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6 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
7 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

8 NEXRF Corp., a Nevada Corporation

Case No.: 3:20-cv-603

9 Plaintiff,

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT**

10 v.

11 Playtika Ltd., an Israel Corporation,
Playtika Holding Corp., a Delaware
12 Corporation, and Caesars Interactive
Entertainment LLC, a Delaware LLC,

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

13 Defendants.
14

15 **COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**
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17 Plaintiff NEXRF Corp. (“NEXRF”), a Nevada Limited Liability Company (“Plaintiff”) files this Complaint for damages, injunctive relief and demand for a jury trial against Playtika Ltd., Playtika Holding Corp. (collectively “Playtika”), and Caesars Interactive Entertainment, LLC (“CIE”), (collectively “Defendants”), and alleges as follows:
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21 **NATURE OF THE CASE**

22 1. NEXRF brings this action against Defendants for infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,747,229 (the ‘229 patent), 8,506,406 (the ‘406 patent), 9,646,454 (the ‘454 patent), 8,506,407 (the ‘407 patent), and 9,373,116 (the ‘116 patent) (collectively, the “patents in suit”).
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24

25 **BACKGROUND**

26 2. The casino gaming industry has sought to create and encourage new ways for patrons to gamble on casino games. While many patrons enjoyed the experience of playing a real slot machine in front of them, many potential gaming patrons were underserved.
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1 3. One area of interest to the casino industry was remote gaming, where a patron could
2 play a casino game while not physically sitting in front of and interacting with a typical casino
3 gaming device. Examples of prior art devices included systems where a patron would use a
4 handheld device to “play” a casino game by causing a remotely located but otherwise typical slot
5 machine to spin, and the information about the game outcome and the winnings would be
6 communicated to the player through the handheld device. These devices were flawed. For
7 example, they did not have a strict correlation between the actual game outcome and what the
8 player was shown, and additionally required the operation of a physical slot machine as an input.

9 4. The patents in suit disclose various systems and methods for embodiments of a fully
10 remote, multiplayer capable, secure, and engaging casino-style gaming system. This novel design
11 departed from prior art systems in that it, among other advancements, provided for streamlined
12 media delivery for increased engagement with less resources, increased security to reduce
13 unauthorized use, multiplayer extensibility with improved scaling and reliability, and a flexible
14 infrastructure that could accommodate gambling or social gaming and different types of games.

15 5. The inventive concepts of the patents in suit were unconventional. At the time of
16 the patents in suit, it was not well-understood, conventional, or routine to have, among other
17 distinctions: 1) a central gaming server that determined game outcome, associated that game
18 outcome with an image ID, and transmitted that image/video and game outcome to a remote
19 device; 2) a verification server coupled with a central gaming server to control access to gaming
20 activities; and, 3) an image and/or video delivery component that included relatively fast memory
21 to store and communicate media associated with recently generated game outcomes. These
22 unconventional centralized server-based elements allowed for a stable, secure, flexible, engaging
23 multiplayer-compatible online gaming experience for the user while minimizing the hardware,
24 storage, and network burdens and requirements on the user’s device. This combination of
25 desirable qualities was absent in prior art gaming systems, and providing popular features such as
26 progressive jackpots was made simpler and more flexible by the system of the patents in suit.

27 6. The ‘229 patent contains the additional unconventional element of a payable
28 module associated with the centralized gaming server, which allowed further advantages such as

1 the ability to change game outcome distributions and rewards for all connected devices with any
2 software updates on the device.

3 7. The '407 patent contains the additional unconventional element of a transactional
4 system that credited funds from winning game outcomes to a user's financial account, which
5 increases security of the system and reduced the amount of processing and network activity
6 required of the user's device and its associated software.

7 8. The '116 patent contains the additional unconventional elements of location
8 tracking of the user and providing rewards to the user for their historical play, which increase the
9 security of play and engagement of the user with the game.

10 9. These are just exemplary reasons why the claimed inventions of the patents in suit
11 were not well-understood, routine, or conventional.

12 10. The value and unconventional nature of the claimed inventions of the patents in suit
13 are further demonstrated by the fact that, despite being described nearly twenty years ago, it is
14 only in the last few years that online mobile gambling and social casino gaming have become
15 wide-spread. In those short recent years, however, both mobile casino gambling and social casino
16 gaming have become massive, multi-billion dollar industries.

17 **PARTIES**

18 11. NEXRF Corp. is a Nevada corporation with a principal place of business at 9190
19 Double Diamond Pkwy, Reno, NV 89521.

20 12. Defendant Playtika Ltd. is a limited company incorporated and existing under the
21 laws of Israel, with its principal place of business at 8 HaChoshlim Street, Herzliya 4672408,
22 Israel. Playtika Ltd. conducts business throughout Nevada and the United States.

23 13. Defendant Playtika Holding Corp. is a corporation incorporated and existing under
24 the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 2225 Village Walk Drive #240,
25 Henderson, Nevada 89052. Playtika Holding Corp. conducts business throughout Nevada and the
26 United States.

27 14. Defendant Caesars Interactive Entertainment, LLC is a limited liability company
28 organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business at One

1 Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. Caesars Interactive conducts business
2 throughout Nevada and the United States.

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 15. This is a civil action seeking damages and injunctive relief for patent infringement
5 under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has
6 exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over this Complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331 and
7 1338(a).

8 16. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Playtika Ltd. Playtika Ltd. directly and
9 through its agents regularly does, solicits, and transacts business in the State of Nevada, including
10 making available the Accused Games (defined below) and related conduct and transactions with
11 co-defendants Playtika Holding Corp. and CIE. Those acts have caused and continue to cause
12 injury to NEXRF.

13 17. This Court has personal jurisdiction over defendants Playtika Holding Corp. and
14 CIE. Each of these entities has its principal place of business in Nevada, and directly and through
15 its agents regularly does, solicits, and transacts business in the State of Nevada. Those acts have
16 caused injury to NEXRF.

17 18. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. Sections 1391 and 1400(b).
18 Playtika Ltd. is a foreign corporation, and both Playtika Holding Corp and CIE have regular and
19 established places of business in this District. Playtika Holding Corp. has its principal place of
20 business at 2225 Village Walk Drive #240, Henderson, Nevada 89052. CIE has its principal place
21 of business at One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. Defendants have also
22 committed acts of infringement in this district by selling, using, and/or offering for sale the
23 Accused Games in this District.

24 **JOINDER**

25 19. In 2011, CIE purchased Playtika Ltd.,¹ and owned and operated Playtika Ltd. for
26 several years until it sold Playtika Ltd. to a Chinese entity, Giant Interactive Group.² The 2016

27 ¹ *Caesars Acquires Israel's Playtika*, Global Gaming Business, <https://ggbmagazine.com/article/caesars-acquires-israels-playtika/> (last visited 10/20/2020).

28 ² *China's Giant leads consortium to buy Playtika for \$4.4 billion*, Game Beat,

1 sale of Playtika did not include the World Series of Poker game or the real-money online gaming
2 business.³

3 20. Playtika has continued to operate CIE-branded games, such as Caesars Casino.⁴
4 The Caesars Rewards program is still associated with other Playtika games, such as Slotomania
5 and Bingo Blitz.⁵

6 21. Playtika and CIE's ongoing relationship relating to many of the Accused Games
7 means that the use of those same games amounts to a single transaction or occurrence as between
8 Defendants. Defendants have been and are acting in concert, and are liable jointly, severally, or
9 otherwise for a right to relief related to or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series
10 of transactions or occurrences related to the making, using, importing into the United States,
11 offering for sale or selling the infringing products in this District. This action involves questions
12 of law and fact that are common to all Defendants.

13 22. Joinder of all Defendants is proper under 35 U.S.C. Section 299(a)(1) & (2).

14 **DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF NEXRF'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

15 23. The recent ubiquity of internet-connected personal devices combined with the
16 unprecedented consequences of the current global pandemic have created a perfect storm for online
17 real-money gambling and social free-to-play gaming.

18 24. Online real-money gaming was recently legalized in a few states, and allows users
19 to wager real money in an online environment similar to a real casino. Online real-money games
20 are associated with a real casino and provide the closest virtual alternative to the physical play of
21 a slot machine in a casino. In the second quarter of 2020 alone, the online casino gambling games
22 market in the US generated over \$400 million in revenue.⁶

23 25. Despite the name, "free-to-play" social casino games are enormously lucrative.

24 <https://venturebeat.com/2016/07/30/chinas-giant-leads-consortium-to-buy-playtika-for-4-4-billion/> (last visited
25 10/20/2020).

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Google Play Store page for Caesars Casino: Free Slots Games,*

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.playtika.caesarscasino&hl=en_US (last visited 10/20/2020).

⁵ *Caesars Play Online,* <https://www.caesars.com/play> (last visited 10/20/2020).

⁶ *Online poker and casino games have tripled their revenue from last year as real-world casinos shut their doors,*
27 Business Insider, [https://www.businessinsider.com/online-poker-casino-games-business-triple-as-casinos-close-
28 2020-8](https://www.businessinsider.com/online-poker-casino-games-business-triple-as-casinos-close-2020-8) (last visited 10/20/2020).

1 While the download of the game is free, thousands of “in-app” items range in price from a few
 2 cents to hundreds of dollars. These in-app purchases are often subject to heavy discounts in flash
 3 sales and are constantly presented to the player. Defendant Playtika alone generated \$425 million
 4 in revenue in the first quarter of 2020.⁷ Total revenue for the social casino market are projected to
 5 be approximately \$6 billion in 2020. *Id.*

6 26. Defendants provided games in both the real-money and social categories. In the
 7 real money category, Defendants have at least the Caesars Casino and Sports App. The Caesars
 8 Casino and Sports App is made available to the public at least through the iOS App Store⁸ and the
 9 Caesars Casino website.⁹ The Caesars Casino website includes instructions for the download,
 10 installation, and account creation steps for the user.¹⁰

11 27. The use, operation, and distribution of the Caesars Casino and Sports App is
 12 representative of Defendants’ real money online slot games, which are collectively referred to as
 13 the “Accused Gambling Games.” “Accused Gambling Games” includes the game application and
 14 the infrastructure necessary to operate the game, such as game servers.

15 28. In the social casino games category, Defendants are some of the leading game
 16 publishers. Playtika claims over 280,000,000 installations of its Social Casino Games.¹¹ CIE also
 17 claims to be a “leading provider of social slots games for players on iOS and Android devices.”¹²
 18 Exemplary social casino games from Defendants include Slotomania, Caesars Casino: Free Slots
 19 Games, and Vegas Downtown Slots – Slot Machines & Word Games. The use, operation, and
 20 distribution of these exemplar apps is representative of Defendants’ social casino slot games,
 21 which are collectively referred to as the “Accused Social Games.” “Accused Social Games”
 22 includes the game application and the infrastructure necessary to operate the game, such as game
 23 servers. The Accused Gambling Games and the Accused Social Games are, collectively, the
 24

25 ⁷ *No slots, no problem: Social gaming steps in to fill the empty space*, CDC Gaming Reports,
[https://www.cdcgamingreports.com/commentaries/no-slots-no-problem-social-gaming-steps-in-to-fill-the-empty-](https://www.cdcgamingreports.com/commentaries/no-slots-no-problem-social-gaming-steps-in-to-fill-the-empty-space/)
 26 [space/](https://www.cdcgamingreports.com/commentaries/no-slots-no-problem-social-gaming-steps-in-to-fill-the-empty-space/) (last visited 10/20/2020).

27 ⁸ <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/caesars-casino-sportsbook-nj/id876336616> (last visited 10/20/2020).

28 ⁹ <https://www.caesarscasino.com/> (last visited 10/20/2020).

¹⁰ <https://www.caesarscasino.com/p/mobile-casino/> (last visited 10/20/2020).

¹¹ <https://play.google.com/store/apps/dev?id=8370476508159322879&hl=en&gl=US> (last visited 10/20/2020).

¹² <https://www.caesarsgames.com/2018/08/30/can-you-win-real-money-on-slot-apps/> (last visited 10/20/2020).

1 “Accused Games.”

2 **COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,747,229**

3 **(Against all Defendants)**

4 29. Paragraphs 1 through 28 are incorporated herein by reference.

5 30. U.S. Patent No. 8,747,229, titled “Gaming System Network and Method for
6 Delivering Gaming Media,” was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent and
7 Trademark Office on June 10, 2014. A true and correct copy of the ‘229 patent is attached as
8 Exhibit 1.

9 31. NEXRF is the owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ‘229
10 patent, including the right to bring this suit for past and future damages and/or injunctive relief.

11 32. The ‘229 patent is valid and enforceable.

12 33. Defendants infringe one or more claims of the ‘229 patent, including but not limited
13 to claim 1, directly and/or indirectly via induced infringement and/or contributory infringement.
14 Defendants infringe the asserted claims of the ‘229 patent by making, using, importing, selling for
15 importation, and/or selling after importation into the United States at least the Accused Games in
16 violation of 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a)-(b). The Accused Games satisfy all limitations of the
17 asserted claims of the ‘229 patent at least when the respective game is made available for download
18 and play by a user, or after being installed by a user, or after being installed and played by a user.

19 34. Defendants had actual knowledge of the ‘229 patent or were willfully blind to its
20 existence and their infringement no later than the filing of this action. Defendants’ ongoing
21 infringement is willful and deliberate, entitling NEXRF to enhanced damages.

22 35. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the ‘229 patent by making,
23 using, offering to sell, or selling the Accused Games in the United States in violation of 35 U.S.C.
24 Section 271(a). Claim 1 of the ‘229 patent is exemplary and recites:

- 25 1. A gaming server system configured to communicate with at least one network
access device communicatively coupled to a network, the gaming server system
comprising:
 - 26 a verification system configured to access a registration database having a
plurality of registration data associated with each registered user;
 - 27 a memory module configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to
at least one game outcome that are communicated to the at least one network access
28 device;

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1 a centralized gaming server communicatively coupled to each of the at least
2 one network access device, the centralized gaming server configured to generate at
3 least one random game outcome by random generation at the centralized gaming
4 server;

5 a payable module associated with the centralized gaming server, the
6 payable module configured to determine one or more prizes associated with a game
7 outcome; and

8 the centralized gaming server configured to access the memory module and
9 communicate the plurality of images corresponding to the at least one random game
10 outcome to the at least one network access device.

11 36. Defendants infringe claim 1 for at least the following reasons:

12 37. To the extent the preamble is limiting, the Accused Games comprise a gaming
13 server system configured to communicate with at least one network access device
14 communicatively coupled to a network.

15 38. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a verification system
16 configured to access a registration database having a plurality of registration data associated with
17 each registered user. The Accused Games allow and/or require a user to register for a user account,
18 which includes the transmission of registration that may include the player's name, user name,
19 password, Facebook account, and/or other registration data. The Accused Gambling Games also
20 require more substantive registration data to comply with online gambling regulations. The user
21 registration data is stored in a database in a verification system such that the registration data is
22 associated with the registered user.

23 39. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a memory configured to
24 store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game outcome that are communicated to
25 the at least one network access device. For example, the Accused Games display celebration
26 graphics and text and/or the display of the slot machine reels when the player achieves certain
27 winning outcomes, such as a winning slot machine spin. At least some of those images are
28 transmitted to the user device over normal internet protocols after the particular game is installed.

39. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a centralized gaming server
communicatively coupled to each of the at least one network access device, the centralized gaming
server configured to generate at least one random game outcome by random generation at the
centralized gaming server. For example, the Accused Games include one or more servers that
players connect to in order to play the games, and which generate at least some game outcomes

1 for players playing the game. These game outcomes are generated using a random number
2 generator (“RNG”). For the Accused Gambling Games, the RNG game outcome determination is
3 required by regulations to be conducted at a centralized server.

4 41. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a payable module
5 associated with the centralized gaming server, the payable module configured to determine one
6 or more prizes associated with a game outcome. For example, each slot skin playable on an
7 Accused Game has a payable, and those paytables can often be displayed to the user if the user
8 performs certain commands. These paytables comprise a matrix of game outcomes, such as slot
9 reel positions, and the resulting prize, such as a multiple of a bet, a jackpot, free spins, a bonus
10 game, or nothing.

11 42. On information and belief, the centralized gaming server(s) of the Accused Games
12 are configured to access the memory module and communicate the plurality of images
13 corresponding to the at least one random game outcome to the at least one network access device.
14 For example, the mobile application for the particular Accused Game is first downloaded from the
15 appropriate mobile application store, such as the Apple App Store or Google Play. However, after
16 the mobile app is downloaded and installed, additional graphical assets are downloaded for display
17 to the player, including some that are downloaded contemporaneously with play. At least some of
18 these post-install graphical assets are communicated to the user device from the centralized gaming
19 server(s). NEXRF has and continues to be damaged by the Defendants’ infringement of the ‘229
20 patent.

21 **COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,506,406**

22 **(Against all Defendants)**

23 43. Paragraphs 1 through 42 are incorporated herein by reference.

24 44. U.S. Patent No. 8,506,406, titled “Network Access Device and Method to Run a
25 Game Application,” was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent and Trademark
26 Office on August 13, 2013. A true and correct copy of the ‘406 patent is attached as Exhibit 2.

27 45. NEXRF is the owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ‘406
28 patent, including the right to bring this suit for past and future damages and/or injunctive relief.

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1 46. The ‘406 patent is valid and enforceable.

2 47. Defendants infringe one or more claims of the ‘406 patent, including but not limited
3 to claim 1, directly and/or indirectly via induced infringement and/or contributory infringement.
4 Defendants infringe the asserted claims of the ‘406 patent by making, using, importing, selling for
5 importation, and/or selling after importation into the United States at least the Accused Games in
6 violation of 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a)-(b). The Accused Games satisfy all limitations of the
7 asserted claims of the ‘406 patent at least when the respective game is made available for download
8 and play by a user, or after being installed by a user, or after being installed and played by a user.

9 48. Defendants had actual knowledge of the ‘406 patent or were willfully blind to its
10 existence and their infringement no later than the filing of this action. Defendants’ ongoing
11 infringement is willful and deliberate, entitling NEXRF to enhanced damages.

12 49. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the ‘406 patent by making,
13 using, offering to sell, or selling the Accused Games in the United States in violation of 35 U.S.C.
14 Section 271(a). Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the ‘406 patent, at minimum,
15 through use of the system for testing. Claim 1 of the ‘406 patent is exemplary and recites:

- 16 1. A system to run a gaming application on a network access device, comprising:
 - 17 the network access device; and
 - 18 a remote gaming system including a verification system;
 - 19 the network access device configured to transmit user identification information
 - 20 and security information to the verification system;
 - 21 the network access device configured to receive an acknowledgement from the
 - 22 verification system indicating that the user identification information and security
 - 23 information are valid;
 - 24 the network access device configured to receive a game input from a user of the
 - 25 network access device and transmit the game input to the remote gaming system;
 - 26 the remote gaming system configured to receive the game input and generate a
 - 27 random game output, the remote gaming system further configured to associate an image
 - 28 ID with the random game output and select one or more images associated with the image
 - ID for encoding and broadcasting to the network access device;
 - the network access device configured to receive a plurality of broadcast images
 - generated by the remote gaming system.

24 50. Defendants infringe claim 1 for at least the following reasons:

25 51. To the extent the preamble is limiting, the Accused Games as operated include a
26 system to run a gaming application on a network access device.

27 52. On information and belief, the Accused Games, in operation, include a network
28 access device such as a phone or laptop.

1 53. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a remote gaming system
2 including a verification system. For example, the Accused Games allow and/or require a user to
3 register for a user account and log into a central gaming server system in order to play the games.

4 54. On information and belief, the Accused Games include that the network access
5 device is configured to transmit user identification information and security information to the
6 verification system. For example, the Accused Games when operated on a user device collect and
7 transmit registration data that may include the player’s name, user name, password, and other
8 registration data to the verification system.

9 55. On information and belief, the Accused Games include that the network access
10 device is configured to receive an acknowledgement from the verification system indicating that
11 the user identification information and security information are valid. For example, the
12 verification system of the central gaming server system sends a message to the Accused Game
13 application running on a user device that the login information is verified, and the login is allowed
14 to complete and the user to play the game.

15 56. On information and belief, the Accused Games include that the network access
16 device is configured to receive a game input from the user and transmit the game input to the
17 remote gaming system. For example, an Accused Game on a user device will receive an input,
18 such as a touch input, of a user selecting an action, such as touching or clicking the spin button in
19 the game. This input is then transmitted by the Accused Game application to the remote gaming
20 server system and the inputted command is executed, such as by initiating the play of the game.

21 57. On information and belief, the Accused Games include that the remote gaming
22 system is configured to receive the game input and generate a random game output, the remote
23 gaming system further configured to associate an image ID with the random game output and
24 select one or more images associated with the image ID for encoding and broadcasting to the
25 network access device. For example, the Accused Games include one or more servers that players
26 connect to in order to play the games, and which generate at least some game outcomes for players
27 playing the game. These game outcomes will be generated after the player initiates play, which is
28 communicated to the gaming server from the Accused Game application running on the user

1 device. These game outcomes are generated using a RNG. For the Accused Gambling Games,
2 the RNG game outcome determination is required by regulations to be conducted at a centralized
3 server. The central gaming server system further associates the generated game outcome with an
4 image ID, such as a celebratory graphic for a winning spin, or the icons on the virtual slot reels.
5 These images are then encoded and transmitted to the user device over the internet.

6 58. On information and belief, the Accused Games include that the network access
7 device is configured to receive a plurality of broadcast images generated by the remote gaming
8 system. The Accused Game application running on the user device includes instructions sufficient
9 for the user device to be configured to receive the broadcast images from the central gaming server
10 system and display one or more of those images to the user.

11 59. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the '406 patent because they use
12 the system as a whole and put it into service. Defendants or their agents supply every component
13 of the system except the user device, to the extent that is a required element of an asserted claim.
14 Further, Defendants' applications on a user device control all claimed components, configurations,
15 functions, and processes, which constitutes sufficient control over the user device.

16 60. In addition, Defendants are vicariously liable for the actions of its customers
17 because the only action required of a user is to play the Accused Game. Defendants condition the
18 benefits of playing the game upon the act of the player to actually play the game. In other words,
19 the player can never win if they do not play. Further, Defendants exercise the requisite control
20 over the manner and/or timing of the user's actions as it relates to the user's network access device.
21 Specifically, the player cannot play the game without running Defendants' application, and further
22 restrictions exist such as the requirement of an internet connection to Defendants' servers, logging
23 in to a user account, and other restrictions. This is particularly apparent for the Accused Gambling
24 Games, as gaming regulations require additional controls such as geofencing.

25 61. Additionally or alternatively, Defendants indirectly infringe the asserted claims of
26 the '406 patent through its users' actions. Defendants contributorily infringe the asserted claims
27 of the '406 patent by making available for use the Accused Games, knowing the same to be
28 especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the '406 patent, and not a staple article

1 or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. The play of the Accused
2 Game is an act of infringement, and so the Accused Games are not staple articles of commerce or
3 otherwise capable of substantial noninfringing use.

4 62. Additionally or alternatively, Defendants actively, knowingly, and intentionally
5 induce the infringement of the asserted claims of the ‘406 patent by actively encouraging its users
6 to use the Accused Games by playing them. Defendants know, at least as of the date of this
7 Complaint, that their actions will induce users of the Accused Games to directly infringe the
8 asserted claims of the ‘406 patent. Those users then directly infringe the asserted claims of the
9 ‘406 patent. For example, Defendants provide instructions to users on how to access the Accused
10 Games and play the Accused Games and otherwise instructing and encouraging players to play the
11 Accused Games, an act which directly infringes the asserted claims of the ‘406 patent.¹³

12 63. NEXRF has and continues to be damaged by the Defendants’ infringement of the
13 ‘406 patent.

14 **COUNT III – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,646,454**

15 **(Against all Defendants)**

16 64. Paragraphs 1 through 63 are incorporated herein by reference.

17 65. U.S. Patent No. 9,646,454, titled “Networked Gaming System and Method,” was
18 duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on May 9, 2017. A
19 true and correct copy of the ‘454 patent is attached as Exhibit 3.

20 66. NEXRF is the owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ‘454
21 patent, including the right to bring this suit for past and future damages and/or injunctive relief.

22 67. The ‘454 patent is valid and enforceable.

23 68. Defendants infringe one or more claims of the ‘454 patent, including but not limited
24 to claim 1, directly and/or indirectly via induced infringement and/or contributory infringement.
25 Defendants infringe the asserted claims of the ‘454 patent by making, using, importing, selling for
26 importation, and/or selling after importation into the United States at least the Accused Games in

27 ¹³ See, e.g., *Guide for How to Play Free Slots Online*, <https://www.caesarsgames.com/free-slot-games/> (last visited
28 10/20/2020), attached as Exhibit 6; *Slotomania: How to Play Slots* <https://www.slotomania.com/how-to-play/> (last
visited 10/20/2020), attached as Exhibit 7.

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1 violation of 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a)-(b). The Accused Games satisfy all limitations of the
2 asserted claims of the ‘454 patent at least when the respective game is made available for download
3 and play by a user, or after being installed by a user, or after being installed and played by a user.

4 69. Defendants had actual knowledge of the ‘454 patent or were willfully blind to its
5 existence and their infringement no later than the filing of this action. Defendants’ ongoing
6 infringement is willful and deliberate, entitling NEXRF to enhanced damages.

7 70. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the ‘454 patent by making,
8 using, offering to sell, or selling the Accused Games in the United States in violation of 35 U.S.C.
9 Section 271(a). Claim 1 of the ‘454 patent is exemplary and recites:

- 10 1. A networked gaming system comprising:
 - 11 a user identification received by at least one network access device that is compared
 - 12 with registration data in a registration database, wherein a player is provided access to a
 - 13 game when the user identification matches the registered player data;
 - 14 a transactional component that charges the registered player at least one credit for
 - 15 a game outcome;
 - 16 a centralized networked gaming module that performs game operations and
 - 17 generates at least one random game output by random generation at the networked gaming
 - 18 module;
 - 19 the networked gaming module associates the at least one random game output with
 - 20 an image ID; and
 - 21 the networked gaming module communicates one or more images corresponding
 - 22 to the image ID to the network access device.

23 71. Defendants infringe claim 1 for at least the following reasons:

24 72. To the extent the preamble is limiting, the Accused Games comprise a networked
25 gaming system.

26 73. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a user identification
27 received by at least one network access device that is compared with registration data in a
28 registration database, wherein a player is provided access to a game when the user identification
matches the registered player data. For example, the Accused Games allow or require a user to
log onto the game by providing a username and password, a Facebook account, or similar. This
constitutes user identification information that is compared by the game system to the database of
registered users, and when an appropriate match is found the player is allowed to log in and access
the game.

74. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a transactional component

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1 that charges the registered player at least one credit for a game outcome. For example, the Accused
2 Games that include a slot embodiment require a credit wager of some amount, which is often
3 selectable within a range by the player. These credits may represent actual currency or not,
4 depending on the particular game. Once the slot machine reel is spun and so the game initiated,
5 the initial wager of credit(s) is deducted from the player's store of credits.

6 75. On information and belief, the Accused Games include a centralized networked
7 gaming module that performs game operations and generates at least one random game output by
8 random generation at the networked gaming module. For example, the Accused Games include
9 one or more servers that players connect to in order to play the games, and which generate at least
10 some game outcomes for players playing the game. These game outcomes are generated using a
11 RNG. For the Accused Gambling Games, the RNG game outcome determination is required by
12 regulations to be conducted at a centralized server.

13 76. On information and belief, the Accused Games' centralized networked gaming
14 module further associates the at least one random game output with an image ID. For example, in
15 the Accused Games a winning game outcome will have celebratory graphic media for display to
16 the player. The appropriate celebratory graphic media is associated to the game outcome by the
17 centralized gaming server of the Accused Games.

18 77. On information and belief, the Accused Games' networked gaming module
19 communicates one or more images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.
20 For example, the Accused Games transmit the appropriate celebratory graphic media for the
21 particular game outcome to the player's device over normal internet protocols.

22 78. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the '454 patent because they use
23 the system as a whole and put it into service. Defendants or their agents supply every component
24 of the system except the user device, to the extent that is a required element of an asserted claim.
25 Further, Defendants' applications on a user device control all claimed components, configurations,
26 functions, and processes, which constitutes sufficient control over the user device.

27 79. In addition, Defendants are vicariously liable for the actions of its customers
28 because the only action required of a user is to play the Accused Game. Defendants condition the

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1 benefits of playing the game upon the act of the player to actually play the game. In other words,
2 the player can never win if they do not play. Further, Defendants exercise the requisite control
3 over the manner and/or timing of the user’s actions as it relates to the user’s network access device.
4 Specifically, the player cannot play the game without running Defendants’ application, and further
5 restrictions exist such as the requirement of an internet connection to Defendants’ servers, logging
6 in to a user account, and other restrictions. This is particularly apparent for the Accused Gambling
7 Games, as gaming regulations require additional controls such as geofencing.

8 80. Additionally or alternatively, Defendants indirectly infringe the asserted claims of
9 the ‘454 patent through its users’ actions. Defendants contributorily infringe the asserted claims
10 of the ‘454 patent by making available for use the Accused Games, knowing the same to be
11 especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the ‘454 patent, and not a staple article
12 or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. The play of the Accused
13 Game is an act of infringement, and so the Accused Games are not staple articles of commerce or
14 otherwise capable of substantial noninfringing use.

15 81. Additionally or alternatively, Defendants actively, knowingly, and intentionally
16 induce the infringement of the asserted claims of the ‘454 patent by actively encouraging its users
17 to use the Accused Games by playing them. Defendants know, at least as of the date of this
18 Complaint, that their actions will induce users of the Accused Games to directly infringe the
19 asserted claims of the ‘454 patent. Those users then directly infringe the asserted claims of the
20 ‘454 patent. For example, Defendants provide instructions to users on how to access the Accused
21 Games and play the Accused Games and otherwise instructing and encouraging players to play the
22 Accused Games, an act which directly infringes the asserted claims of the ‘454 patent.¹⁴

23 82. NEXRF has and continues to be damaged by the Defendants’ infringement of the
24 ‘454 patent.

25 **COUNT IV – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,506,407**

26 **(Against all Defendants)**

27 83. Paragraphs 1 through 82 are incorporated herein by reference.

28 ¹⁴ Ex. 6; Ex. 7.

1 84. U.S. Patent No. 8,506,407, titled “Gaming System Network and Method for
2 Delivering Gaming Media,” was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent and
3 Trademark Office on August 13, 2013. A true and correct copy of the ‘407 patent is attached as
4 Exhibit 4.

5 85. NEXRF is the owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ‘407
6 patent, including the right to bring this suit for past and future damages and/or injunctive relief.

7 86. The ‘407 patent is valid and enforceable.

8 87. Defendants infringe one or more claims of the ‘407 patent, including but not limited
9 to claim 1, directly and/or indirectly via induced infringement and/or contributory infringement.
10 Defendants infringe the asserted claims of the ‘407 patent by making, using, importing, selling for
11 importation, and/or selling after importation into the United States at least the Accused Gambling
12 Games in violation of 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a)-(b). The Accused Gambling Games satisfy all
13 limitations of the asserted claims of the ‘407 patent at least when the respective game is made
14 available for download and play by a user, or after being installed by a user, or after being installed
15 and played by a user.

16 88. Defendants had actual knowledge of the ‘407 patent or were willfully blind to its
17 existence and their infringement no later than the filing of this action. Defendants’ ongoing
18 infringement is willful and deliberate, entitling NEXRF to enhanced damages.

19 89. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the ‘407 patent by making,
20 using, offering to sell, or selling the Accused Gambling Games in the United States in violation of
21 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a). Claim 1 of the ‘407 patent is exemplary and recites:

- 22 1. A gaming system network, comprising:
 - 23 a verification system configured to verify that a user attempting to access the
gaming system network is a registered player, the user operating a network access device
communicating with the gaming system network;
 - 24 a gaming system configured to generate at least one random game output, the
gaming system configured to associate an image ID with the at least one random game
output;
 - 25 a video server configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least
one game, the video server configured to retrieve one or more images associated with the
image ID, wherein the one or more images are representative of a game output, the video
server configured to communicate the one or more images to the network access device;
 - 26 and
 - 27 a transactional system configured to credit monetary funds to a financial account of
the user based on the at least one random game output.

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1 90. Defendants infringe claim 1 for at least the following reasons:

2 91. To the extent the preamble is limiting, the Accused Gambling Games comprise a
3 gaming system network.

4 92. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games include a verification
5 system configured to verify that a user attempting to access the gaming system network is a
6 registered player, the user operating a network access device communicating with the gaming
7 system network. For example, the Accused Gambling Games require a player to create an account
8 and register with the system. In order to play the games, the user must enter verification
9 information on their user device, such as a smartphone, which the Accused Gambling Games
10 verify before allowing play.

11 93. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games include a gaming system
12 configured to generate at least one random game output, the gaming system configured to associate
13 an image ID with the at least one random game output. For example, the Accused Gambling
14 Games include one or more servers that players connect to in order to play the games. These game
15 outcomes are generated using a RNG. The RNG game outcome determination is required by
16 regulations to be conducted at a centralized server for real money gaming applications such as the
17 Accused Gambling Games. Further in the Accused Gambling Games a winning game outcome
18 will have celebratory graphic media for display to the player. The appropriate celebratory graphic
19 media is associated to the game outcome by the centralized gaming server of the Accused Games.

20 94. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games include a video server
21 configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game, the video server
22 configured to retrieve one or more images associated with the image ID, wherein the one or more
23 images are representative of a game output, the video server configured to communicate the one
24 or more images to the network access device. For example, the Accused Gambling Games' server
25 system includes a component that transmits images and/or video to the player device. These
26 graphics are associated with particular game outcomes, such as a winning spin, a jackpot win, and
27 the like. The Accused Gambling Games' server system is further configured to determine a
28 graphic that is associated with a particular game outcome, retrieve it, prepare it for transmission to

1 the user device, and transmit it to the user device according to normal internet communication
2 protocols.

3 95. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games further include a
4 transactional system configured to credit monetary funds to a financial account of the user based
5 on the at least one random game output. For example, in order to play the games the user first
6 needs a source of funds, which could include linking a credit card or bank account to the user’s
7 account. If, during play, the user wins a game and therefore some amount of credits representing
8 monetary value, those monetary funds are then transferred back to the user’s financial account,
9 which could be the user’s game account, a bank account, or similar, upon cashing out.

10 96. NEXRF has and continues to be damaged by the Defendants’ infringement of the
11 ‘407 patent.

12 **COUNT V – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,373,116**

13 **(Against all Defendants)**

14 97. Paragraphs 1 through 96 are incorporated herein by reference.

15 98. U.S. Patent No. 9,373,116, titled “Player Tracking Using a Wireless Device for a
16 Casino Property,” was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office
17 on January 1, 2016. A true and correct copy of the ‘116 patent is attached as Exhibit 5.

18 99. NEXRF is the owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ‘116
19 patent, including the right to bring this suit for past and future damages and/or injunctive relief.

20 100. The ‘116 patent is valid and enforceable.

21 101. Defendants infringe one or more claims of the ‘116 patent, including but not limited
22 to claim 1, directly and/or indirectly via induced infringement and/or contributory infringement.
23 Defendants infringe the asserted claims of the ‘116 patent by making, using, importing, selling for
24 importation, and/or selling after importation into the United States at least the Accused Gambling
25 Games in violation of 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a)-(b). The Accused Gambling Games satisfy all
26 limitations of the asserted claims of the ‘116 patent at least when the respective game is made
27 available for download and play by a user, or after being installed by a user, or after being installed
28 and played by a user.

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1 102. Defendants had actual knowledge of the ‘116 patent or were willfully blind to its
2 existence and their infringement no later than the filing of this action. Defendants’ ongoing
3 infringement is willful and deliberate, entitling NEXRF to enhanced damages.

4 103. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the ‘116 patent by making,
5 using, offering to sell, or selling the Accused Gambling Games in the United States in violation of
6 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a). Claim 1 of the ‘116 patent is exemplary and recites:

7 1. An interactive gaming system for a casino property, the interactive gaming system
8 comprising:

9 a wireless device associated with a registered user, wherein the wireless device is
10 used to determine a location of the registered user and the wireless device communicates
11 with a network using at least one wireless networking protocol;

12 a verification system that accesses a registration database having registration data
13 associated with each registered user;

14 a centralized gaming server communicatively coupled to the wireless device, the
15 centralized gaming server generates at least one random game outcome;

16 a memory module that stores a plurality of images corresponding to the at least one
17 game outcome that are communicated to the wireless device;

18 the centralized gaming server accesses the memory module and communicates the
19 plurality of images corresponding to the random game outcome to the wireless device; and
20 a casino player tracking system that includes,

21 a registered user profile that further includes a plurality of user preferences,

22 a record of a plurality of accumulated points associated with a betting
23 activity of the registered user, wherein the betting activity is associated with the
24 random outcomes generated by the centralized gaming server,

25 at least one complimentary good or service corresponding to the
26 accumulated points associated with the registered user; and

27 a plurality of messages generated by the casino player tracking system for
28 the wireless device regarding the complementary goods or services.

104. Defendants infringe claim 1 for at least the following reasons:

105. To the extent the preamble is limiting, the Accused Gambling Games comprise an
interactive gaming system for a casino property.

106. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games in operation include a
wireless device associated with a registered user, wherein the wireless device is used to determine
a location of the registered user and the wireless device communicates with a network using at
least one wireless networking protocol. For example, the Accused Gambling Games can be played
by a user on their smartphone. Pursuant to regulation, the user device must be able to have its
location determined to be within a gaming jurisdiction via geofencing. The user’s wireless device
communicates with the Accused Gambling Games’ server wirelessly, using a standard wireless
networking protocol, such as Wi-Fi.

1 107. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games include a verification
2 system that accesses a registration database having registration data associated with each registered
3 user. For example, the Accused Gambling Games require a player to create an account and register
4 with the system. In order to play the games, the user must enter verification information on their
5 user device, such as a smartphone, which the Accused Gambling Games verify before allowing
6 play.

7 108. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games include a centralized
8 gaming server communicatively coupled to the wireless device, the centralized gaming server
9 generates at least one random game outcome. For example, the Accused Gambling Games include
10 one or more servers that players connect to via the internet in order to play the games. These game
11 outcomes are generated using a RNG. The RNG game outcome determination is required by
12 regulations to be conducted at a centralized server for real money gaming applications such as the
13 Accused Gambling Games.

14 109. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games' server system includes
15 a memory module that stores a plurality of images corresponding to the at least one game outcome
16 that are communicated to the wireless device. For example, the Accused Gambling Games' server
17 system includes a component that transmits images and/or video to the player device over normal
18 internet protocols. These graphics are stored in the server system's memory module and associated
19 with particular game outcomes, such as a winning spin, a jackpot win, and the like. The Accused
20 Gambling Games' server system is further configured to determine a graphic that is associated
21 with a particular game outcome, retrieve it, prepare it for transmission to the user device, and
22 transmit it to the user device according to normal internet protocols.

23 110. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games' centralized server
24 system accesses the memory module and communicates the plurality of images corresponding to
25 the random game outcomes to the wireless devices. For example, the Accused Gambling Games'
26 server system is configured to determine a graphic that is associated with a particular game
27 outcome, access it at the memory module, prepare it for transmission to the user device, and
28 transmit it to the wireless user device according to normal internet protocols.

1 111. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games include a player tracking
2 system. For example, the Caesars Rewards component of the Accused Gambling Games track
3 player activities.

4 112. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games' player tracking system
5 includes a registered user profile that includes a plurality of user preferences. For example, in the
6 Caesars Rewards program user preferences could include payment options, credit lines, links to
7 local casino accounts, reward point swaps, price alerts, and similar.

8 113. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games' player tracking system
9 includes a record of a plurality of accumulated points associated with a betting activity of the
10 registered user, where the betting activity is associated with the random outcomes generated by
11 the centralized gaming server. For example, the Caesars Rewards program tracks player play that
12 includes betting activity in the Accused Gambling Games and assigns reward points based upon
13 that play.

14 114. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games' player tracking system
15 includes providing at least one complimentary good or service corresponding to the accumulated
16 points associated with the registered user. For example, some Caesars Rewards benefits include
17 free hotel stays, a free night in Las Vegas or Atlantic City, a free dinner, free valet parking, and
18 free casino game play. These rewards are associated with various levels of player reward points
19 that the player has accumulated.

20 115. On information and belief, the Accused Gambling Games' player tracking system
21 includes a plurality of messages generated by the casino player tracking system for the wireless
22 device regarding the complementary goods or services. For example, these messages may include
23 emails, texts, phone notifications, browser notifications, and in-app notifications to the user when
24 a reward is available or redeemed.

25 116. Defendants directly infringe the asserted claims of the '116 patent because they use
26 the system as a whole and put it into service. Defendants or their agents supply every component
27 of the system except the user device, to the extent that is a required element of an asserted claim.
28 Further, Defendants' applications on a user device control all claimed components, configurations,

1 functions, and processes, which constitutes sufficient control over the user device.

2 117. In addition, Defendants are vicariously liable for the actions of its customers
3 because the only action required of a user is to play the Accused Gambling Game. Defendants
4 condition the benefits of playing the game upon the act of the player to actually play the game. In
5 other words, the player can never win if they do not play. Further, Defendants exercise the
6 requisite control over the manner and/or timing of the user’s actions as it relates to the user’s
7 network access device. Specifically, the player cannot play the game without running Defendants’
8 application, and further restrictions exist such as the requirement of an internet connection to
9 Defendants’ servers, logging in to a user account, and other restrictions such as geofencing.

10 118. Additionally or alternatively, Defendants indirectly infringe the asserted claims of
11 the ‘116 patent through its users’ actions. Defendants contributorily infringe the asserted claims
12 of the ‘116 patent by making available for use the Accused Gambling Games, knowing the same
13 to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the ‘116 patent, and not a staple
14 article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. The play of the
15 Accused Gambling Game is an act of infringement, and so the Accused Gambling Games are not
16 staple articles of commerce or otherwise capable of substantial noninfringing use.

17 119. Additionally or alternatively, Defendants actively, knowingly, and intentionally
18 induce the infringement of the asserted claims of the ‘116 patent by actively encouraging its users
19 to use the Accused Games by playing them. Defendants know, at least as of the date of this
20 Complaint, that their actions will induce users of the Accused Gambling Games to directly infringe
21 the asserted claims of the ‘116 patent. Those users then directly infringe the asserted claims of the
22 ‘116 patent. For example, Defendants provide instructions to users on how to access the Accused
23 Games and play the Accused Gambling Games and otherwise instructing and encouraging players
24 to play the Accused Gambling Games, an act which directly infringes the asserted claims of the
25 ‘116 patent.¹⁵

26 120. NEXRF has and continues to be damaged by the Defendants’ infringement of the
27 ‘116 patent.

28 ¹⁵ Ex. 6; Ex. 7.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks the following relief:

- A. Judgment in NEXRF’s favor and against Defendants on all causes of action alleged herein;
- B. Damages in an amount to be determined at trial, including trebling of all post-filing damages awarded with respect to infringement of the patents in suit;
- C. Judgment that this is an exceptional case;
- D. Costs of suit incurred herein;
- E. Prejudgment interest;
- F. Attorneys’ fees and costs; and
- G. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem to be just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, NEXRF respectfully demands a trial by jury on all issues triable by Jury.

DATED this 26th day of October 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

FISHERBROYLES, LLP

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US008747229B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Kerr

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 8,747,229 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Jun. 10, 2014**

(54) **GAMING SYSTEM NETWORK AND METHOD FOR DELIVERING GAMING MEDIA**

(75) Inventor: **Michael A. Kerr**, Reno, NV (US)

(73) Assignee: **NEXRE, Corp.**, Reno, NV (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 145 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/981,403**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 29, 2010**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2011/0159952 A1 Jun. 30, 2011

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 10/681,034, filed on Oct. 8, 2003, now Pat. No. 8,403,755, which is a continuation of application No. 09/899,559, filed on Jul. 5, 2001, now abandoned.

(60) Provisional application No. 60/266,956, filed on Feb. 6, 2001.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A63F 9/24 (2006.01)
G07F 17/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **463/42**; 463/16; 463/25

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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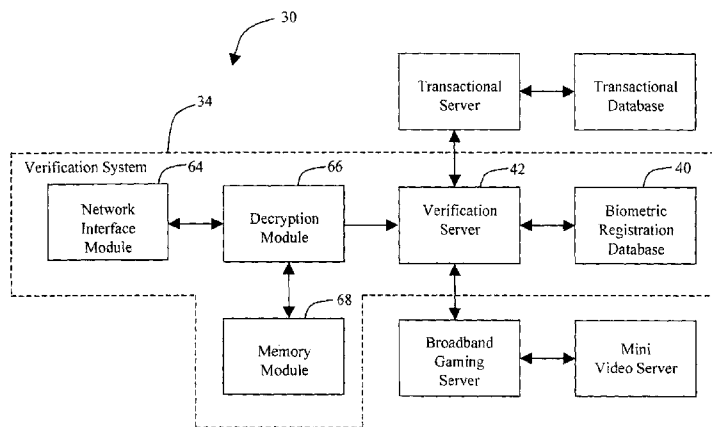
Primary Examiner — Paul A D'Agostino

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Michael A. Kerr; Kerr IP Group, LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A gaming server system is described, the gaming server system including a verification system, a memory module, a centralized gaming server, and a payable module. The verification system is configured to access a registration database having registration data for registered users. The memory module is configured to store images corresponding to at least one game outcome, with the images communicated to the network access devices. The payable module is associated with the centralized gaming server, and it is configured to determine one or more prizes associated with a game outcome. The centralized gaming server is configured to generate at least one random game outcome by random generation at the centralized gaming server, and configured to access the memory module and communicate the images corresponding to the random game outcome to the network access devices.

24 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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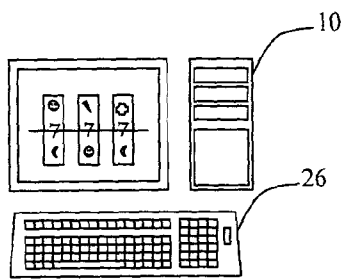


FIG. 1a

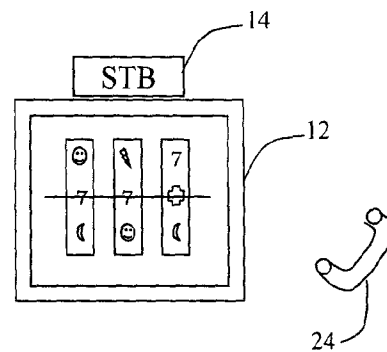


FIG. 1b

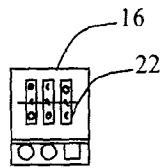


FIG. 1c

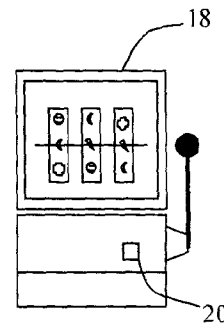
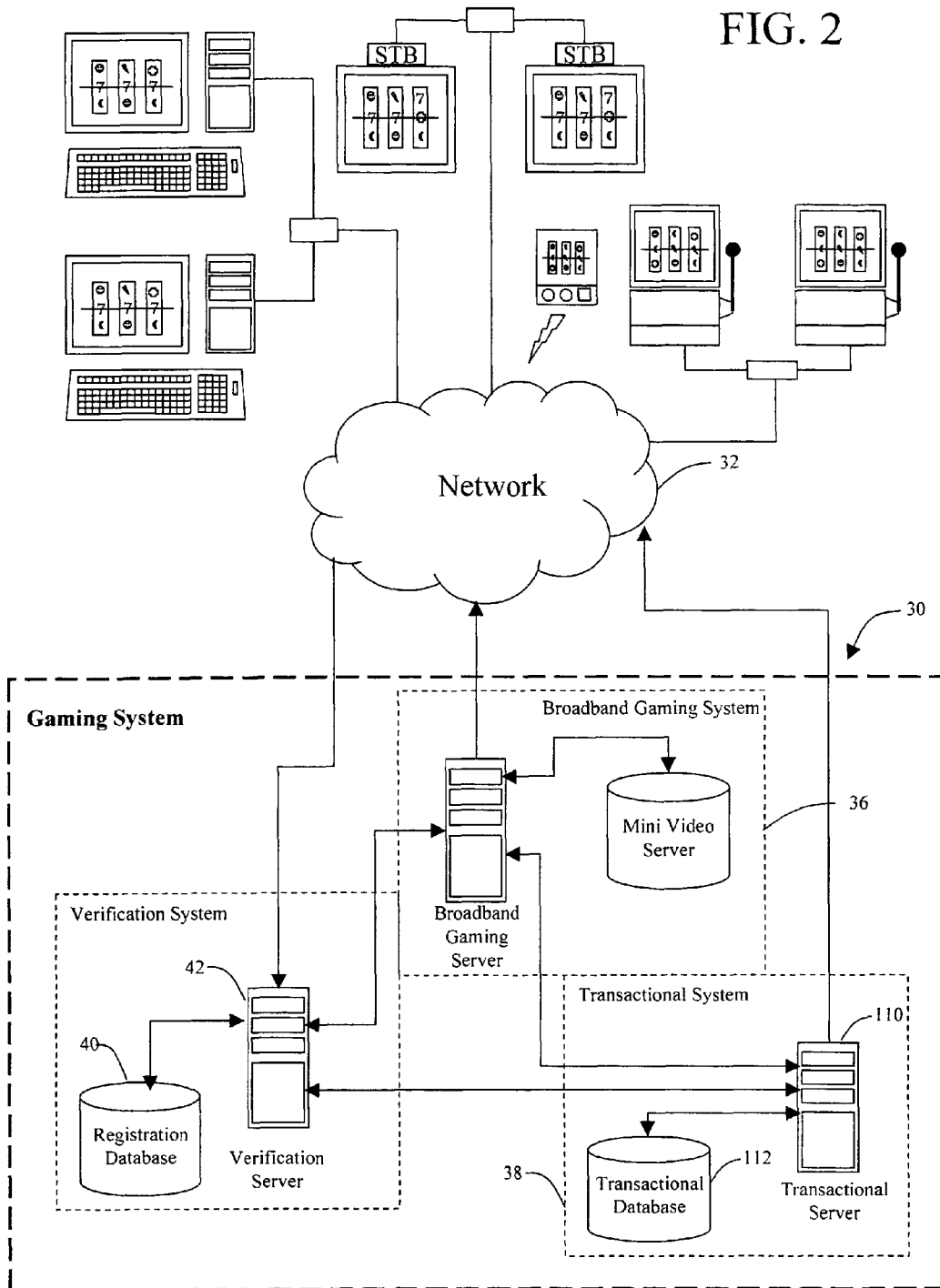


FIG. 1d



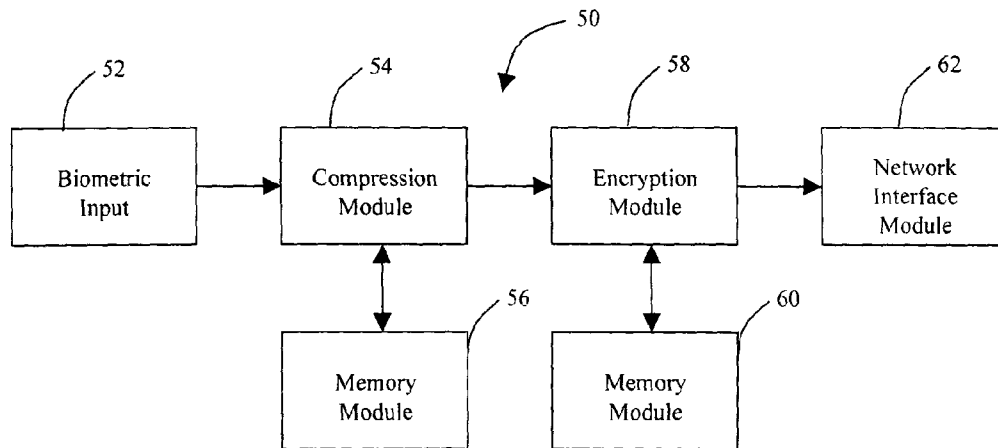


FIG. 3

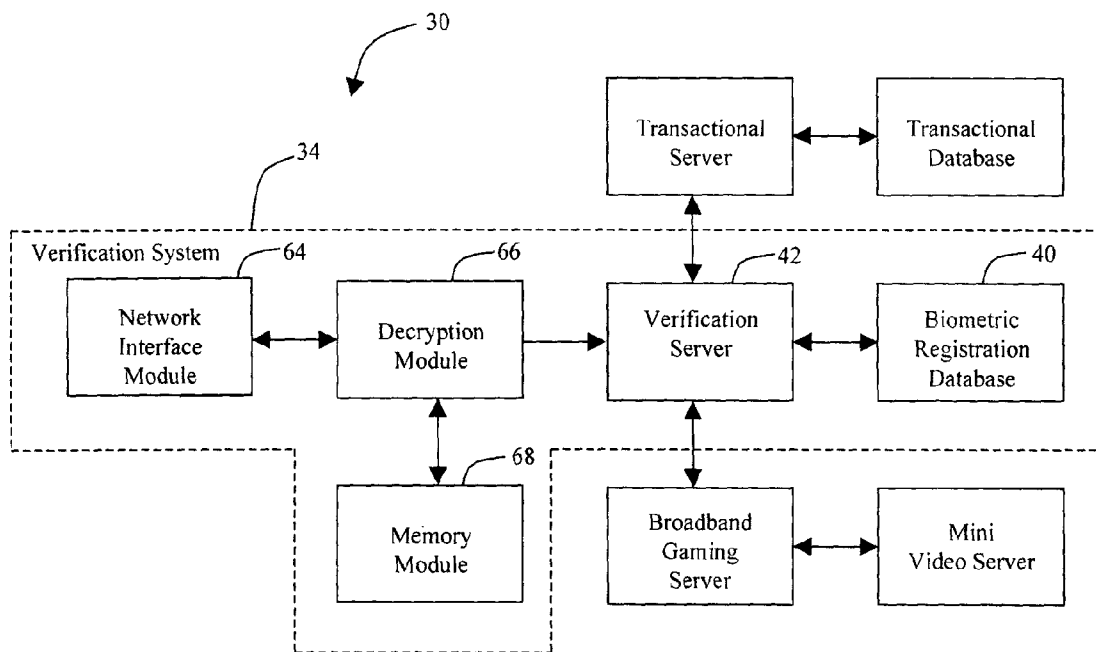


FIG. 4

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REGISTRATION DATA FIELDS	
NAME	BIOMETRIC
ADDRESS	PLAYER ID
USER NAME	MAC ID
PASSWORD	IP ADDRESS
CREDIT CARD	BROWSER
DATE	COOKIES
TIME	CRYPTO KEYS

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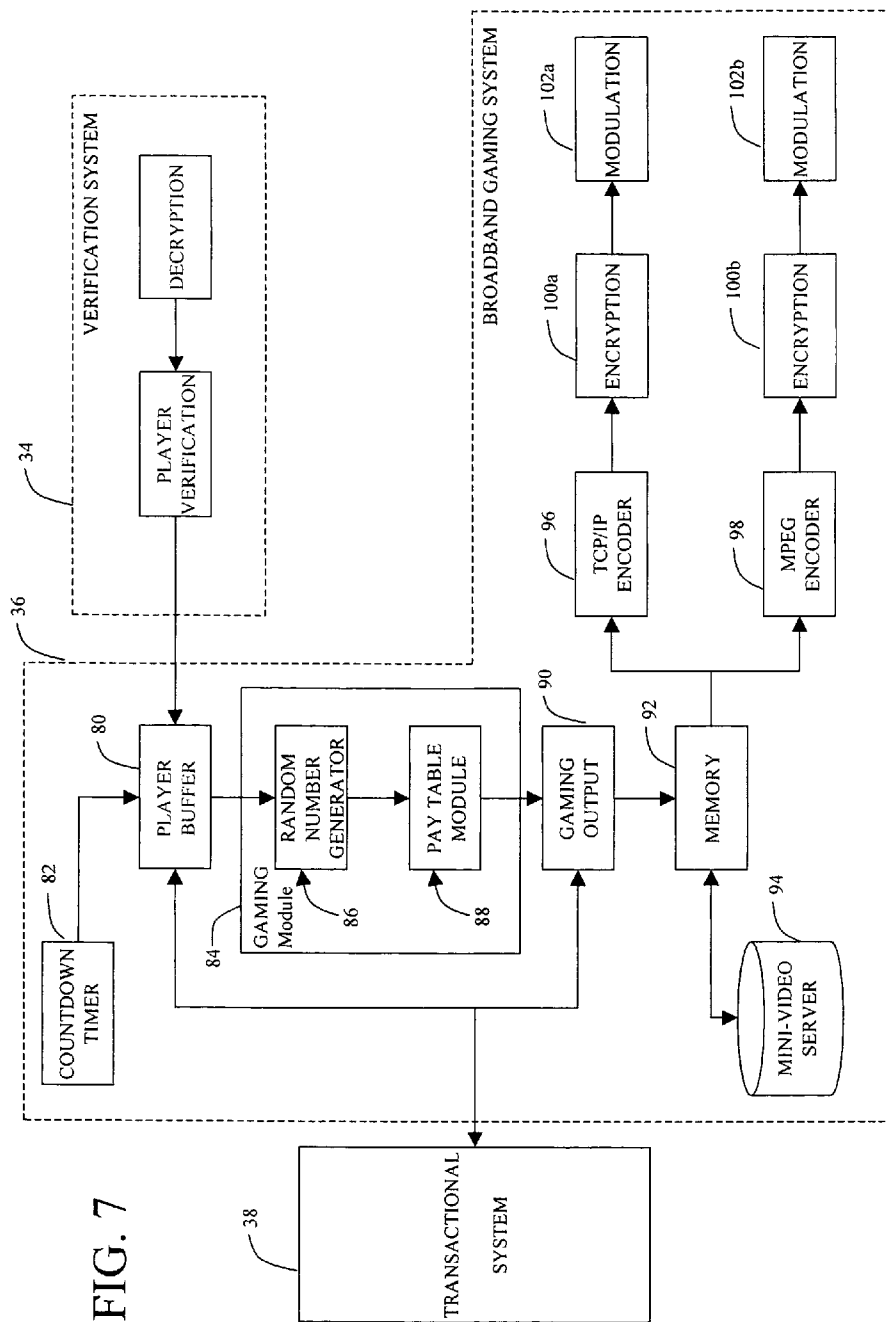
USER SUBMITTED DATA	
NAME	BIOMETRIC
ADDRESS	PLAYER ID
USER NAME	MAC ID
PASSWORD	IP ADDRESS
CREDIT CARD	BROWSER
DATE	COOKIES
TIME	CRYPTO KEYS

FIG. 5

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PLAYER DATA FIELDS	
PLAYER ID	SESSION TIME FOR TYPE OF GAME
DATE	AMOUNT PLAYED DURING SESSION
TIME IN	CREDIT CARD INFORMATION
TIME OUT	TRANSACTION REQUEST
TYPE GAME	TRANSACTION APPROVAL
CREDITS IN	TRANSFER OF CREDITS
CREDITS OUT	TRANSFER TO PLAYER CREDIT CRD
BONUS	CRYPTO KEYS

FIG. 6



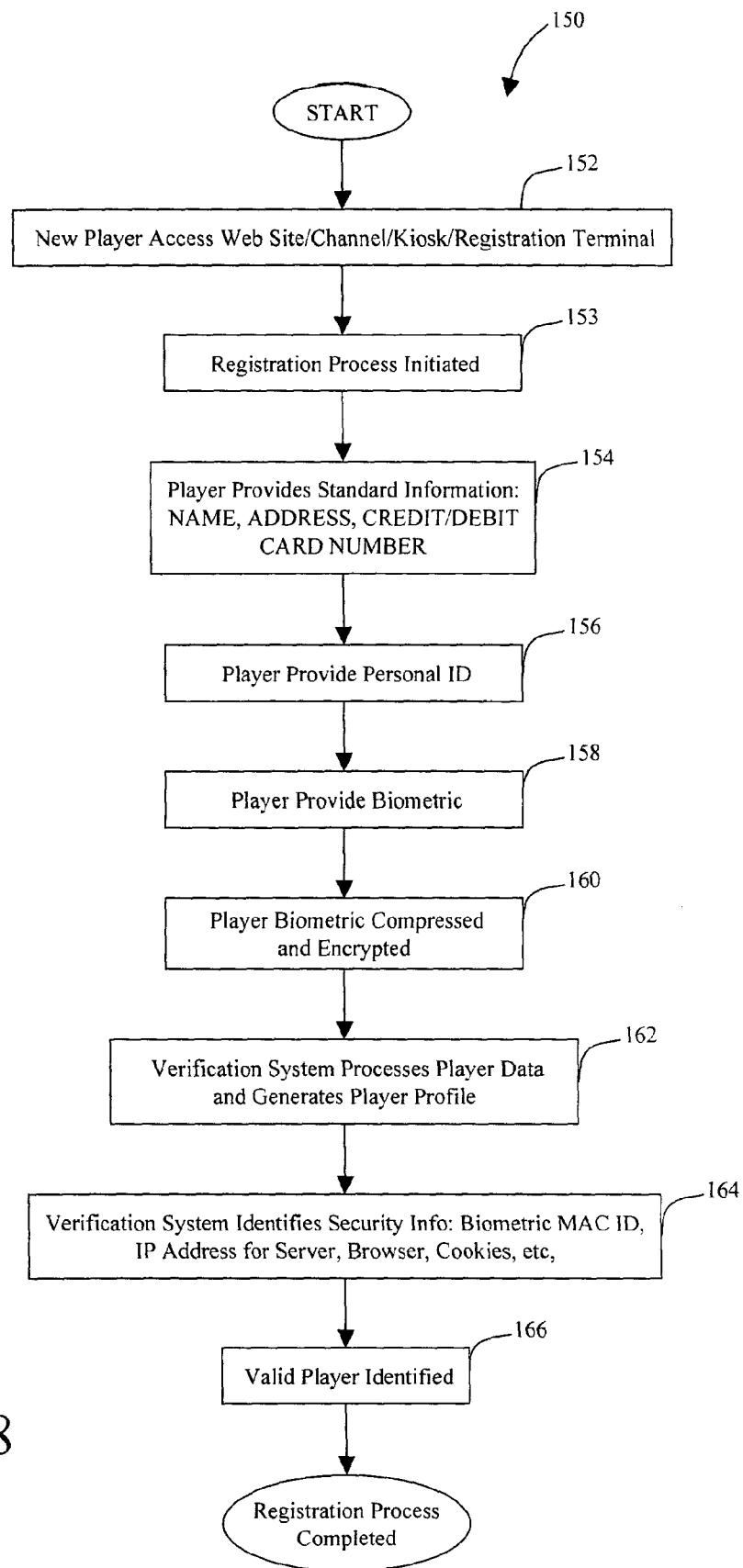


FIG. 8

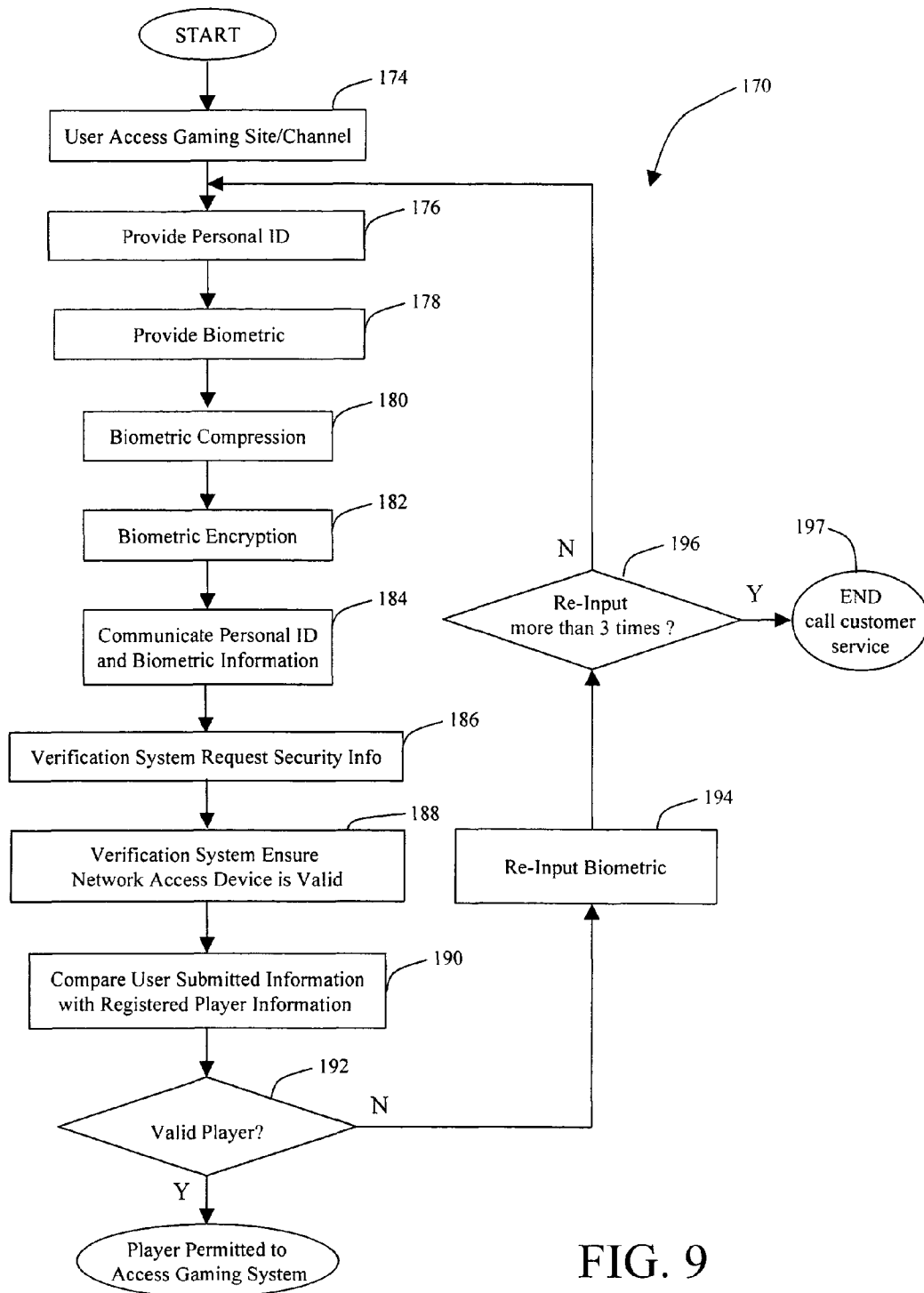


FIG. 9

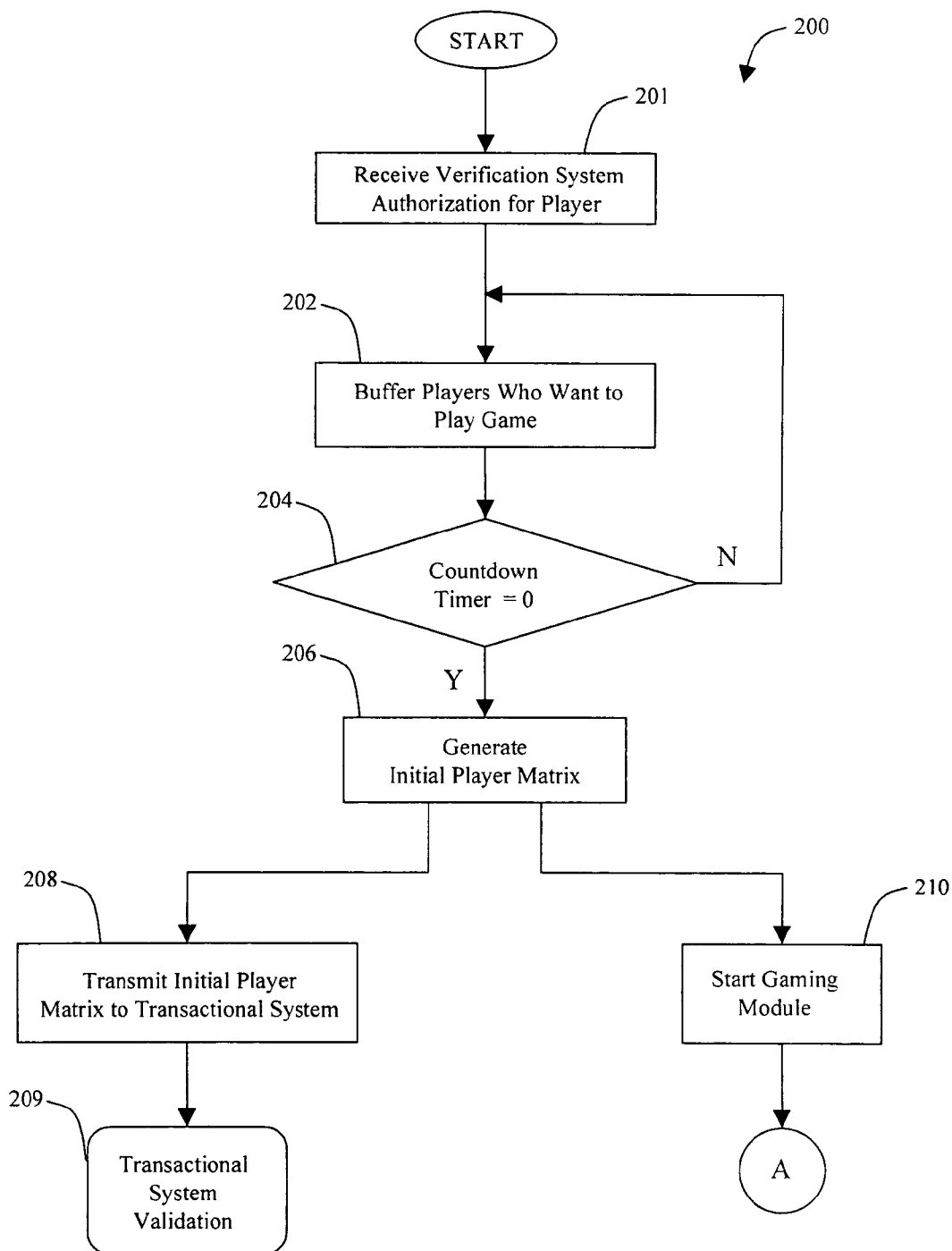


FIG. 10

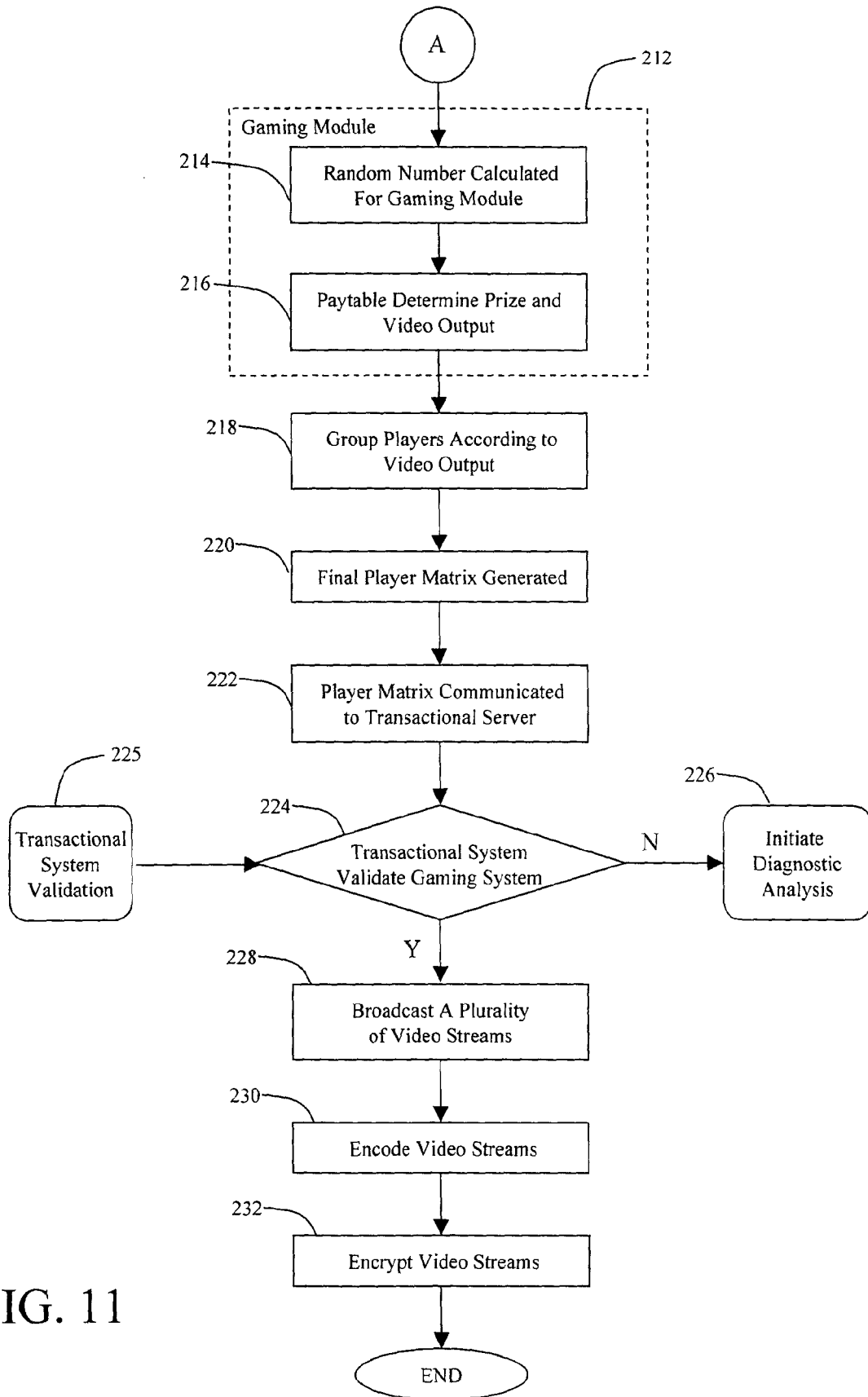


FIG. 11

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GAMING SYSTEM NETWORK AND METHOD FOR DELIVERING GAMING MEDIA

CROSS REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This patent application is a continuation of Ser. No. 10/681, 034, filed Oct. 8, 2003 now U.S. Pat. No. 8,403,755, which is a continuation of patent application Ser. No. 09/899,559 having a filing date of Jul. 5, 2001, now abandoned, which claims the benefit of provisional patent application 60/266,956 filed Feb. 6, 2001.

BACKGROUND

1. Field

The present invention is an interactive gaming system network and method for delivering gaming media. More particularly, the interactive gaming system and method operates in a networked environment that interfaces with a gaming server and a video server.

2. Description of Related Art

The related art includes gaming devices, on-line gaming, networked interactive gaming, and biometrics.

Gaming Devices

For purposes of this patent, the term “gaming” shall refer to either gambling and/or gaming applications. Gaming devices include games of skill and games of chance. Games of chance include many casino-type gaming devices in which the outcome of the game depends, at least in part, on a randomly generated event. For example, a game of chance may use a random number generator to generate a random or pseudo-random number. The random number may then be compared to a predefined table to determine the outcome of the event. If the random number falls within a certain range of numbers on the table, the player may win a predefined prize. The table may also contain display information that allows the gaming device to generate a display that corresponds to the outcome of the game. The gaming device may present the outcome of the game on a large variety of display devices, such as mechanical spinning reels or video screens.

Games of skill comprise a skill component in which a player combines letters or words (word puzzles), answers questions (trivia), overcomes challenges (video games), competes with other players (networked video games), and the like. Generally, a game of skill is a game requiring a level of skill which does not rely solely on chance. Some games of skill require a high degree of expertise and knowledge and other games of skill require very limited expertise or knowledge.

On-Line Gaming

In June 2001, Nevada signed a bill that could result in Nevada being the first state to offer legalized gambling over the Internet. The new law authorizes state gaming regulators to set up an infrastructure to license and oversee online gaming in Nevada when such gaming becomes legal. Online gaming is a federal issue whose legality is unclear at present.

A variety of technological limitations have been asserted as preventing Congress’s endorsement of on-line gaming. These technological limitations are related to the prevention of underage gambling, controlling of gambling addiction, and ensuring the security and reliability of on-line gaming.

To prevent underage gambling prior art systems and methods use passwords, user IDs, credit cards and “click-through” agreements that ask the player to agree to being of legal gambling age by clicking on a button. Presently, there are no

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systems and methods to control on-line gambling addiction. With respect to ensuring that on-line gaming is secure and reliable, prior art systems and methods use various cryptographic techniques such as RSA encryption, digital certificates, or other similar well known cryptographic methods. These cryptographic methods are helpful in ensuring secure communications, however these cryptographic methods do not ensure that the individual accessing the on-line game is a valid user.

In view of the prior art systems, a minor or other unauthorized individual simply needs a user ID and a corresponding password to access a gaming site. The obtaining of a user ID and password is a relatively simple task as this information is generally not modified. Commonly the user ID information is acquired by identifying the web site’s naming convention for the player. The player password can be easily determined by remembering the pattern of keys typed by the player during the log-on procedures or by simply requesting the password from the player as part of a diagnostic procedure. The latter is a trick commonly used by hackers to access a system. The password problem may be overcome by modifying the password on a regular basis, however the player must then remember the modified password. Should the player forget the password a new password is mailed. During the mailing process it is common for e-mail to be easily intercepted in cyberspace. Additionally, it is common for unauthorized users to simulate being at a certain location by submitting an IP address that identifies an authorized user.

Therefore, a better system and method for identifying a valid user is needed. Additionally, it would be beneficial to provide a gaming system and method that would prevent underage gambling, be simple to implement, prevent gambling addiction, and provide a higher degree of security and reliability from unauthorized users.

Networked Interactive Gaming

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment such as the Internet is well-known. However, interactive gaming in an open network such as the Internet is confined to communicating with other devices using the same TCP/IP protocols. Currently networked interactive gaming systems using the TCP/IP protocol are not configured to communicate with interactive set-top boxes using MPEG protocols.

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods such as secure socket layers and digital certificates are well known. However, networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods does not prevent gambling from a minor having acquired a parent’s user ID and password without the parent’s consent.

Networked interactive gaming using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines having large jackpots are also well-known. However, networked interactive systems using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines generally exist in a highly secure proprietary network environment. Thus, the creation of a progressive slot machine with a large jackpot in an open network environment is not well known.

Biometrics

A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns and other such methodologies. For purposes of the invention described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

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Biometric applications for games of skill and games of chance are limited. For example biometric gaming applications are taught in U.S. Pat. No. 6,010,404 granted to Walker et al. teaches a method and apparatus for using player input codes (e.g., numeric, biometric or physical) to affect the outcomes of electronic gambling devices, such as slot machines. Additionally, U.S. Pat. No. 6,142,876 granted to Cumbers teaches a system and method for passively tracking the play of players playing gaming devices such as slot machines. Players provide identification information and facial recognition data is acquired by a digital or video camera. For each player an account file and a file of the facial image data is stored. When the player plays the slot machine, a camera scans the player and acquires facial image data which is compared to stored data to identify the player. Furthermore, U.S. Pat. No. 5,902,983 granted to Crevelt et al. teaches a gaming machine configured to perform EFT transactions which are limited to preset amounts. The patent teaches the use of a fingerprint imaging device, and retinal scans for verifying a player's identity.

Although biometric applications for gaming applications are known, biometric applications for on-line gaming systems are not known. Furthermore, the managing of biometric information and gaming information in an open network environment are not known. Additionally, the use of biometrics in a gaming system and method to prevent underage gambling and prevent gambling addiction is not known.

SUMMARY

A gaming server system is described, the gaming server system configured to communicate with at least one network access device communicatively coupled to a network. The gaming server system includes a verification system, a memory module, a centralized gaming server, and a payable module. The verification system is configured to access a registration database having a plurality of registration data associated with each registered user. The memory module is configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game outcome that are communicated to the at least one network access device. The centralized gaming server is communicatively coupled to each of the at least one network access device, the centralized gaming server configured to generate at least one random game outcome by random generation at the centralized gaming server. The payable module is associated with the centralized gaming server, and it is configured to determine one or more prizes associated with a game outcome. The centralized gaming server is also configured to access the memory module and communicate the plurality of images corresponding to the at least one random game outcome to the at least one network access device.

In one embodiment, the verification system is configured to receive user identification information associated with a player from each network access device, and verify the player accessing the network access device is a registered user by comparing the user identification information to the registration data.

A method for generating a game outcome with a gaming server system configured to communicate with a plurality of network access devices that are communicatively coupled to a network is also described. The method comprises enabling a verification system to receive user identification information from at least one network access device. The method further comprises verifying with the verification system that the user accessing the at least one network access device is a registered user by comparing the user identification information to registration data stored in a registration database. The

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method includes generating, with a centralized gaming server communicatively coupled to each of the plurality of network access devices, at least one random game outcome with random generation at the centralized gaming server. Finally, the method includes determining one or more prizes associated with the random game outcome with a payable module associated with the centralized gaming server, and communicating a plurality of images corresponding to the at least one random game outcome from the centralized gaming server to each network access device.

One advantage of the present invention is that it provides a system and method to prevent underage gambling.

A further advantage of the present invention is that it provides a more secure and reliable and secure gaming system and method.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it provides a system and method for managing biometric information and gaming information in an open network environment.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it permits a plurality of users in a geographically broad area to play the same game.

A further advantage of the present invention is that it provides a pseudo-real time gaming system and method.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it simulates a game of chance such as a slot machine in an on-line environment.

An additional advantage of the present invention is that it provides a networked jackpot.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

A networked gaming system that comprises a verification system, a broadband gaming system and a transactional system is described. The verification system operations include ensuring that a user is a registered player by using a biometric input. The broadband gaming system operations include managing and performing at least one game. The transactional system operations include providing oversight for each transaction conducted by the verification system and the broadband gaming system.

A verification system for playing the networked gaming system is described. The networked games include games of chance and games of skill. The verification system communicates with a biometric input module and a network access device to generate a user identification information. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system.

A broadband gaming system which is in communication with the verification system is described. The broadband gaming system includes a buffer which stores information about players who desire to play a game. The buffer is operatively coupled to a random number generator that generates a random number for each player in the buffer. A payable module in communication with the random number generator determines the outcome associated with the random number generator. The payable also determines which images are associated with the outcome for each player. Preferably, the images are stored on a mini video server and then cached in a memory module. The images are intelligently buffered for downstream communications. In its preferred embodiment, a plurality of encoders are operatively coupled to the memory module caching the broadcast video streams. The plurality of

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encoders encode the broadcast downstream images according to the requirements for each network access device. Each encoder is operatively coupled to an encryption module that encrypts the broadcast. A modulation module is operatively coupled to the encryption module and modulates encrypted images for downstream transmission. Each network access device includes a tuner, a demodulation module, and a decryption module that permits an image to be viewed by the network access device.

A transactional system and method that ensures secure communications occur in the verification system and the broadband gaming system is described. The transactional system also performs accounting, bonusing, tracking and other such functions. Preferably, the transactional system is capable of receiving a plurality of funds from a financial account and converting them to credits that are used in the broadband gaming system.

The above description sets forth, rather broadly, the more important features of the present invention so that the detailed description of the preferred embodiment that follows may be better understood and contributions of the present invention to the art may be better appreciated. There are, of course, additional features of the invention that will be described below and will form the subject matter of claims. In this respect, before explaining at least one preferred embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of the construction and to the arrangement of the components set forth in the following description or as illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention are shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d provide diagrams of a plurality of network access devices.

FIG. 2 is a high level diagram of a gaming system networked to a plurality of network access devices.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of an illustrative biometric input module.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a gaming system configured to receive a biometric input from a network access device.

FIG. 5 is a table of the data fields in a verification system.

FIG. 6 is a table of the data fields in a broadband gaming system and in a transactional system.

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of a broadband gaming system.

FIG. 8 is a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system.

FIG. 9 is a flowchart of the verification method for the gaming system.

FIG. 10 is a flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system.

FIG. 11 is a continuation of the flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system in FIG. 10.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application. The drawings show, by way of illustration, specific embodiments in which the invention may be practiced. It is to be understood that

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other embodiments may be utilized and structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

Network Access Devices

Referring to FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d there is shown a plurality of illustrative network access devices. Each of the network access devices is configured to be capable of running a gaming application. For illustrative purposes the gaming application shown simulates the spinning reels of a slot machine.

The network access device in FIG. 1a is a personal computer 10 having a network interface card (not shown) that may be operatively coupled to a modem (not shown). Another network access device shown in FIG. 1b includes a television 12 operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box 14 that is operatively coupled to a cable network (not shown). The other network access device shown in FIG. 1c is a wireless device 16 such as a digital phone or personal digital system (PDA) or other such wireless device which is configured to communicate with a network using wireless networking protocols. Yet another network access device is shown in FIG. 1d and includes a gaming terminal 18 such as a slot machine on a casino floor that is operatively coupled to a plurality of other gaming terminals. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art of networking that the distinguishing feature between each of these network access devices is the type of communications protocols used by each device to enable communications between similar network access devices.

Each of the network access devices either includes a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device or includes a biometric input module communicatively coupled to the network access device. A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns and other such methodologies. For purposes of the invention described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

In one illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a fingerprint scanner 20 resident on the gaming terminal 18 wherein the biometric input is a fingerprint. In another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is the screen 22 of wireless device 16 wherein the screen is configured to receive a biometric input such as a user signature. In yet another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a telephone 24 that is configured to receive a voice pattern from a user prior to engaging communications with the interactive set-top box 14. In yet another illustrative embodiment the biometric input module is a keyboard 26 operatively coupled to computer 10 wherein the user is requested to input a keystroke pattern. An illustrative example of a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device is shown in FIG. 1d having the fingerprint scanner 20 on the gaming terminal 18. An illustrative example of a biometric input module, e.g. the telephone 24, communicatively coupled to the network access device, e.g. the interactive set-top box 14, is shown in FIG. 1b.

The biometric input is used to prevent unauthorized gaming activity and efficiently store credits on the user's behalf. By way of example and not of limitation, unauthorized gaming activity includes preventing underage gaming and prohibiting players with histories of gambling addiction. Additionally, player credits may be stored on a network so that the player does not need to carry coins, paper currency, coupons,

credit cards or debits cards to play a game. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that different biometric input modules may be used in conjunction with different network access devices.

Gaming System

Referring to FIG. 2 there is shown a high level block diagram of a gaming system 30 in communication with a plurality of network access devices coupled to a network 32. The gaming system includes a verification system 34, a broadband gaming system 36 and a transactional system 38. The verification system 34 verifies that a user operating a network access device is a registered player. The broadband gaming system 36 performs the function of generating a game and broadcasting the game results to each of the network access devices. The transactional system 38 performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system and conducting electronic fund transfers.

Verification System

The verification system 34 verifies that a user desiring to play the game is a registered player. The verification system 34 communicates with the biometric input module and a network access device to generate user identification information. The user identification information includes information such as cryptographic keys that are necessary to securely identify the network access device. The user identification information also includes media access control (MAC) identification and confirmation of the user Internet Protocol (IP) address. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database 40 by a verification server 42. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to either the broadband gaming system 36 or the transactional system 38.

In an alternative embodiment the user identification information is housed in a smart card (not shown) that is in communication with the verification system 34. The smart card includes a stored biometric which is used to identify the user as a player. Cryptographic keys are then exchanged between the verification system 34 and the smart card to provide the player access to either the broadband gaming system or the transactional system 38.

Referring to FIG. 3 there is shown an illustrative biometric input module 50. By way of example, the illustrative biometric input module 50 is a fingerprint scanner. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the use of the fingerprint scanner as the illustrative biometric input module is not restrictive. A scanned fingerprint image is collected by the biometric input 52. After the scanned fingerprint image is collected, the fingerprint image is compressed by the compression module 54. A memory module 56 provides fast memory resources for the compression of the fingerprint image. After compression, the fingerprint image is encrypted by the encryption module 58 for downstream transmission. The encryption module 58 also includes a memory module 60 that provides fast memory resources for the encryption of the compressed fingerprint image. An encrypted compressed fingerprint image is then communicated to network 32 (see FIG. 2) using the network interface module 62.

Referring to FIG. 4 there is shown a block diagram of the verification system 34. The verification system is operatively coupled to network 32 with network interface module 64. The network interface module 64 is configured to receive user identification information generated by the network access devices and from the biometric input module. Preferably, the

biometric and other user identification information received by the verification system is an encrypted biometric that is decrypted by decryption module 66. A memory module 68 is preferably a fast memory that expedites the decryption process. After decryption the biometric and remaining user identification information is processed by the verification server. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the verification server 42 may house the network interface module 64, decryption module 66 and the memory module 68. The verification server 42 is also in operative communication with a registration database 40. The verification server 42 performs the function of matching the user identification information collected from the network access device with the player information in the registration database 40. Additionally, the verification server 42 performs the caching functions needed to ensure that once a player has been identified during an initial game, subsequent usage by the same player proceeds quickly.

Preferably, the verification server 42 identifies registered players using a biometric template of the registered player residing on the registration database 40. The registered players are referenced with Personal ID numbers. When a transaction is undertaken the user firstly calls up the particular template from the registration database 40 by inputting a Personal ID. The Personal ID includes a particular number, user ID, password or other such identification techniques. The inputting of the Personal ID is accomplished with a familiar numeric keypad, keyboard, magstripe card or smart card. The correct template is called and held in memory ready for comparison with the biometric sample provided by the user. A comparison takes place that results in a binary true or false condition as to the identity of the user. The user is in effect claiming an identity by inputting the Personal ID and the system is subsequently verifying that the claim is genuine according to the matching criteria setup within the system.

Referring to FIG. 5 there is shown the registration data fields 70 and user submitted data fields 72. The registration data fields 70 include data fields that comprise the user identification information. The registration data fields include user identification information such as player name, address, user name, password, credit card information, and the date and time of the registration. The player biometric and Personal ID also comprises the user identification information and provides unique information about the player. The Personal ID may be the same as the user name or password. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that some biometric information may be compressed. Furthermore, the user identification information includes data about the network access device and the network connection such as MAC ID, IP addresses, browser type, any cookies resident on the network access device, etc. Finally, the user identification system includes cryptographic keys which are used to encrypt and decrypt the communications between the verification system and each of the network access devices.

The user submitted data fields 72 mirror the registration data fields 70. The user submitted data fields receive data generated by a user that is attempting to access the broadband gaming system 36. The user submitted information is carefully analyzed to ensure that a valid user is being identified. It is well known that the connection of one network access device to another network access device generates security concerns. Preferably, the present verification system operates using a fast hardware-type firewall that performs a stateful multilayer inspection. In its preferred embodiment the firewall provides packet filtering using a secure protocol such as IPSec. This protocol provides encryption of the data at the packet level as well as at the source address level. Without

access to the encryption keys, a potential intruder would have difficulty penetrating the firewall. Additionally, it would be preferable to provide a circuit level gateway and an application level gateway. The circuit level gateway works on the session layer of the OSI model or the TCP layer of the TCP/IP model and monitors TCP handshaking between packets to determine whether a requested session is legitimate. The application level gateway filters data packets at the application layer of the OSI model. A stateful multilayer inspection firewall offers a high level of security, good performance and transparency to end users.

Referring to FIG. 6 there is shown the player data fields **74** that are generated by the broadband gaming system and the transactional system after the user has been verified to be a registered player. The player data fields **74** are used to generate a player matrix which is used as an additional internal security measure. The player data fields **74** include a Player ID that identifies the player, a timestamp that provides the date, time in and time out by the player during the game. Additionally, the type of game, credits played, and credits remaining are monitored. Based on the level of player activity a bonus is provided to the player. Further still the session time for each type of game and the amount played during the session is monitored to better define the type of games the players' like. Transactional information is also monitored and updated, preferably, by the transactional system **38**. The transactional information includes credit card information, transaction requests, transaction approval, conversion of monetary funds to credits for playing the game, any transfers of credits for playing the game, and conversions from credits to monetary funds that are credited to the player's financial account. Preferably, communications between the transactional system and the broadband gaming system are conducted in a secure environment using cryptographic keys. Although the use of cryptography within the private network may appear excessive one of the greatest security threats within a private network comes from its own employees. Therefore, it is preferable to use internal firewalls for communications between the broadband gaming system, the transactional system and the verification system.

Broadband Gaming System

A more detailed drawing of the broadband gaming system is provided in FIG. 7. The dashed boundary in FIG. 7 defines the broadband gaming system **36**. After player verification is completed at the verification system **34**, the broadband gaming system **34** is engaged. The broadband gaming system **34** includes a player buffer **84** configured to receive the players who will be playing the game. The player buffer **84** generates an initial player matrix with player data fields **74**.

A countdown timer **82** is coupled to the player buffer **80**. Preferably, the countdown timer **82** is also displayed to the player. The countdown timer **82** provides a window of time within which players may join the game. The players that have joined the game before the end of the timing period are stored in the buffer. When the timing period reaches zero the initial player matrix is communicated to the transactional system **38** and to the gaming module **84**.

The gaming module **84** provides a game that is played by the plurality of players. The game may include a plurality of different games and the type of game is not restrictive to this invention. Preferably, the gaming module **84** includes at least one random number generator **86** and a payable module **88**.

The random number generator **86** is operatively coupled to the player buffer. The random number generator **86** generates at least one random number that is stored in the player matrix. In one embodiment, at least one random number is generated for the plurality of players playing the game. In an alternative

embodiment, at least one random number is generated for each player. In yet another embodiment, a plurality of random numbers are generated that are applied to the plurality of players playing the game. Preferably, the random number generator **86** is a fast hardware module.

A payable module **88** is operatively coupled to the random number generator **86**. The payable module **88** is a programmable module that determines the type of prize awarded to the player based on the random number generated by the random number generator **86**. In one embodiment, the payable module **88** is a field programmable gate array. Preferably, the payable module **88** also includes an image ID that is associated with the outcome determined by the payable module **88**.

A gaming output module **90** revises the player matrix to include the outcome for each player. Additionally, the gaming output module **90** groups the players according to the image ID. Based on the results generated by the gaming module **84**, the gaming output module **84** generates a final player matrix that is communicated to the transactional server **38** and to a memory module **92**.

Preferably, the memory module **92** has stored a plurality of images in a fast memory by the time the final player matrix is communicated to the memory module **92**. In operation, the memory module **92** is enabled before the final matrix is communicated to the memory module **92**. By way of example, when the game is engaged the memory module **92** begins the process of finding the applicable images associated with the image IDs in the mini-video server **94** and transferring the images to the fast memory module **92**. Thus, when the gaming output is received by the memory, the images are stored in the fast memory module **92**. In one embodiment, the memory module **92** then broadcasts the images to encoders **96** and **98**. In an alternative embodiment, the memory module **92** is operatively coupled to an intelligent router (not shown) that routes the images to the appropriate encoders **96** and **98**.

The appropriate encoder then receives the images and converts them to a format which meets the requirements for the appropriate network access device. By way of example, an IP encoder **96** encodes a plurality of JPEG images for viewing on a conventional web browser, and an MPEG encoder **98** encodes the plurality of JPEG images into an MPEG stream that is viewed on a television via an interactive set-top box.

An encryption module **100a** and **100b** operatively coupled to encoder **96** and **98**, respectively, then receives the encoded images and encrypts the encoded images in manner well known to those skilled in the art. A modulation module **102a** and **102b** is operatively coupled to encryption modules **100a** and **100b**, respectively, then modulates encrypted encoded images for downstream transmission in a manner well known to those skilled in the art.

Preferably, the broadband gaming system occupies one downstream band, i.e. one 6 or 8 MHz band, in the interactive set-top-box environment. In the web based broadcast environment, the broadband gaming system occupies a downstream channel much like a standard streaming media website.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the broadband gaming system can play more than one game at a time. The system may be designed to operate in a multi-tasking mode where more than one game is played at a time. Additionally, the system may be designed to operate in a fast serial mode in which a game is played while the countdown timer is waiting for the next queue to be filled.

Transactional System

Referring back to FIG. 2, there is shown the transactional system **38** which comprises a transactional server **110** and a

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transactional database **112**. The transactional system **38** performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system. Additionally, the transactional system **38** is configured to authorize and conduct electronic fund transfers. Furthermore, the transactional system **38** performs such operations as player tracking, managing loyalty programs, engaging bonus games, determining bonus prizes and interfacing with accounting programs.

Method for Registering a Player

Referring to FIG. **8** there is shown a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system **30**. The registration method **150** begins when a prospective player first accesses a website, channel, kiosk or other such registration terminals as described in block **152**. The method then proceeds to block **153**.

At block **153**, the registration process is initiated. By way of example and not of limitation, a registration terminal may provide a hyperlink to a registration window that prompts the prospective player for information. The method then proceeds to block **154**.

At block **154**, the prospective player provides registration identification information such as name, address, credit card number and other information necessary to create a registration file for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block **156**.

At block **156**, the prospective player is prompted for a personal ID. The personal ID may be a user ID, a password, a numeric combination, or any other such identification information. The personal ID is used during the verification process to identify a biometric template for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block **158**.

At block **158**, the prospective player submits a biometric to the registration terminal. By way of example and not of limitation the biometric is a fingerprint. Any other biometric may also be used. The method then proceeds to block **160** or **162**.

At block **160**, the biometric input is compressed and encrypted. It is preferable for certain biometric inputs to be compressed such as fingerprint scans, retinal scans and other such scanning techniques. Other biometric inputs such as voice patterns and signatures do not have to be compressed. The process of encrypting biometric inputs is necessary in an open network environment. The process of encrypting may not be necessary on a private proprietary network. Therefore, it shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the compression and encryption processes in block **160** may not be necessary for every biometric input.

At block **162**, the prospective player information is stored in the verification system and a player profile is updated accordingly. Alternatively, the prospective player information is stored on a smart card. The method then proceeds to block **164**.

At block **164**, security information about the registration terminal is collected. The registration information identifies the registration terminal as being a secure terminal. The registration terminal provides information such as the MAC ID for the biometric input module, the IP address for the server communicating with the registration terminal, and the cryptographic keys associated with the registration terminal. The registration terminal includes the network access devices described in FIG. **1a** through FIG. **1d** as well as kiosks and other such registration terminals.

At block **166**, the prospective player is identified as a registered player and the registration database **40** is updated accordingly. The registration process is broken out into separate components for security purposes. Once a validly regis-

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tered player is identified by the verification system, the registration process is completed.

Method for Player Verification

Referring to FIG. **9** there is shown a method **170** for player verification used by the verification system **34**. The player verification process includes receiving user identification information from a network access device. The method is initiated at block **174** when a user accesses a website or channel displaying the game. The method then proceeds to block **176**.

At block **176**, the personal ID is provided by the user. The personal ID is used by the verification system to find a biometric template for determining whether the user is a registered player. The method then proceeds to block **178**.

At block **178**, the biometric input module of the network access device receives a biometric from the user. As previously described the biometric input module can be one of plurality of biometric inputs. Depending on the type of biometric, the biometric may be compressed as described by block **180** and encrypted as described by block **182**. At block **184**, the biometric and the personal ID is then communicated through a network **32** to the verification system **34**. Alternatively, the biometric and Personal ID is communicated to a smart card for verification.

At block **186**, the verification system **34** requests security information from the network access devices. The security information identifies the network access devices as being a valid network access device. The method then proceeds to block **188**.

At block **188**, the verification system **34** processes the security information to ensure that the security information is generated by the appropriate network access device, and to ensure that the security information has not been compromised. Preferably, the verification system **34** performs a stateful multilayer inspection as described above. The method then proceeds to block **190**.

At block **190**, the user submitted player information is compared to the registered player information. If a determination is made at decision diamond **192** that the submitted player information is not a valid registered player the method proceeds to block **194**. At block **194**, the user is requested to re-input the biometric. If the biometric is input more than three times, as provided by decision diamond **196**, the user is requested to contact customer service.

If a match is found at decision diamond **192** between the user submitted information and the registered player information, the user is identified as a valid player then the player proceeds to the broadband gaming system **36**.

Method for Operation of Broadband Gaming System

Referring to FIG. **10** and FIG. **11** there is shown a flowchart **200** of the information processed by the broadband gaming system **34**. The process is engaged by performing the verification process in which the verification system identifies a player as in block **201**. After the verification process has been completed the method proceeds to block **202**.

At block **202**, the players who desire to play a particular game are stored in a buffer until the particular game is engaged. The method then proceeds to decision diamond **204**.

At decision diamond **204**, the countdown timer **82** determines if the period during which the game is open has been closed. If the game remains open, additional players may be received by the broadband gaming system. If the game is closed because the period during which the game is open has expired, then the method proceeds to block **206**.

At block **206**, the initial player matrix described above is generated. The initial player matrix includes information about the player, the type of game, and other such information

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about the game as described by the player data fields **74** shown in FIG. **6**. The initial player matrix is then communicated to block **208** which transmits the initial player matrix to the transactional system for validation. Additionally, the initial player matrix is communicated to the next block **210** in the broadband gaming system which starts the gaming module.

At block **210**, the initial player matrix is received by the gaming module **84** and the gaming module **84** is engaged. At a minimum the gaming module **84** comprises a random number generator **86** and a payable module **88**. The random number generator generates at least one random number that is used during the game. The payable module **88** is used to determine the prize associated with the at least one random number.

Referring to FIG. **11**, a continuation of the broadband gaming system method is shown. By way of example, the gaming module may comprise a plurality of different random number generators. The blocks **214** and **216** describe the processes performed by a random number generator and a payable module, respectively. The random number generator **86** of block **214** determines the winning combination of numbers for the game. At block **216**, the payable module **88** is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. Preferably, the payable module **88** is also configured to provide image IDs that identify the images associated with the prize. Preferably, the payable module **88** is resident in both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system. The purpose for this redundancy is as a security check for output generated by the gaming module. The method then proceeds to block **218**.

At block **218** the player outputs with the same image IDs are grouped together. The grouping process is performed to simplify the broadcasting of the images to the plurality of players. By grouping the players according to the same image ID and having identified the network access device used by the player, a dynamic broadcasting method is created which occupies minimal downstream bandwidth. The method then proceeds to block **220**.

At block **220** a final player matrix is completed. The final player matrix includes the same data fields as the initial player matrix. Additionally, the final player matrix includes the random number output and the payable output. The final player matrix is then communicated to the transactional system as described in block **222**. The method then proceeds to decision diamond **224**.

At decision diamond **224**, a validation procedure is conducted. The validation procedure essentially compares the transactional system's reverse calculation of the random numbers with the random numbers generated by the gaming module. If the random numbers in the transactional system are not the same or similar to the random numbers generated by the random number generator, a system failure or security breach is detected. If a security breach or system failure is detected, the method then proceeds to process block **226**, which initiates diagnostic procedures. If the random numbers match, then the method proceeds to block **228**.

At block **228**, the plurality of images is broadcast. The images are preferably broadcast along one downstream channel for each network access device. However, traffic considerations may require the use of a plurality of downstream channels. By way of example, for DOCSIS and DSL type downstream transmissions, the streaming video preferably occupies a portion of the bandwidth available for a cable modem or DSL modem, respectively. In an alternative example, for an interactive set-top box environment, the downstream channel preferably occupies one 6 MHz or 8

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MHz band or a portion of the 6 MHz or 8 MHz band. The method then proceeds to the next block **230**.

At block **230**, the broadcast images are encoded for downstream transmission. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that downstream transmission systems are well known and can be easily integrated into the systems and method described in this patent. The method then proceeds to block **232**.

At block **232**, the broadcast images are encrypted for downstream transmission. The purpose for downstream encryption is to prevent unauthorized access to the downstream signal. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that various secure systems and methods for downstream transmission of images are well known.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that a plurality of games may be played simultaneously. The games may be played in a distributed/parallel manner or in serial manner.

An Illustrative Game

An illustrative game is described to show how the system and method described above operates. The illustrative game described herein is a progressive slot machine. It is well-known that in the United States many states have legalized lottery games even though other games of chance such as progressive slot machines have not been legalized. It is also well-known that in casino gaming floors the most popular games are progressive slot machines. The present illustrative game operates on the system and method described above and provides an output similar to a progressive slot machine with a lottery type input.

The illustrative game includes first having a player provide a plurality of letters or numbers that are either generated by the player or are selected in a random manner. The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged and a gaming module random number is generated. Preferably, the order that the random numbers were generated is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. A programmed payable is then used to compare the player selected numbers to the gaming module random numbers according to the rules programmed into the payable module. Based on the results of this comparison a prize is awarded to the player. An image ID is associated with the prize awarded. The plurality of players are then grouped according to their respective image IDs. A broadcast stream for the plurality of images associated with each image ID is broadcast to each player.

A more concrete example includes having a player select a plurality of numbers, such as the numbers below:

25 35 8 15 42

The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged. By way of example the random number results are:

56 2 3 8 42

The payable module is then programmed to interpret the random numbers generated by the gaming module according to the following illustrative rules:

1. If a match between one number is achieved, then a prize of 1X the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1396 is used. Image ID X023-1396 is an animated plurality of images representing three cherries.
2. If a match between one number at the same location is achieved, then a prize of 2x the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1397 is used. Image ID X023-1397 is an animated plurality of images representing four cherries.
3. If a match between a first number is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, then a prize of 5x the initial credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1998

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is used. Image ID X023-1998 is an animated plurality of images representing 3 oranges.

4. If a match between a first number at the same location is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, than a prize of 7× the initial credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1999 is used. Image ID X023-1999 is an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

Thus, for the illustrative example provided above, the player having selected the numbers: 23, 35, 8, 15 and 42 is entitled to a prize of 7× the initial credit for a random number: 56, 2, 3, 8, and 42. The associated images displayed on the network access device is an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

The scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents rather than by the examples given.

What is claimed is:

1. A gaming server system configured to communicate with at least one network access device communicatively coupled to a network, the gaming server system comprising:
 - a verification system configured to access a registration database having a plurality of registration data associated with each registered user;
 - a memory module configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game outcome that are communicated to the at least one network access device;
 - a centralized gaming server communicatively coupled to each of the at least one network access device, the centralized gaming server configured to generate at least one random game outcome by random generation at the centralized gaming server;
 - a payable module associated with the centralized gaming server, the payable module configured to determine one or more prizes associated with a game outcome; and
 - the centralized gaming server configured to access the memory module and communicate the plurality of images corresponding to the at least one random game outcome to the at least one network access device.
2. The gaming server system of claim 1, wherein the centralized gaming server includes a player buffer configured to receive one or more player data for one or more players from the at least one network access device.
3. The gaming server system of claim 2, wherein the centralized gaming server comprises a countdown timer coupled to the player buffer, the countdown timer configured to limit the time during which the player buffer is capable of receiving player data.
4. The gaming server system of claim 2, wherein the random game outcome generated at the centralized gaming server is one random number per each player data in the player buffer.
5. The gaming server system of claim 2, wherein the random game outcome generated at the centralized gaming server is one random number for all the player data in the player buffer.
6. The gaming server system of claim 1, further comprising an encoding module configured to convert the plurality of images to a format meeting the requirements of each network access device.
7. The gaming server system of claim 1, further comprising an encryption module, the encryption module configured to encrypt the plurality of images communicated to each network access device.
8. The gaming server system of claim 1, wherein the verification system is configured to receive a player biometric

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from the at least one network access device and compare the player biometric to the registration data.

9. A gaming server system configured to communicate with a plurality of network access devices that are communicatively coupled to a network, the gaming server system comprising:

a verification system configured to access a registration database having a plurality of registration data associated with each registered user, wherein the verification system is configured to:

receive user identification information associated with a player from at least one network access device, and verify the player accessing the network access device is a registered user by comparing the user identification information to the registration data;

a memory module configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game outcome that are communicated to the plurality of network access devices;

a centralized gaming server communicatively coupled to each of the plurality of network access devices, the centralized gaming server configured to generate at least one random game outcome by random generation at the centralized gaming server;

a payable module associated with the centralized gaming server, the payable module configured to determine one or more prizes associated with a game outcome; and the centralized gaming server configured to access the memory module and communicate the plurality of images corresponding to the at least one random game outcome to each network access device.

10. The gaming server system of claim 9, further comprising a player buffer configured to receive one or more player data sets, each player data set associated with a particular player.

11. The gaming server system of claim 10, further comprising a countdown timer coupled to the player buffer, the countdown timer configured to limit the time during which the player buffer is capable of receiving the one or more player data sets.

12. The gaming server system of claim 10, wherein the random game outcome is based on a random number from a random number generator, the random number generated for each player data set in the player buffer.

13. The gaming server system of claim 10, wherein the random game outcome is based on a random number from a random number generator, the random number generated for all player data sets in the player buffer.

14. The gaming server system of claim 9, further comprising an encoding module configured to convert the images to a format meeting the requirements of each network access device.

15. The gaming server system of claim 9, further comprising an encryption module, the encryption module configured to encrypt the plurality of images communicated to each network access device.

16. The gaming server system of claim 9, wherein the verification system is configured to receive a player biometric as user identification information that is associated with the player from each network access device.

17. A method for generating a game outcome with a gaming server system configured to communicate with a plurality of network access devices that are communicatively coupled to a network, the gaming server system comprising: enabling a verification system to receive user identification information from at least one network access device;

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verifying with the verification system that the user access-
 ing the at least one network access device is a registered
 user by comparing the user identification information to
 registration data stored in a registration database;
 generating, with a centralized gaming server communica- 5
 tively coupled to each of the plurality of network access
 devices, at least one random game outcome with random
 generation at the centralized gaming server;
 determining one or more prizes associated with the random
 game outcome with a payable module associated with 10
 the centralized gaming server; and
 communicating a plurality of images corresponding to the
 at least one random game outcome from the centralized
 gaming server to each network access device.

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising receiving 15
 one or more player data sets with a player buffer at the
 centralized gaming server.

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising limiting
 the time during which the player buffer is capable of receiving
 the one or more player data sets with a countdown timer at the
 centralized gaming server.

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20. The method of claim 18, wherein generating at least
 one random game outcome comprises generating a random
 game output at the centralized gaming server for each player
 data set in the player buffer.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein generating at least
 one random game outcome comprises generating a random
 game output at the centralized gaming server for all player
 data sets in the player buffer.

22. The method of claim 17, further comprising converting
 the plurality of images to a format meeting the requirements
 of each network access device with an encoding module.

23. The method of claim 17, further comprising encrypting
 the plurality of images communicated to each network access
 device with an encryption module.

24. The method of claim 17, wherein verifying with the
 verification system includes receiving a player biometric
 from the at least one network access device and comparing
 the player biometric to the registration data stored in the
 registration database.

* * * * *



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(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Aug. 13, 2013**

(54) **NETWORK ACCESS DEVICE AND METHOD TO RUN A GAME APPLICATION**

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(73) Assignee: **NexRF, Corp.**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 60 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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(22) Filed: **Dec. 30, 2010**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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Related U.S. Application Data

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(60) Provisional application No. 60/266,956, filed on Feb. 6, 2001.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A63F 9/24 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **463/42; 463/17; 463/13; 705/44**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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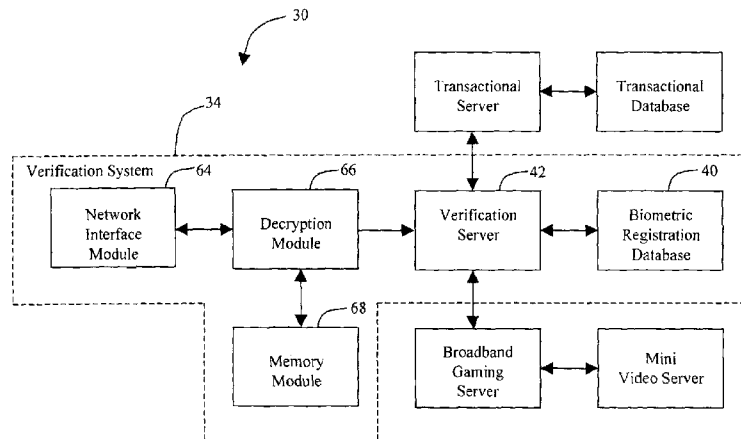
Primary Examiner — Paul A D’Agostino

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Michael A. Kerr; Kerr IP Group, LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A network access device and method to run a gaming application on a network access device are described. The network access device comprises a communications module configured to allow the network access device to communicate with a network. The network access device is configured to transmit user identification information to a verification system and transmit security information to a verification system. When the user identification information and security information have been verified by the verification system, the network access device receives a random game output generated by a gaming system.

19 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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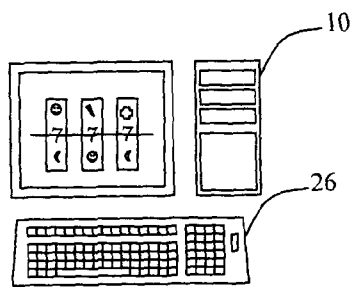


FIG. 1a

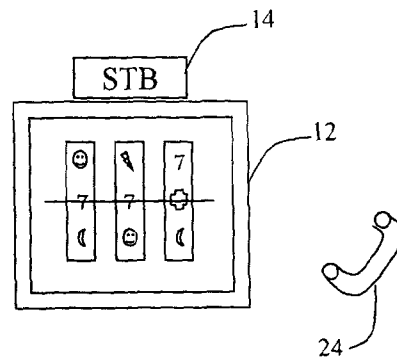


FIG. 1b

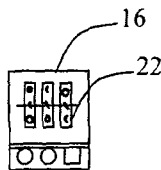


FIG. 1c

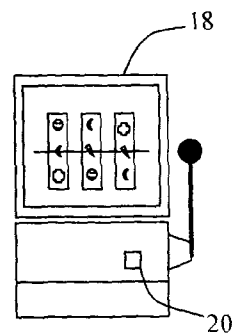
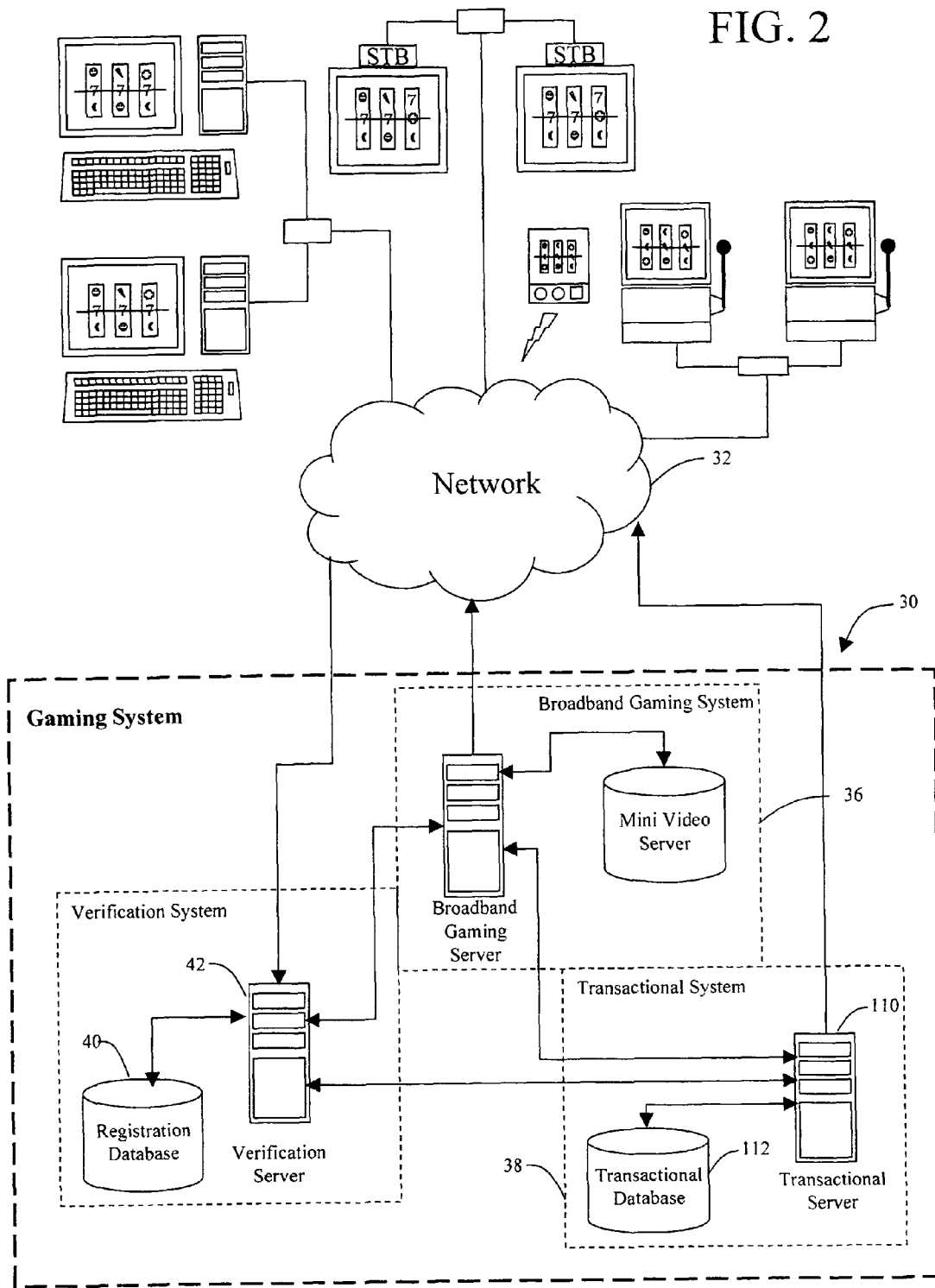


FIG. 1d



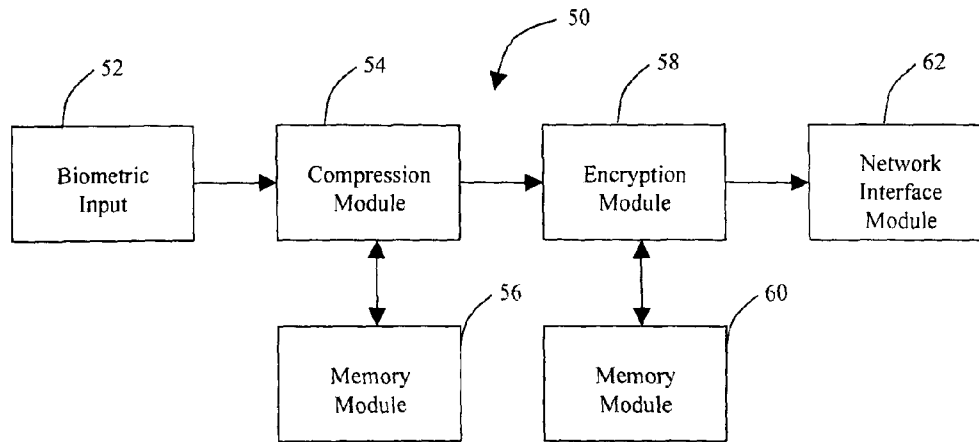


FIG. 3

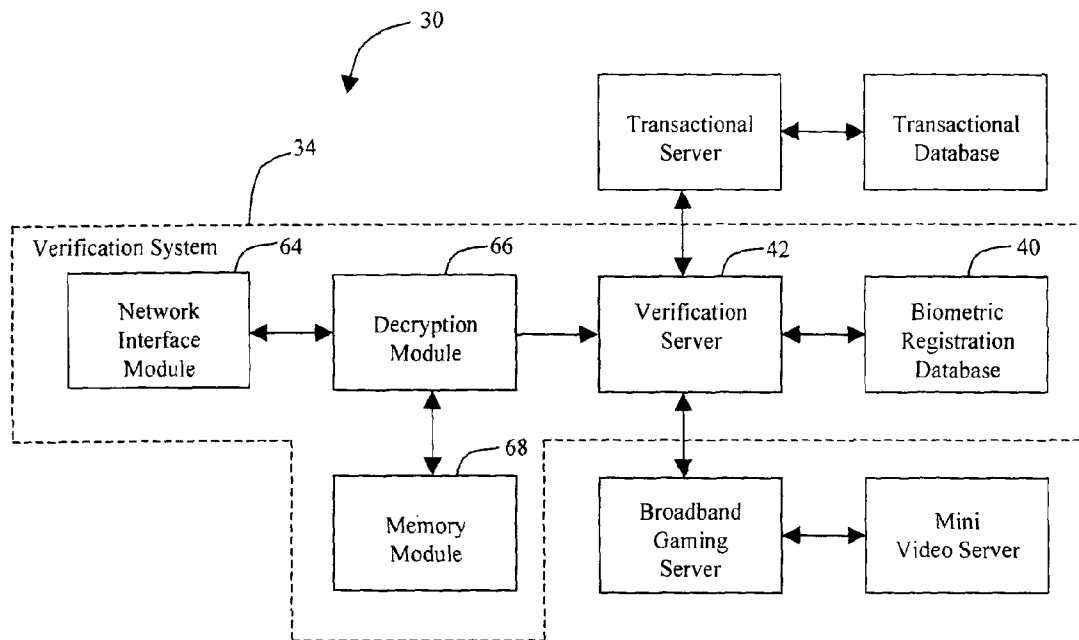


FIG. 4

REGISTRATION DATA FIELDS	
NAME	BIOMETRIC
ADDRESS	PLAYER ID
USER NAME	MAC ID
PASSWORD	IP ADDRESS
CREDIT CARD	BROWSER
DATE	COOKIES
TIME	CRYPTO KEYS

USER SUBMITTED DATA	
NAME	BIOMETRIC
ADDRESS	PLAYER ID
USER NAME	MAC ID
PASSWORD	IP ADDRESS
CREDIT CARD	BROWSER
DATE	COOKIES
TIME	CRYPTO KEYS

FIG. 5

PLAYER DATA FIELDS	
PLAYER ID	SESSION TIME FOR TYPE OF GAME
DATE	AMOUNT PLAYED DURING SESSION
TIME IN	CREDIT CARD INFORMATION
TIME OUT	TRANSACTION REQUEST
TYPE GAME	TRANSACTION APPROVAL
CREDITS IN	TRANSFER OF CREDITS
CREDITS OUT	TRANSFER TO PLAYER CREDIT CRD
BONUS	CRYPTO KEYS

FIG. 6

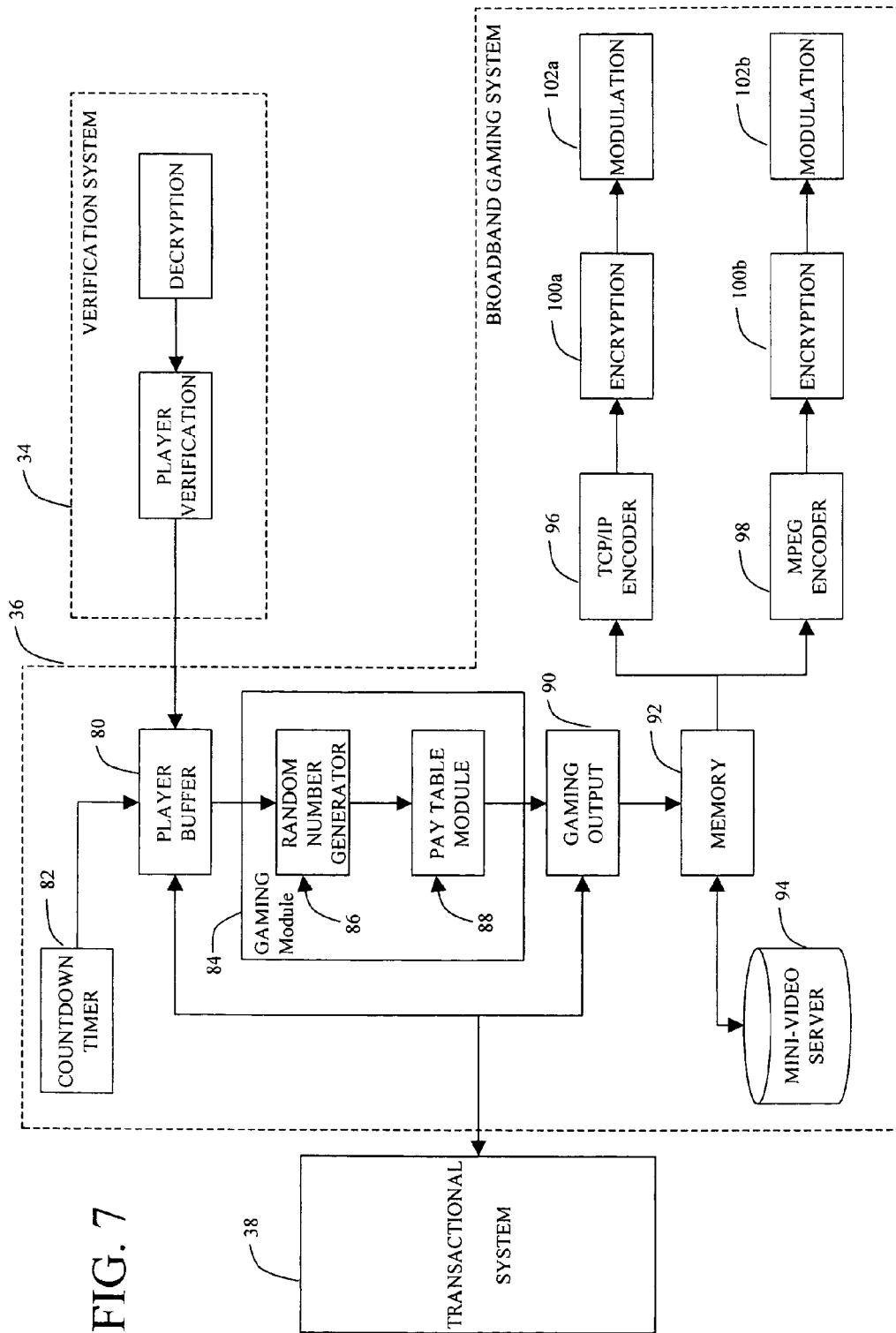


FIG. 7

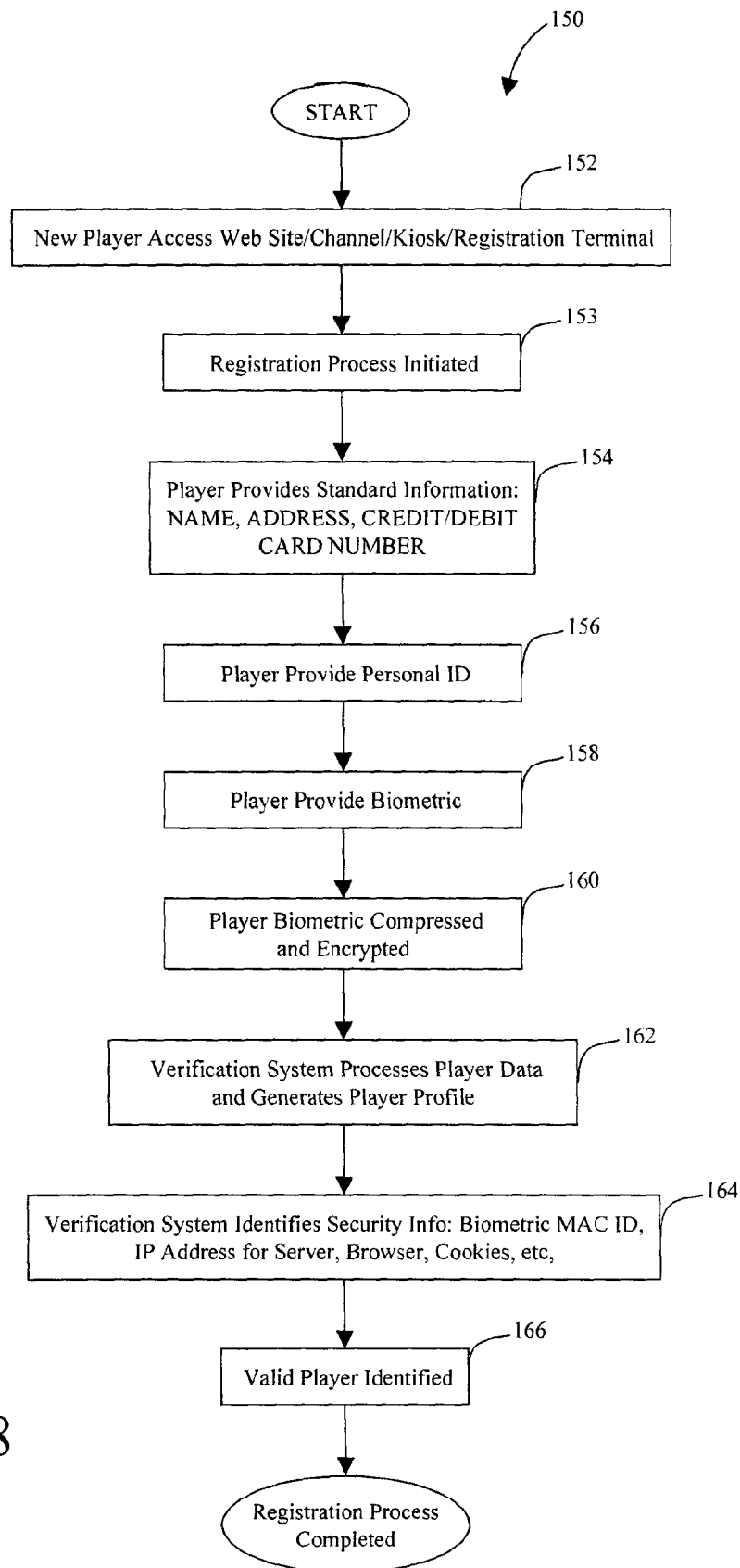


FIG. 8

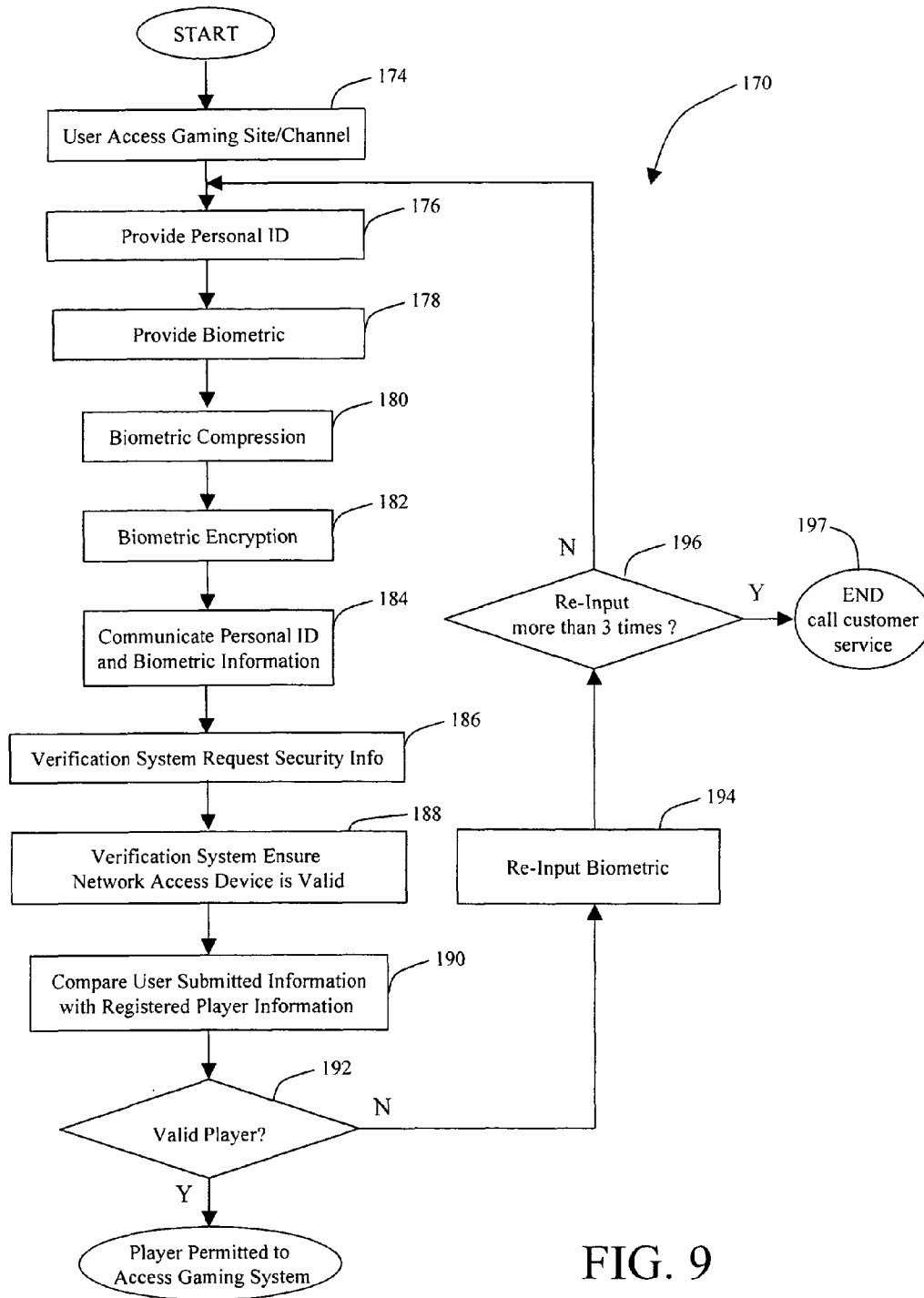


FIG. 9

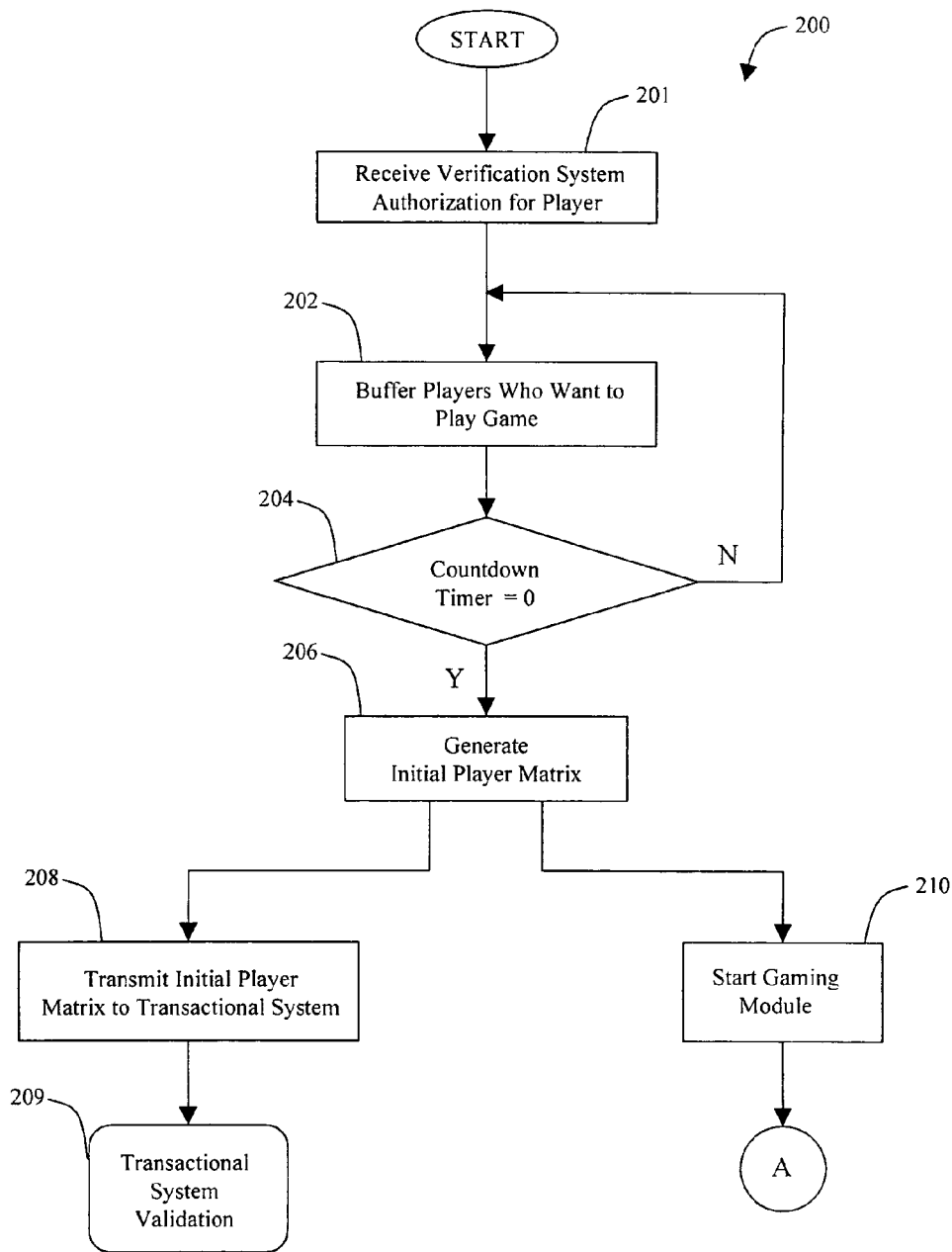


FIG. 10

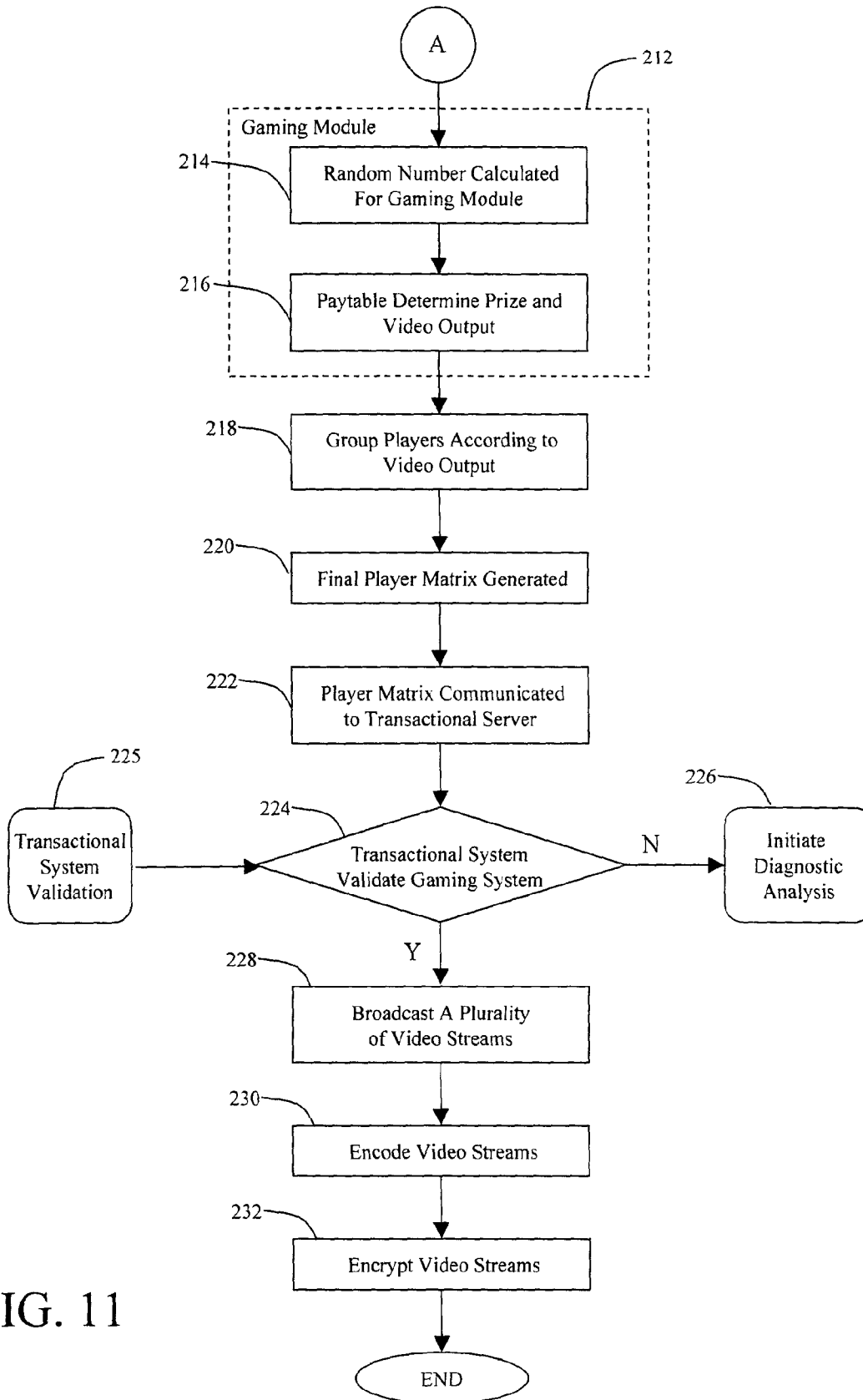


FIG. 11

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NETWORK ACCESS DEVICE AND METHOD TO RUN A GAME APPLICATION

CROSS REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This patent application is a continuation of Ser. No. 10/681, 034, filed Oct. 8, 2003 now U.S. Pat. No. 8,403,755 which is a continuation of patent application Ser. No. 09/899,559 having a filing date of Jul. 5, 2001, now abandoned, which claims the benefit of provisional patent application 60/266,956 filed Feb. 6, 2001.

BACKGROUND

1. Field

The present invention is a network access device to run a gaming application and method for running a gaming application on a network access device. More particularly, the network access device and method receives a gaming output from a gaming server when identification and security information have been verified by a verification system.

2. Description of Related Art

The related art includes gaming devices, on-line gaming, networked interactive gaming, and biometrics.

Gaming Devices

For purposes of this patent, the term “gaming” shall refer to either gambling and/or gaming applications. Gaming devices include games of skill and games of chance. Games of chance include many casino-type gaming devices in which the outcome of the game depends, at least in part, on a randomly generated event. For example, a game of chance may use a random number generator to generate a random or pseudo-random number. The random number may then be compared to a predefined table to determine the outcome of the event. If the random number falls within a certain range of numbers on the table, the player may win a predefined prize. The table may also contain display information that allows the gaming device to generate a display that corresponds to the outcome of the game. The gaming device may present the outcome of the game on a large variety of display devices, such as mechanical spinning reels or video screens.

Games of skill comprise a skill component in which a player combines letters or words (word puzzles), answers questions (trivia), overcomes challenges (video games), competes with other players (networked video games), and the like. Generally, a game of skill is a game requiring a level of skill which does not rely solely on chance. Some games of skill require a high degree of expertise and knowledge and other games of skill require very limited expertise or knowledge.

On-Line Gaming

In June 2001, Nevada signed a bill that could result in Nevada being the first state to offer legalized gambling over the Internet. The new law authorizes state gaming regulators to set up an infrastructure to license and oversee online gaming in Nevada when such gaming becomes legal. Online gaming is a federal issue whose legality is unclear at present.

A variety of technological limitations have been asserted as preventing Congress’s endorsement of on-line gaming. These technological limitations are related to the prevention of underage gambling, controlling of gambling addiction, and ensuring the security and reliability of on-line gaming.

To prevent underage gambling prior art systems and methods use passwords, user IDs, credit cards and “click-through” agreements that ask the player to agree to being of legal gambling age by clicking on a button. Presently, there are no

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systems and methods to control on-line gambling addiction. With respect to ensuring that on-line gaming is secure and reliable, prior art systems and methods use various cryptographic techniques such as RSA encryption, digital certificates, or other similar well known cryptographic methods. These cryptographic methods are helpful in ensuring secure communications, however these cryptographic methods do not ensure that the individual accessing the on-line game is a valid user.

In view of the prior art systems, a minor or other unauthorized individual simply needs a user ID and a corresponding password to access a gaming site. The obtaining of a user ID and password is a relatively simple task as this information is generally not modified. Commonly the user ID information is acquired by identifying the web site’s naming convention for the player. The player password can be easily determined by remembering the pattern of keys typed by the player during the log-on procedures or by simply requesting the password from the player as part of a diagnostic procedure. The latter is a trick commonly used by hackers to access a system. The password problem may be overcome by modifying the password on a regular basis, however the player must then remember the modified password. Should the player forget the password a new password is mailed. During the mailing process it is common for e-mail to be easily intercepted in cyberspace. Additionally, it is common for unauthorized users to simulate being at a certain location by submitting an IP address that identifies an authorized user.

Therefore, a better system and method for identifying a valid user is needed. Additionally, it would be beneficial to provide a gaming system and method that would prevent underage gambling, be simple to implement, prevent gambling addiction, and provide a higher degree of security and reliability from unauthorized users.

Networked Interactive Gaming

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment such as the Internet is well-known. However, interactive gaming in an open network such as the Internet is confined to communicating with other devices using the same TCP/IP protocols. Currently networked interactive gaming systems using the TCP/IP protocol are not configured to communicate with interactive set-top boxes using MPEG protocols.

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods such as secure socket layers and digital certificates are well known. However, networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods does not prevent gambling from a minor having acquired a parent’s user ID and password without the parent’s consent.

Networked interactive gaming using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines having large jackpots are also well-known. However, networked interactive systems using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines generally exist in a highly secure proprietary network environment. Thus, the creation of a progressive slot machine with a large jackpot in an open network environment is not well known.

Biometrics

A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns and other such methodologies. For purposes of the invention described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

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Biometric applications for games of skill and games of chance are limited. For example biometric gaming applications are taught in U.S. Pat. No. 6,010,404 granted to Walker et al. teaches a method and apparatus for using player input codes (e.g., numeric, biometric or physical) to affect the outcomes of electronic gambling devices, such as slot machines. Additionally, U.S. Pat. No. 6,142,876 granted to Cumbers teaches a system and method for passively tracking the play of players playing gaming devices such as slot machines. Players provide identification information and facial recognition data is acquired by a digital or video camera. For each player an account file and a file of the facial image data is stored. When the player plays the slot machine, a camera scans the player and acquires facial image data which is compared to stored data to identify the player. Furthermore, U.S. Pat. No. 5,902,983 granted to Crevelt et al. teaches a gaming machine configured to perform EFT transactions which are limited to preset amounts. The patent teaches the use of a fingerprint imaging device, and retinal scans for verifying a player's identity.

Although biometric applications for gaming applications are known, biometric applications for on-line gaming systems are not known. Furthermore, the managing of biometric information and gaming information in an open network environment are not known. Additionally, the use of biometrics in a gaming system and method to prevent underage gambling and prevent gambling addiction is not known.

SUMMARY

A network access device to run a gaming application is described. The network access device comprises a communications module configured to allow the network access device to communicate with a network. The network access device is configured to transmit user identification information to a verification system and transmit security information to a verification system. When the user identification information and security information have been verified by the verification system, the network access device receives a random game output generated by a gaming system.

In another embodiment, the network access device to run a gaming application comprises a communications module configured to allow the network access device to communicate with a network, a means for transmitting user identification information to a verification system and a means for transmitting security information to a verification system. The network access device also comprises a means for receiving a random game output generated by a gaming system. The network access device further comprises a means for displaying the images associated with the game output.

A method for running a gaming application on a network access device is also described. The method comprises transmitting user identification information to a verification system. The method further comprises transmitting security to the verification system. When the user identification information and security information are verified by the verification system, the network access device receives a random game output generated by a gaming system. The network access device displays at least one image associated with the random game output.

One advantage of the present invention is that it provides a system and method to prevent underage gambling.

A further advantage of the present invention is that it provides a more secure and reliable and secure gaming system and method.

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Another advantage of the present invention is that it provides a system and method for managing biometric information and gaming information in an open network environment.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it permits a plurality of users in a geographically broad area to play the same game.

A further advantage of the present invention is that it provides a pseudo-real time gaming system and method.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it simulates a game of chance such as a slot machine in an on-line environment.

An additional advantage of the present invention is that it provides a networked jackpot.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

A networked gaming system that comprises a verification system, a broadband gaming system and a transactional system is described. The verification system operations include ensuring that a user is a registered player by using a biometric input. The broadband gaming system operations include managing and performing at least one game. The transactional system operations include providing oversight for each transaction conducted by the verification system and the broadband gaming system.

A verification system for playing the networked gaming system is described. The networked games include games of chance and games of skill. The verification system communicates with a biometric input module and a network access device to generate a user identification information. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system.

A broadband gaming system which is in communication with the verification system is described. The broadband gaming system includes a buffer which stores information about players who desire to play a game. The buffer is operatively coupled to a random number generator that generates a random number for each player in the buffer. A payable module in communication with the random number generator determines the outcome associated with the random number generator. The payable also determines which images are associated with the outcome for each player. Preferably, the images are stored on a mini video server and then cached in a memory module. The images are intelligently buffered for downstream communications. In its preferred embodiment, a plurality of encoders are operatively coupled to the memory module caching the broadcast video streams. The plurality of encoders encode the broadcast downstream images according to the requirements for each network access device. Each encoder is operatively coupled to an encryption module that encrypts the broadcast. A modulation module is operatively coupled to the encryption module and modulates encrypted images for downstream transmission. Each network access device includes a tuner, a demodulation module, and a decryption module that permits an image to be viewed by the network access device.

A transactional system and method that ensures secure communications occur in the verification system and the broadband gaming system is described. The transactional system also performs accounting, bonusing, tracking and other such functions. Preferably, the transactional system is

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capable of receiving a plurality of funds from a financial account and converting them to credits that are used in the broadband gaming system.

The above description sets forth, rather broadly, the more important features of the present invention so that the detailed description of the preferred embodiment that follows may be better understood and contributions of the present invention to the art may be better appreciated. There are, of course, additional features of the invention that will be described below and will form the subject matter of claims. In this respect, before explaining at least one preferred embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of the construction and to the arrangement of the components set forth in the following description or as illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention are shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d provide diagrams of a plurality of network access devices.

FIG. 2 is a high level diagram of a gaming system networked to a plurality of network access devices.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of an illustrative biometric input module.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a gaming system configured to receive a biometric input from a network access device.

FIG. 5 is a table of the data fields in a verification system.

FIG. 6 is a table of the data fields in a broadband gaming system and in a transactional system.

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of a broadband gaming system.

FIG. 8 is a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system.

FIG. 9 is a flowchart of the verification method for the gaming system.

FIG. 10 is a flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system.

FIG. 11 is a continuation of the flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system in FIG. 10.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application. The drawings show, by way of illustration, specific embodiments in which the invention may be practiced. It is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized and structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

Network Access Devices

Referring to FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d there is shown a plurality of illustrative network access devices. Each of the network access devices is configured to be capable of running a gaming application. For illustrative purposes the gaming application shown simulates the spinning reels of a slot machine.

The network access device in FIG. 1a is a personal computer 10 having a network interface card (not shown) that may be operatively coupled to a modem (not shown). Another network access device shown in FIG. 1b includes a television

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12 operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box 14 that is operatively coupled to a cable network (not shown). The other network access device shown in FIG. 1c is a wireless device 16 such as a digital phone or personal digital system (PDA) or other such wireless device which is configured to communicate with a network using wireless networking protocols. Yet another network access device is shown in FIG. 1d and includes a gaming terminal 18 such as a slot machine on a casino floor that is operatively coupled to a plurality of other gaming terminals. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art of networking that the distinguishing feature between each of these network access devices is the type of communications protocols used by each device to enable communications between similar network access devices.

Each of the network access devices either includes a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device or includes a biometric input module communicatively coupled to the network access device. A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns and other such methodologies. For purposes of the invention described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

In one illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a fingerprint scanner 20 resident on the gaming terminal 18 wherein the biometric input is a fingerprint. In another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is the screen 22 of wireless device 16 wherein the screen is configured to receive a biometric input such as a user signature. In yet another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a telephone 24 that is configured to receive a voice pattern from a user prior to engaging communications with the interactive set-top box 14. In yet another illustrative embodiment the biometric input module is a keyboard 26 operatively coupled to computer 10 wherein the user is requested to input a keystroke pattern. An illustrative example of a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device is shown in FIG. 1d having the fingerprint scanner 20 on the gaming terminal 18. An illustrative example of a biometric input module, e.g. the telephone 24, communicatively coupled to the network access device, e.g. the interactive set-top box 14, is shown in FIG. 1b.

The biometric input is used to prevent unauthorized gaming activity and efficiently store credits on the user's behalf. By way of example and not of limitation, unauthorized gaming activity includes preventing underage gaming and prohibiting players with histories of gambling addiction. Additionally, player credits may be stored on a network so that the player does not need to carry coins, paper currency, coupons, credit cards or debits cards to play a game. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that different biometric input modules may be used in conjunction with different network access devices.

Gaming System

Referring to FIG. 2 there is shown a high level block diagram of a gaming system 30 in communication with a plurality of network access devices coupled to a network 32. The gaming system includes a verification system 34, a broadband gaming system 36 and a transactional system 38. The verification system 34 verifies that a user operating a network access device is a registered player. The broadband gaming system 36 performs the function of generating a game and broadcasting the game results to each of the network

access devices. The transactional system **38** performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system and conducting electronic fund transfers.

Verification System

The verification system **34** verifies that a user desiring to play the game is a registered player. The verification system **34** communicates with the biometric input module and a network access device to generate user identification information. The user identification information includes information such as cryptographic keys that are necessary to securely identify the network access device. The user identification information also includes media access control (MAC) identification and confirmation of the user Internet Protocol (IP) address. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database **40** by a verification server **42**. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to either the broadband gaming system **36** or the transactional system **38**.

In an alternative embodiment the user identification information is housed in a smart card (not shown) that is in communication with the verification system **34**. The smart card includes a stored biometric which is used to identify the user as a player. Cryptographic keys are then exchanged between the verification system **34** and the smart card to provide the player access to either the broadband gaming system or the transactional system **38**.

Referring to FIG. **3** there is shown an illustrative biometric input module **50**. By way of example, the illustrative biometric input module **50** is a fingerprint scanner. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the use of the fingerprint scanner as the illustrative biometric input module is not restrictive. A scanned fingerprint image is collected by the biometric input **52**. After the scanned fingerprint image is collected, the fingerprint image is compressed by the compression module **54**. A memory module **56** provides fast memory resources for the compression of the fingerprint image. After compression, the fingerprint image is encrypted by the encryption module **58** for downstream transmission. The encryption module **58** also includes a memory module **60** that provides fast memory resources for the encryption of the compressed fingerprint image. An encrypted compressed fingerprint image is then communicated to network **32** (see FIG. **2**) using the network interface module **62**.

Referring to FIG. **4** there is shown a block diagram of the verification system **34**. The verification system is operatively coupled to network **32** with network interface module **64**. The network interface module **64** is configured to receive user identification information generated by the network access devices and from the biometric input module. Preferably, the biometric and other user identification information received by the verification system is an encrypted biometric that is decrypted by decryption module **66**. A memory module **68** is preferably a fast memory that expedites the decryption process. After decryption the biometric and remaining user identification information is processed by the verification server. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the verification server **42** may house the network interface module **64**, decryption module **66** and the memory module **68**. The verification server **42** is also in operative communication with a registration database **40**. The verification server **42** performs the function of matching the user identification information collected from the network access device with the player information in the registration database **40**. Addi-

tionally, the verification server **42** performs the caching functions needed to ensure that once a player has been identified during an initial game, subsequent usage by the same player proceeds quickly.

Preferably, the verification server **42** identifies registered players using a biometric template of the registered player residing on the registration database **40**. The registered players are referenced with Personal ID numbers. When a transaction is undertaken the user firstly calls up the particular template from the registration database **40** by inputting a Personal ID. The Personal ID includes a particular number, user ID, password or other such identification techniques. The inputting of the Personal ID is accomplished with a familiar numeric keypad, keyboard, magstripe card or smart card. The correct template is called and held in memory ready for comparison with the biometric sample provided by the user. A comparison takes place that results in a binary true or false condition as to the identity of the user. The user is in effect claiming an identity by inputting the Personal ID and the system is subsequently verifying that the claim is genuine according to the matching criteria setup within the system.

Referring to FIG. **5** there is shown the registration data fields **70** and user submitted data fields **72**. The registration data fields **70** include data fields that comprise the user identification information. The registration data fields include user identification information such as player name, address, user name, password, credit card information, and the date and time of the registration. The player biometric and Personal ID also comprises the user identification information and provides unique information about the player. The Personal ID may be the same as the user name or password. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that some biometric information may be compressed. Furthermore, the user identification information includes data about the network access device and the network connection such as MAC ID, IP addresses, browser type, any cookies resident on the network access device, etc. Finally, the user identification system includes cryptographic keys which are used to encrypt and decrypt the communications between the verification system and each of the network access devices.

The user submitted data fields **72** mirror the registration data fields **70**. The user submitted data fields receive data generated by a user that is attempting to access the broadband gaming system **36**. The user submitted information is carefully analyzed to ensure that a valid user is being identified. It is well known that the connection of one network access device to another network access device generates security concerns. Preferably, the present verification system operates using a fast hardware-type firewall that performs a stateful multilayer inspection. In its preferred embodiment the firewall provides packet filtering using a secure protocol such as IPSec. This protocol provides encryption of the data at the packet level as well as at the source address level. Without access to the encryption keys, a potential intruder would have difficulty penetrating the firewall. Additionally, it would be preferable to provide a circuit level gateway and an application level gateway. The circuit level gateway works on the session layer of the OSI model or the TCP layer of the TCP/IP model and monitors TCP handshaking between packets to determine whether a requested session is legitimate. The application level gateway filters data packets at the application layer of the OSI model. A stateful multilayer inspection firewall offers a high level of security, good performance and transparency to end users.

Referring to FIG. **6** there is shown the player data fields **74** that are generated by the broadband gaming system and the transactional system after the user has been verified to be a

registered player. The player data fields **74** are used to generate a player matrix which is used as an additional internal security measure. The player data fields **74** include a Player ID that identifies the player, a timestamp that provides the date, time in and time out by the player during the game. Additionally, the type of game, credits played, and credits remaining are monitored. Based on the level of player activity a bonus is provided to the player. Further still the session time for each type of game and the amount played during the session is monitored to better define the type of games the players' like. Transactional information is also monitored and updated, preferably, by the transactional system **38**. The transactional information includes credit card information, transaction requests, transaction approval, conversion of monetary funds to credits for playing the game, any transfers of credits for playing the game, and conversions from credits to monetary funds that are credited to the player's financial account. Preferably, communications between the transactional system and the broadband gaming system are conducted in a secure environment using cryptographic keys. Although the use of cryptography within the private network may appear excessive one of the greatest security threats within a private network comes from its own employees. Therefore, it is preferable to use internal firewalls for communications between the broadband gaming system, the transactional system and the verification system.

Broadband Gaming System

A more detailed drawing of the broadband gaming system is provided in FIG. 7. The dashed boundary in FIG. 7 defines the broadband gaming system **36**. After player verification is completed at the verification system **34**, the broadband gaming system **34** is engaged. The broadband gaming system **34** includes a player buffer **84** configured to receive the players who will be playing the game. The player buffer **84** generates an initial player matrix with player data fields **74**.

A countdown timer **82** is coupled to the player buffer **80**. Preferably, the countdown timer **82** is also displayed to the player. The countdown timer **82** provides a window of time within which players may join the game. The players that have joined the game before the end of the timing period are stored in the buffer. When the timing period reaches zero the initial player matrix is communicated to the transactional system **38** and to the gaming module **84**.

The gaming module **84** provides a game that is played by the plurality of players. The game may include a plurality of different games and the type of game is not restrictive to this invention. Preferably, the gaming module **84** includes at least one random number generator **86** and a payable module **88**.

The random number generator **86** is operatively coupled to the player buffer. The random number generator **86** generates at least one random number that is stored in the player matrix. In one embodiment, at least one random number is generated for the plurality of players playing the game. In an alternative embodiment, at least one random number is generated for each player. In yet another embodiment, a plurality of random numbers are generated that are applied to the plurality of players playing the game. Preferably, the random number generator **86** is a fast hardware module.

A payable module **88** is operatively coupled to the random number generator **86**. The payable module **88** is a programmable module that determines the type of prize awarded to the player based on the random number generated by the random number generator **86**. In one embodiment, the payable module **88** is a field programmable gate array. Preferably, the payable module **88** also includes an image ID that is associated with the outcome determined by the payable module **88**.

A gaming output module **90** revises the player matrix to include the outcome for each player. Additionally, the gaming output module **90** groups the players according to the image ID. Based on the results generated by the gaming module **84**, the gaming output module **84** generates a final player matrix that is communicated to the transactional server **38** and to a memory module **92**.

Preferably, the memory module **92** has stored a plurality of images in a fast memory by the time the final player matrix is communicated to the memory module **92**. In operation, the memory module **92** is enabled before the final matrix is communicated to the memory module **92**. By way of example, when the game is engaged the memory module **92** begins the process of finding the applicable images associated with the image IDs in the mini-video server **94** and transferring the images to the fast memory module **92**. Thus, when the gaming output is received by the memory, the images are stored in the fast memory module **92**. In one embodiment, the memory module **92** then broadcasts the images to encoders **96** and **98**. In an alternative embodiment, the memory module **92** is operatively coupled to an intelligent router (not shown) that routes the images to the appropriate encoders **96** and **98**.

The appropriate encoder then receives the images and converts them to a format which meets the requirements for the appropriate network access device. By way of example, an IP encoder **96** encodes a plurality of JPEG images for viewing on a conventional web browser, and an MPEG encoder **98** encodes the plurality of JPEG images into an MPEG stream that is viewed on a television via an interactive set-top box.

An encryption module **100a** and **100b** operatively coupled to encoder **96** and **98**, respectively, then receives the encoded images and encrypts the encoded images in manner well known to those skilled in the art. A modulation module **102a** and **102b** is operatively coupled to encryption modules **100a** and **100b**, respectively, then modulates encrypted encoded images for downstream transmission in a manner well known to those skilled in the art.

Preferably, the broadband gaming system occupies one downstream band, i.e. one 6 or 8 MHz band, in the interactive set-top-box environment. In the web based broadcast environment, the broadband gaming system occupies a downstream channel much like a standard streaming media website.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the broadband gaming system can play more than one game at a time. The system may be designed to operate in a multi-tasking mode where more than one game is played at a time. Additionally, the system may be designed to operate in a fast serial mode in which a game is played while the countdown timer is waiting for the next queue to be filled.

Transactional System

Referring back to FIG. 2, there is shown the transactional system **38** which comprises a transactional server **110** and a transactional database **112**. The transactional system **38** performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system. Additionally, the transactional system **38** is configured to authorize and conduct electronic fund transfers. Furthermore, the transactional system **38** performs such operations as player tracking, managing loyalty programs, engaging bonus games, determining bonus prizes and interfacing with accounting programs.

Method for Registering a Player

Referring to FIG. 8 there is shown a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system **30**. The registration method **150** begins when a prospective player first accesses a

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website, channel, kiosk or other such registration terminals as described in block 152. The method then proceeds to block 153.

At block 153, the registration process is initiated. By way of example and not of limitation, a registration terminal may provide a hyperlink to a registration window that prompts the prospective player for information. The method then proceeds to block 154.

At block 154, the prospective player provides registration identification information such as name, address, credit card number and other information necessary to create a registration file for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block 156.

At block 156, the prospective player is prompted for a personal ID. The personal ID may be a user ID, a password, a numeric combination, or any other such identification information. The personal ID is used during the verification process to identify a biometric template for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block 158.

At block 158, the prospective player submits a biometric to the registration terminal. By way of example and not of limitation the biometric is a fingerprint. Any other biometric may also be used. The method then proceeds to block 160 or 162.

At block 160, the biometric input is compressed and encrypted. It is preferable for certain biometric inputs to be compressed such as fingerprint scans, retinal scans and other such scanning techniques. Other biometric inputs such as voice patterns and signatures do not have to be compressed. The process of encrypting biometric inputs is necessary in an open network environment. The process of encrypting may not be necessary on a private proprietary network. Therefore, it shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the compression and encryption processes in block 160 may not be necessary for every biometric input.

At block 162, the prospective player information is stored in the verification system and a player profile is updated accordingly. Alternatively, the prospective player information is stored on a smart card. The method then proceeds to block 164.

At block 164, security information about the registration terminal is collected. The registration information identifies the registration terminal as being a secure terminal. The registration terminal provides information such as the MAC ID for the biometric input module, the IP address for the server communicating with the registration terminal, and the cryptographic keys associated with the registration terminal. The registration terminal includes the network access devices described in FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d as well as kiosks and other such registration terminals.

At block 166, the prospective player is identified as a registered player and the registration database 40 is updated accordingly. The registration process is broken out into separate components for security purposes. Once a validly registered player is identified by the verification system, the registration process is completed.

Method for Player Verification

Referring to FIG. 9 there is shown a method 170 for player verification used by the verification system 34. The player verification process includes receiving user identification information from a network access device. The method is initiated at block 174 when a user accesses a website or channel displaying the game. The method then proceeds to block 176.

At block 176, the personal ID is provided by the user. The personal ID is used by the verification system to find a bio-

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metric template for determining whether the user is a registered player. The method then proceeds to block 178.

At block 178, the biometric input module of the network access device receives a biometric from the user. As previously described the biometric input module can be one of plurality of biometric inputs. Depending on the type of biometric, the biometric may be compressed as described by block 180 and encrypted as described by block 182. At block 184, the biometric and the personal ID is then communicated through a network 32 to the verification system 34. Alternatively, the biometric and Personal ID is communicated to a smart card for verification.

At block 186, the verification system 34 requests security information from the network access devices. The security information identifies the network access devices as being a valid network access device. The method then proceeds to block 188.

At block 188, the verification system 34 processes the security information to ensure that the security information is generated by the appropriate network access device, and to ensure that the security information has not been compromised. Preferably, the verification system 34 performs a stateful multilayer inspection as described above. The method then proceeds to block 190.

At block 190, the user submitted player information is compared to the registered player information. If a determination is made at decision diamond 192 that the submitted player information is not a valid registered player the method proceeds to block 194. At block 194, the user is requested to re-input the biometric. If the biometric is input more than three times, as provided by decision diamond 196, the user is requested to contact customer service.

If a match is found at decision diamond 192 between the user submitted information and the registered player information, the user is identified as a valid player then the player proceeds to the broadband gaming system 36.

Method for Operation of Broadband Gaming System

Referring to FIG. 10 and FIG. 11 there is shown a flowchart 200 of the information processed by the broadband gaming system 34. The process is engaged by performing the verification process in which the verification system identifies a player as in block 201. After the verification process has been completed the method proceeds to block 202.

At block 202, the players who desire to play a particular game are stored in a buffer until the particular game is engaged. The method then proceeds to decision diamond 204.

At decision diamond 204, the countdown timer 82 determines if the period during which the game is open has been closed. If the game remains open, additional players may be received by the broadband gaming system. If the game is closed because the period during which the game is open has expired, then the method proceeds to block 206.

At block 206, the initial player matrix described above is generated. The initial player matrix includes information about the player, the type of game, and other such information about the game as described by the player data fields 74 shown in FIG. 6. The initial player matrix is then communicated to block 208 which transmits initial player matrix to the transactional system for validation. Additionally, the initial player matrix is communicated to the next block 210 in the broadband gaming system which starts the gaming module.

At block 210, the initial player matrix is received by the gaming module 84 and the gaming module 84 is engaged. At a minimum the gaming module 84 comprises a random number generator 86 and a payable module 88. The random number generator generates at least one random number that

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is used during the game. The payable module **88** is used to determine the prize associated with the at least one random number.

Referring to FIG. **11**, a continuation of the broadband gaming system method is shown. By way of example, the gaming module may comprise a plurality of different random number generators. The blocks **214** and **216** describe the processes performed by a random number generator and a payable module, respectively. The random number generator **86** of block **214** determines the winning combination of numbers for the game. At block **216**, the payable module **88** is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. Preferably, the payable module **88** is also configured to provide image IDs that identify the images associated with the prize. Preferably, the payable module **88** is resident in both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system. The purpose for this redundancy is as a security check for output generated by the gaming module. The method then proceeds to block **218**.

At block **218** the player outputs with the same image IDs are grouped together. The grouping process is performed to simplify the broadcasting of the images to the plurality of players. By grouping the players according to the same image ID and having identified the network access device used by the player, a dynamic broadcasting method is created which occupies minimal downstream bandwidth. The method then proceeds to block **220**.

At block **220** a final player matrix is completed. The final player matrix includes the same data fields as the initial player matrix. Additionally, the final player matrix includes the random number output and the payable output. The final player matrix is then communicated to the transactional system as described in block **222**. The method then proceeds to decision diamond **224**.

At decision diamond **224**, a validation procedure is conducted. The validation procedure essentially compares the transactional system's reverse calculation of the random numbers with the random numbers generated by the gaming module. If the random numbers in the transactional system are not the same or similar to the random numbers generated by the random number generator, a system failure or security breach is detected. If a security breach or system failure is detected, the method then proceeds to process block **226**, which initiates diagnostic procedures. If the random numbers match, then the method proceeds to block **228**.

At block **228**, the plurality of images are broadcast. The images are preferably broadcast along one downstream channel for each network access device. However, traffic considerations may require the use of a plurality of downstream channels. By way of example, for DOCSIS and DSL type downstream transmissions, the streaming video preferably occupies a portion of the bandwidth available for a cable modem or DSL modem, respectively. In an alternative example, for an interactive set-top box environment, the downstream channel preferably occupies one 6 MHz or 8 MHz band or a portion of the 6 MHz or 8 MHz band. The method then proceeds to the next block **230**.

At block **230**, the broadcast images are encoded for downstream transmission. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that downstream transmission systems are well known and can be easily integrated into the systems and method described in this patent. The method then proceeds to block **232**.

At block **232**, the broadcast images are encrypted for downstream transmission. The purpose for downstream encryption is to prevent unauthorized access to the downstream signal. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art

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that various secure systems and methods for downstream transmission of images are well known.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that a plurality of games may be played simultaneously. The games may be played in a distributed/parallel manner or in serial manner.

An Illustrative Game

An illustrative game is described to show how the system and method described above operates. The illustrative game described herein is a progressive slot machine. It is well-known that in the United States many states have legalized lottery games even though other games of chance such as progressive slot machines have not been legalized. It is also well-known that in casino gaming floors the most popular games are progressive slot machines. The present illustrative game operates on the system and method described above and provides an output similar to a progressive slot machine with a lottery type input.

The illustrative game includes first having a player provide a plurality of letters or numbers that are either generated by the player or are selected in a random manner. The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged and a gaming module random number is generated. Preferably, the order that the random numbers were generated is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. A programmed payable is then used to compare the player selected numbers to the gaming module random numbers according to the rules programmed into the payable module. Based on the results of this comparison a prize is awarded to the player. An image ID is associated with the prize awarded. The plurality of players are then grouped according to their respective image IDs. A broadcast stream for the plurality of images associated with each image ID is broadcast to each player.

A more concrete example includes having a player select a plurality of numbers, such as the numbers below:

25 35 8 15 42

The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged. By way of example the random number results are:

40 56 2 3 8 42

The payable module is then programmed to interpret the random numbers generating by the gaming module according to the following illustrative rules:

1. If a match between one number is achieved, then a prize of 1× the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1396 is used. Image ID XQ23-1396 is an animated plurality of images representing three cherries.

2. If a match between one number at the same location is achieved, then a prize of 2× the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1397 is used. Image ID XQ23-1397 is an animated plurality of images representing four cherries.

3. If a match between a first number is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, then a prize of 5× the initial credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1998 is used. Image ID XQ23-1998 is an animated plurality of images representing 3 oranges.

4. If a match between a first number at the same location is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, then a prize of 7× the initial credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1999 is used. Image ID XQ23-1999 is an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

Thus, for the illustrative example provided above, the player having selected the numbers: 23, 35, 8, 15 and 42 is entitled to a prize of 7× the initial credit for a random number: 56, 2, 3, 8, and 42. The associated images displayed on the network access device is an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

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The scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents rather than by the examples given.

What is claimed is:

1. A system to run a gaming application on a network access device, comprising:
 - the network access device; and
 - a remote gaming system including a verification system; the network access device configured to transmit user identification information and security information to the verification system;
 - the network access device configured to receive an acknowledgement from the verification system indicating that the user identification information and security information are valid;
 - the network access device configured to receive a game input from a user of the network access device and transmit the game input to the remote gaming system;
 - the remote gaming system configured to receive the game input and generate a random game output, the remote gaming system further configured to associate an image ID with the random game output and select one or more images associated with the image ID for encoding and broadcasting to the network access device;
 - the network access device configured to receive a plurality of broadcast images generated by the remote gaming system.
2. The system of claim 1, wherein the plurality of broadcast images received by the network access device is displayed on a web browser.
3. The system of claim 1, wherein the plurality of broadcast images is encrypted.
4. The system of claim 1, wherein the network access device is a gaming terminal.
5. The system of claim 3, wherein the gaming terminal is a slot machine.
6. The system of claim 1, wherein the network access device is a wireless device.
7. The system of claim 1, wherein the network access device is a display that is operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box.
8. The system of claim 1, wherein the network access device is a personal computer having a network interface card.
9. A system to run a gaming application on a network access device, comprising:
 - the network access device;
 - a remote gaming system including a verification system; means for transmitting user identification information and security information from the network access device to the verification system;
 - means for receiving an acknowledgement from the verification system indicating that the user identification information and the security information are valid;
 - means for receiving a game input from a user of the network access device and for transmitting the game input to the remote gaming system;
 - means for generating a random game output with the remote gaming system, the remote gaming system

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- including means for associating an image ID with the random game output and selecting one or more images associated with the image ID for encoding and broadcasting to the network access device;
 - means for receiving on the network access device a plurality of broadcast images generated by the remote gaming system; and
 - means for displaying on the network access device the plurality of broadcast images.
10. The system of claim 9, wherein the means for displaying the plurality of broadcast images comprises a web browser.
 11. The system of claim 9, wherein the means for displaying a plurality of broadcast images comprises a means for displaying encrypted broadcast images.
 12. The system of claim 9, wherein the network access device is a gaming terminal.
 13. The system of claim 12, wherein the gaming terminal is a slot machine.
 14. The system of claim 9, wherein the network access device is a wireless device.
 15. The system of claim 9, wherein the network access device is a display that is operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box.
 16. The system of claim 9, wherein the network access device is a personal computer having a network interface card.
 17. A method for running a gaming application on a network access device, comprising:
 - transmitting user identification information and security information to a verification system;
 - receiving an acknowledgement from the verification system indicating that the user identification information and the security information are valid;
 - receiving a game input from a user of the network access device;
 - transmitting the game input to a remote gaming system, the remote gaming system generating a random game output and associating an image ID with the random game output; and
 - receiving a plurality of broadcast images generated by the remote gaming system, the remote gaming system selecting one or more images associated with the image ID, the remote gaming system encoding the one or more images into the plurality of broadcast images and broadcasting the plurality of broadcast images to the network access device.
 18. The method of claim 17, further comprising displaying the plurality of broadcast images on a web browser.
 19. The method of claim 17, wherein receiving a plurality of broadcast images includes:
 - receiving a plurality of encrypted broadcast images from the remote gaming system;
 - decrypting the plurality of encrypted broadcast images, resulting in a plurality of decrypted images; and
 - displaying the plurality of decrypted images.

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(12) **United States Patent**
Kerr

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(54) **NETWORKED GAMING SYSTEM AND METHOD**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 260 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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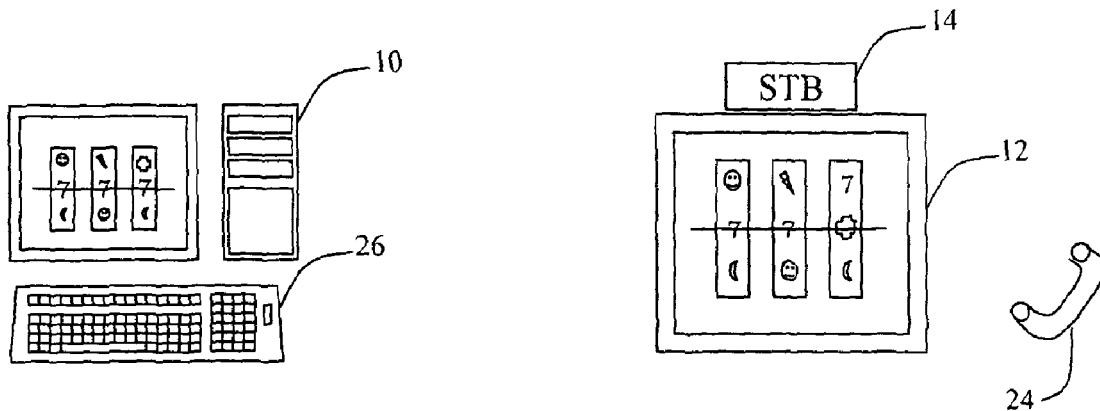
(Continued)

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A networked gaming system and method is described. The networked gaming system and method include a user identification, a transactional component, a networked gaming module, and at least one network access device. The user identification is received by the network access device. The received user identification is compared with registration data in a registration database. A player is provided access to a game when the received user identification matches the registered player data. The transactional component charges the registered player at least one credit for a game outcome. The networked gaming module performs the game operations and generates at least one random game output by random generation at the networked gaming module. The networked gaming module then associates the at least one random game output with an image ID. The networked gaming module then communicates the one or more images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.

28 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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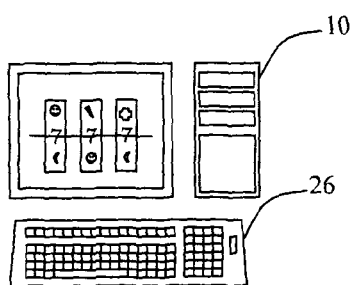


FIG. 1a

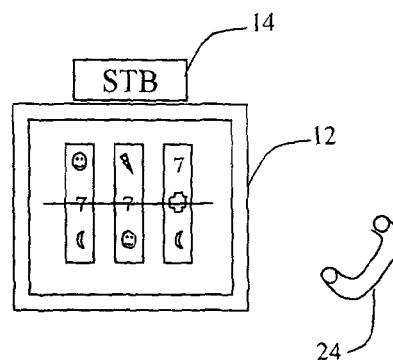


FIG. 1b

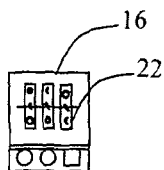


FIG. 1c

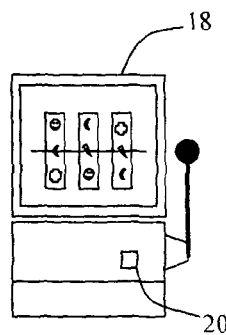
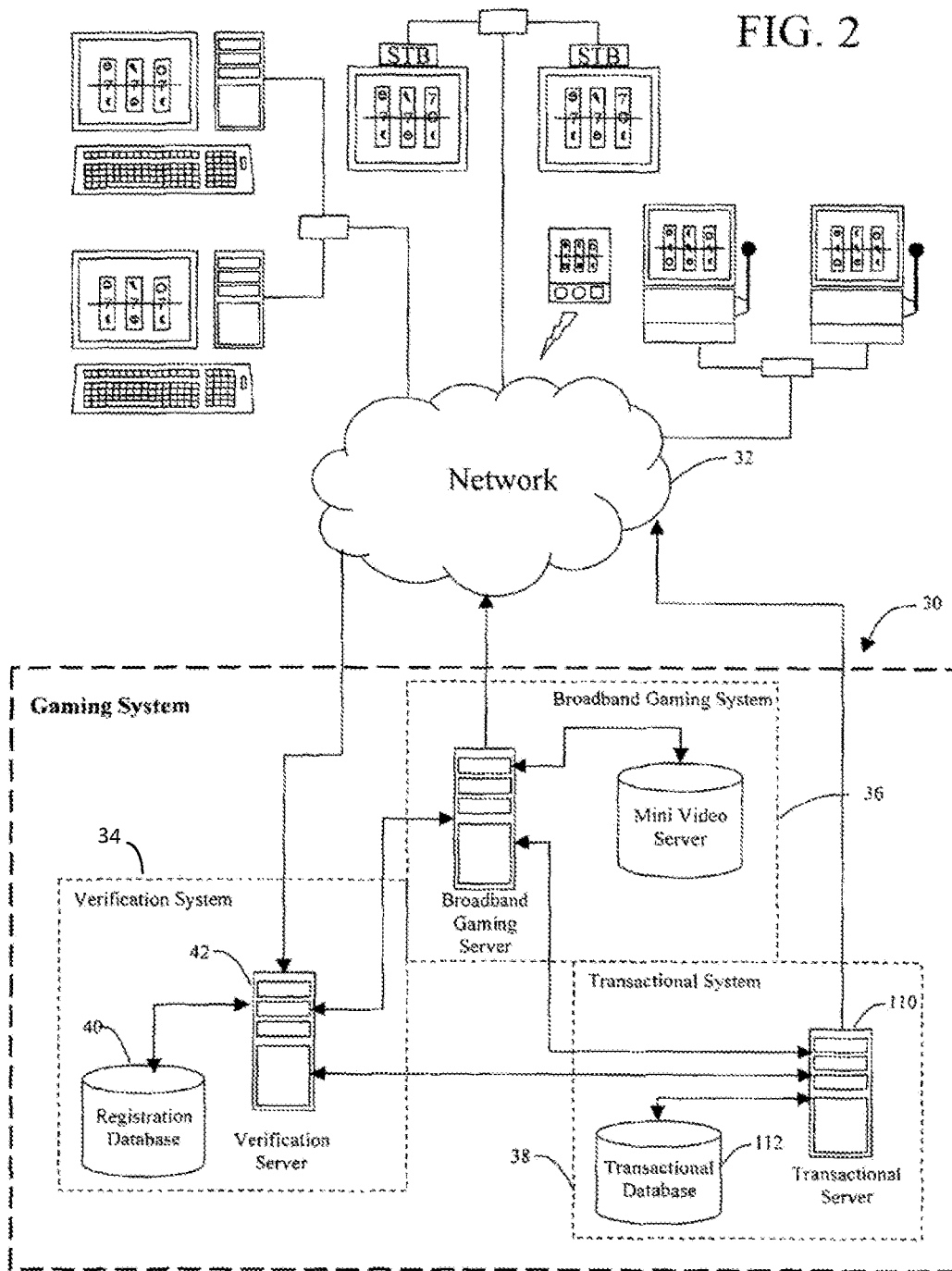


FIG. 1d



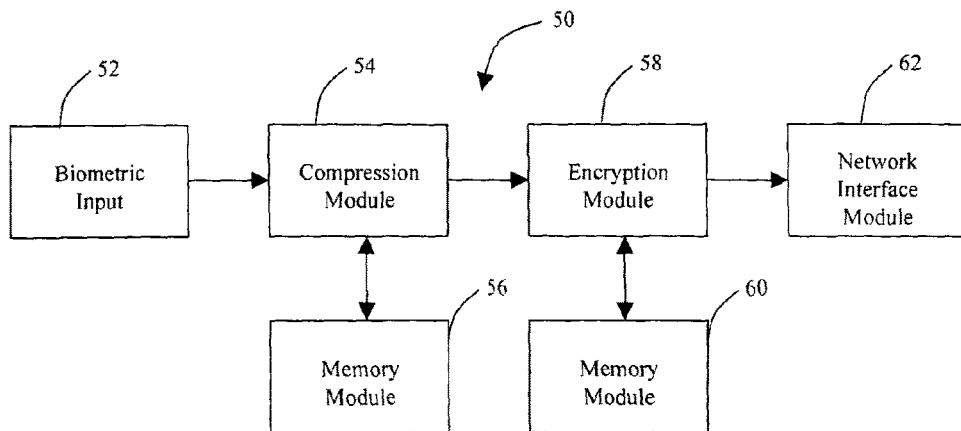


FIG. 3

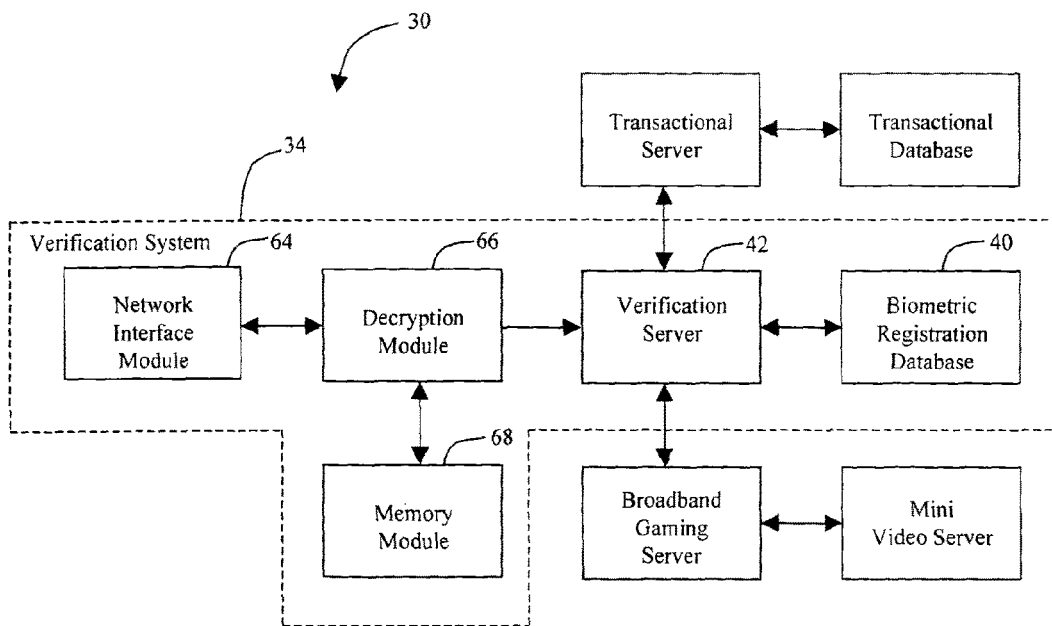


FIG. 4

NAME	BIOMETRIC
ADDRESS	PLAYER ID
USER NAME	MAC ID
PASSWORD	IP ADDRESS
CREDIT CARD	BROWSER
DATE	COOKIES
TIME	CRYPTO KEYS

NAME	BIOMETRIC
ADDRESS	PLAYER ID
USER NAME	MAC ID
PASSWORD	IP ADDRESS
CREDIT CARD	BROWSER
DATE	COOKIES
TIME	CRYPTO KEYS

FIG. 5

PLAYER ID	SESSION TIME FOR TYPE OF GAME
DATE	AMOUNT PLAYED DURING SESSION
TIME IN	CREDIT CARD INFORMATION
TIME OUT	TRANSACTION REQUEST
TYPE GAME	TRANSACTION APPROVAL
CREDITS IN	TRANSFER OF CREDITS
CREDITS OUT	TRANSFER TO PLAYER CREDIT CRD
BONUS	CRYPTO KEYS

FIG. 6

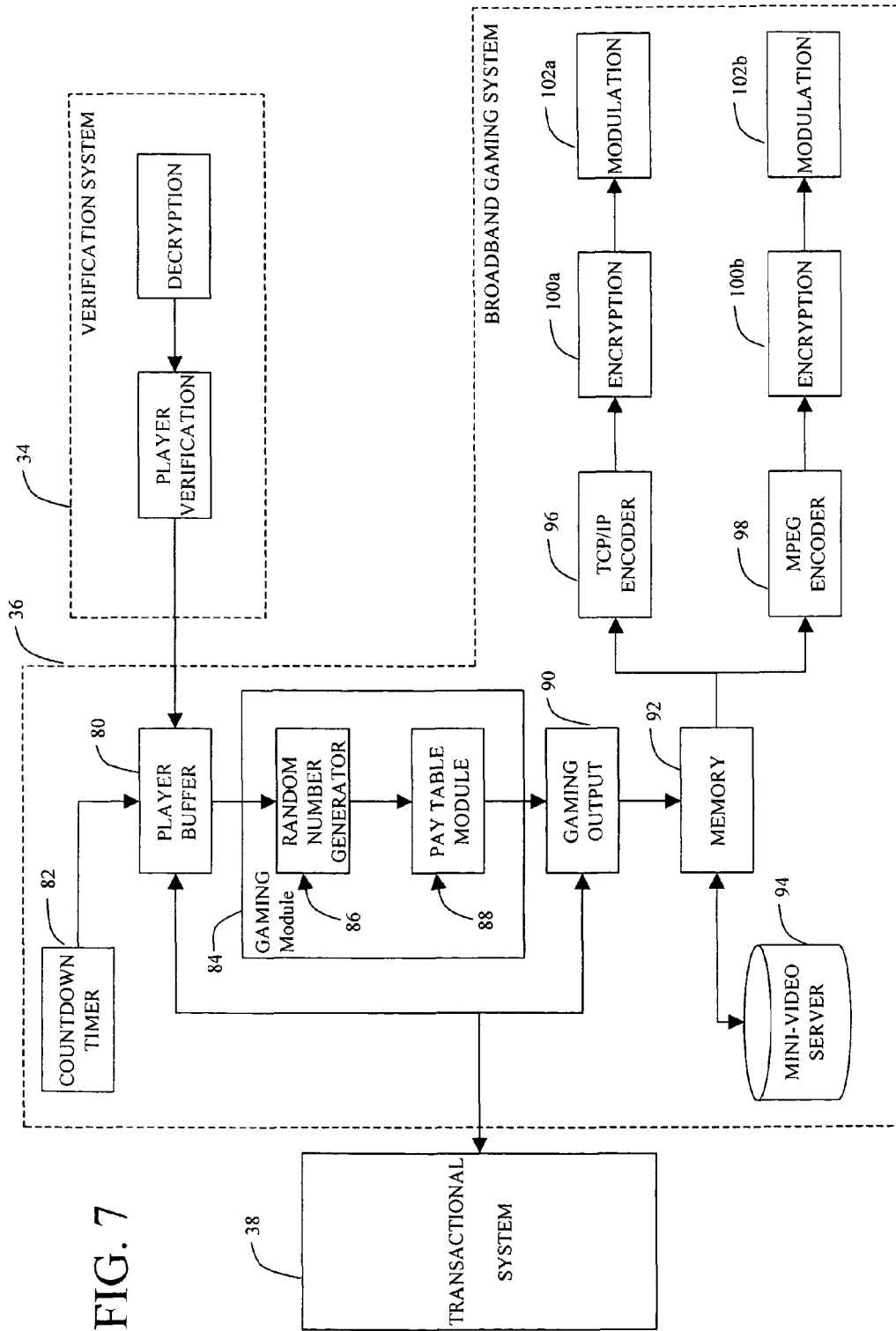


FIG. 7

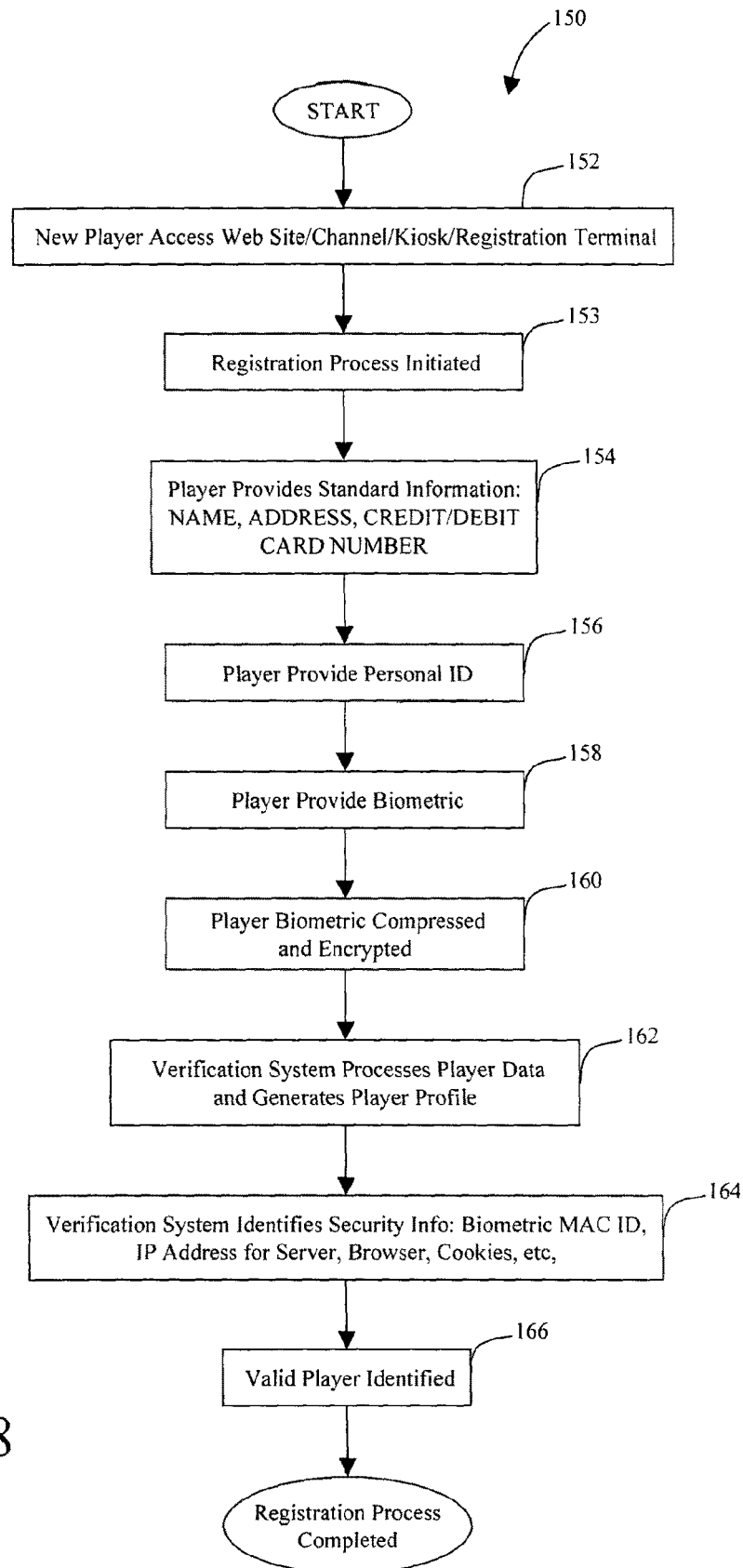


FIG. 8

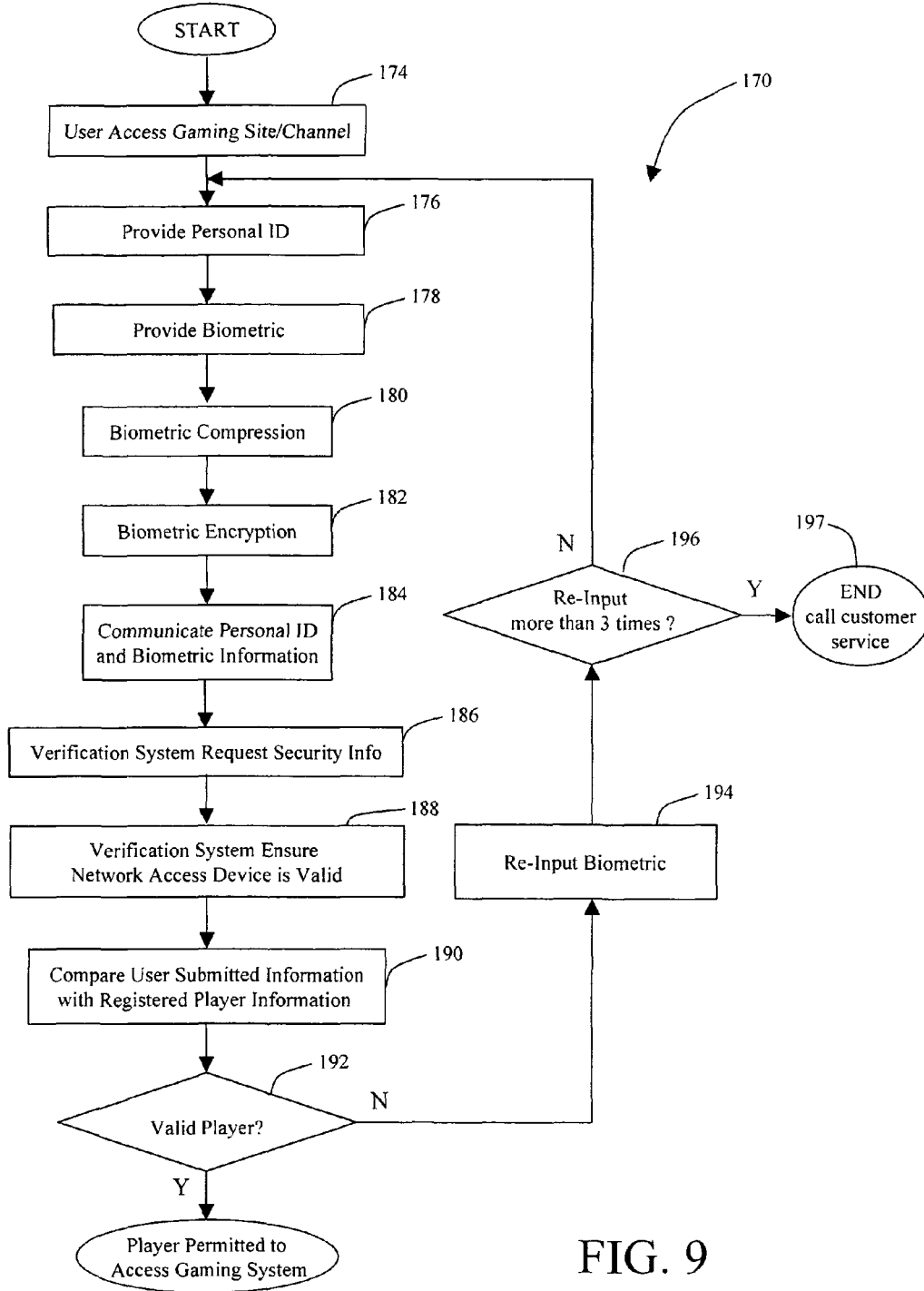


FIG. 9

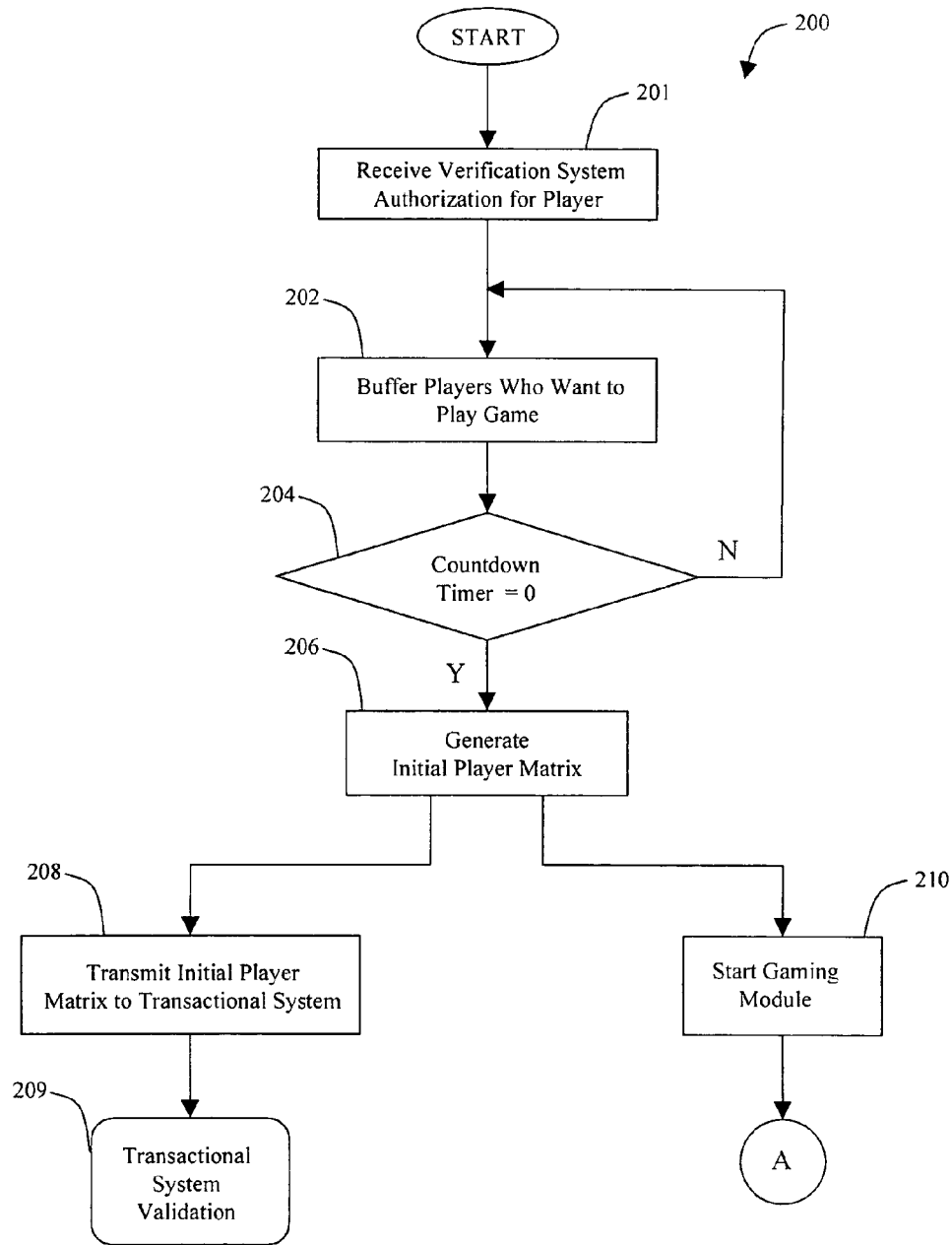


FIG. 10

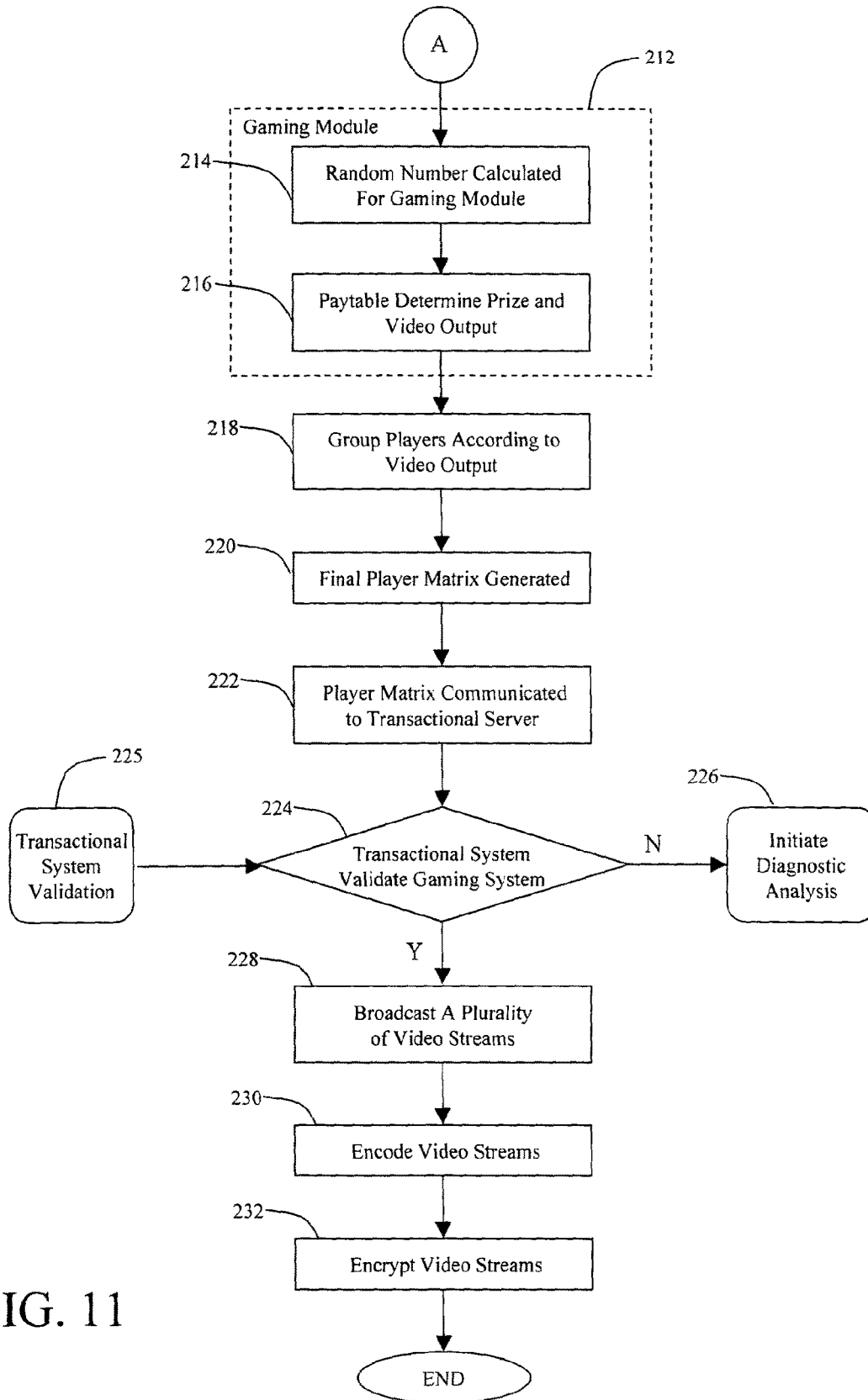


FIG. 11

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NETWORKED GAMING SYSTEM AND METHOD

CROSS REFERENCE

This patent application is a Continuation of patent application Ser. No. 12/981,403 filed on Dec. 29, 2010 that is entitled GAMING SYSTEM NETWORK AND METHOD FOR DELIVERING GAMING MEDIA, which is a Continuation of patent application Ser. No. 10/681,034 (now U.S. Pat. No. 8,403,755) filed on Oct. 8, 2003 that is entitled WIRELESS BROADBAND GAMING SYSTEM AND METHOD, which is a Continuation of patent application Ser. No. 09/899,559 filed (now abandoned) on Jul. 5, 2001 that is entitled BIOMETRIC BROADBAND GAMING SYSTEM AND METHOD, which claims the benefit of provisional patent application Ser. No. 06/266,956 filed on Feb. 6, 2001. All of the above are herein incorporated by reference.

FIELD

The present invention relates to a networked gaming system and method. More particularly, the present invention relates to a networked gaming system and method that includes a networked gaming module that generates at least one random game output by random generation at the networked gaming module.

BACKGROUND

The related art includes gaming devices, online gaming, networked interactive gaming, and biometrics.

Gaming Devices

For purposes of this patent, the term "gaming" shall refer to either gambling and/or gaming applications. Gaming devices include games of skill and games of chance. Games of chance include many casino-type gaming devices in which the outcome of the game depends, at least in part, on a randomly generated event. For example, a game of chance may use a random number generator to generate a random or pseudo-random number. The random number may then be compared to a predefined table to determine the outcome of the event. If the random number falls within a certain range of numbers on the table, the player may win a predefined prize. The table may also contain display information that allows the gaming device to generate a display that corresponds to the outcome of the game. The gaming device may present the outcome of the game on a large variety of display devices, such as mechanical spinning reels or video screens.

Games of skill comprise a skill component in which a player combines letters or words (word puzzles), answers questions (trivia), overcomes challenges (video games), competes with other players (networked video games), and the like. Generally, a game of skill is a game requiring a level of skill which does not rely solely on chance. Some games of skill require a high degree of expertise and knowledge and other games of skill require very limited expertise or knowledge.

Online Gaming

In June 2001, Nevada signed a bill that could result in Nevada being the first state to offer legalized gambling over the Internet. The new law authorizes state gaming regulators to set up an infrastructure to license and oversee online gaming in Nevada when such gaming becomes legal. Online gaming is a federal issue whose legality is unclear at present.

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A variety of technological limitations have been asserted as preventing Congress's endorsement of online gaming. These technological limitations are related to the prevention of underage gambling, controlling of gambling addiction, and ensuring the security and reliability of online gaming.

To prevent underage gambling, prior art systems and methods use passwords, user IDs, credit cards, and "click-through" agreements that ask the player to agree to being of legal gambling age by clicking on a button. Presently, there are no systems and methods to control online gambling addiction. With respect to ensuring that online gaming is secure and reliable, prior art systems and methods use various cryptographic techniques such as RSA encryption, digital certificates, or other similar well known cryptographic methods. These cryptographic methods are helpful in ensuring secure communications; however, these cryptographic methods do not ensure that the individual accessing the online game is a valid user.

In view of the prior art systems, a minor or other unauthorized individual simply needs a user ID and a corresponding password to access a gaming site. The obtaining of a user ID and password is a relatively simple task as this information is generally not modified. Commonly the user ID information is acquired by identifying the web site's naming convention for the player. The player password can be easily determined by remembering the pattern of keys typed by the player during the log-on procedures or by simply requesting the password from the player as part of a diagnostic procedure. The latter is a trick commonly used by hackers to access a system. The password problem may be overcome by modifying the password on a regular basis, however the player must then remember the modified password. Should the player forget the password a new password is emailed. During the emailing process it is common for email to be easily intercepted in cyberspace. Additionally, it is common for unauthorized users to simulate being at a certain location by submitting an IP address that identifies an authorized user.

Therefore, a better system and method for identifying a valid user is needed. Additionally, it would be beneficial to provide a gaming system and method that would prevent underage gambling, be simple to implement, prevent gambling addiction, and provide a higher degree of security and reliability from unauthorized users.

Networked Interactive Gaming

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment such as the Internet is well known. However, interactive gaming in an open network such as the Internet is confined to communicating with other devices using the same TCP/IP protocols. Currently, networked interactive gaming systems using the TCP/IP protocol are not configured to communicate with interactive set-top boxes using MPEG protocols.

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods such as secure socket layers and digital certificates is well known. However, networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods does not prevent gambling from a minor having acquired a parent's user ID and password without the parent's consent.

Networked interactive gaming using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines having large jackpots is also well known. However, networked interactive systems using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines generally exist in a highly secure proprietary network environment. Thus, the creation of a progressive slot machine with a large jackpot in an open network environment is not well known.

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Biometrics

A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns, and other such methodologies. For purposes of the disclosure described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns, and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

Biometric applications for games of skill and games of chance are limited. For example biometric gaming applications are taught in U.S. Pat. No. 6,010,404 granted to Walker et al. teaches a method and apparatus for using player input codes (e.g., numeric, biometric or physical) to affect the outcomes of electronic gambling devices, such as slot machines. Additionally, U.S. Pat. No. 6,142,876 granted to Cumbers teaches a system and method for passively tracking the play of players playing gaming devices such as slot machines. Players provide identification information and facial recognition data is acquired by a digital or video camera. For each player an account file and a file of the facial image data is stored. When the player plays the slot machine, a camera scans the player and acquires facial image data which is compared to stored data to identify the player. Furthermore, U.S. Pat. No. 5,902,983 granted to Crevelt et al. teaches a gaming machine configured to perform EFT transactions which are limited to preset amounts. The patent teaches the use of a fingerprint imaging device and retinal scans for verifying a player's identity.

Although biometric applications for gaming applications are known, biometric applications for online gaming systems are not known. Furthermore, the managing of biometric information and gaming information in an open network environment is not known. Additionally, the use of biometrics in a gaming system and method to prevent underage gambling and prevent gambling addiction is not known.

SUMMARY

A networked gaming system and method is described. The networked gaming system and method includes a user identification, a transactional component, a networked gaming module, and at least one network access device. The user identification is received by the network access device. The received user identification is compared with registration data in a registration database. A player is provided access to a game when the received user identification matches the registered player data. The transactional component charges the registered player at least one credit for a game outcome. The networked gaming module performs the game operations and generates at least one random game output by random generation at the networked gaming module. The networked gaming module then associates the at least one random game output with an image ID. The networked gaming module then communicates the one or more images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.

In one illustrative embodiment, the registration database includes a registered player biometric. Additionally, an input player biometric is received by the network access device and the player is provided access to the game when the input player biometric matches the registered player biometric.

In another illustrative embodiment, the networked gaming system and method includes a countdown timer that provides a window of time for other players to join the game.

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In yet another illustrative embodiment, the networked gaming system and method includes an encryption module that encrypts the plurality of images communicated to each network access device.

In a further illustrative embodiment, the images communicated to the network access device by the networked gaming system are viewable on a browser.

In a still further illustrative embodiment, the one or more images communicated to the network access device game include a slot machine game outcome, and the networked gaming module generates the random game output with a lottery game.

DRAWINGS

Illustrative embodiments are shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d show diagrams of a plurality of illustrative network access devices.

FIG. 2 shows a high level diagram of a gaming system networked to a plurality of network access devices.

FIG. 3 shows a block diagram of an illustrative biometric input module.

FIG. 4 shows a block diagram of a gaming system configured to receive a biometric input from a network access device.

FIG. 5 shows a table of the data fields in a verification system.

FIG. 6 shows a table of the data fields in a broadband gaming system and in a transactional system.

FIG. 7 shows a block diagram of a broadband gaming system.

FIG. 8 shows a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system.

FIG. 9 shows a flowchart of the verification method for the gaming system.

FIG. 10 shows a flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system.

FIG. 11 is a continuation of the flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system in FIG. 10.

DESCRIPTION

A networked gaming system that comprises a verification system, a broadband gaming system, and a transactional system is described. The verification system operations include ensuring that a user is a registered player by using a biometric input. The broadband gaming system operations include managing and performing at least one game. The transactional system operations include providing oversight for each transaction conducted by the verification system and the broadband gaming system.

A verification system for playing the networked gaming system is described. The networked games include games of chance and games of skill. The verification system communicates with a biometric input module and a network access device to generate a user identification information. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system.

A broadband gaming system which is in communication with the verification system is described. The broadband gaming system includes a buffer which stores information about players who desire to play a game. The buffer is

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operatively coupled to a random number generator that generates a random number for each player in the buffer. A payable module in communication with the random number generator determines the outcome associated with the random number generator. The payable also determines which images are associated with the outcome for each player. Preferably, the images are stored on a mini video server and then cached in a memory module. The images are intelligently buffered for downstream communications. In its preferred embodiment, a plurality of encoders are operatively coupled to the memory module caching the broadcast video streams. The plurality of encoders encode the broadcast downstream images according to the requirements for each network access device. Each encoder is operatively coupled to an encryption module that encrypts the broadcast. A modulation module is operatively coupled to the encryption module and modulates encrypted images for downstream transmission. Each network access device includes a tuner, a demodulation module, and a decryption module that permits an image to be viewed by the network access device.

A transactional system and method that ensures secure communications occur in the verification system and the broadband gaming system is described. The transactional system also performs accounting, bonusing, tracking, and other such functions. Preferably, the transactional system is capable of receiving a plurality of funds from a financial account and converting them to credits that are used in the broadband gaming system.

The above description sets forth, rather broadly, the more important features of the present disclosure so that the detailed description of the preferred embodiment that follows may be better understood and contributions of the present disclosure to the art may be better appreciated. There are, of course, additional features of the disclosure that will be described below and will form the subject matter of claims. In this respect, before explaining at least one preferred embodiment of the disclosure in detail, it is to be understood that the disclosure is not limited in its application to the details of the construction and to the arrangement of the components set forth in the following description or as illustrated in the drawings. The disclosure is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

In the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application. The drawings show, by way of illustration, specific embodiments in which the disclosure may be practiced. It is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized and structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present disclosure.

Network Access Devices

Referring to FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d, there is shown a plurality of illustrative network access devices. Each of the network access devices is configured to be capable of running a gaming application. For illustrative purposes the gaming application shown simulates the spinning reels of a slot machine.

The network access device in FIG. 1a is a personal computer 10 having a network interface card (not shown) that may be operatively coupled to a modem (not shown). Another network access device shown in FIG. 1b includes a television 12 operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box 14 that is operatively coupled to a cable network (not shown). The other network access device shown in FIG. 1c

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is a wireless device 16 such as a digital phone or personal digital system (PDA) or other such wireless device which is configured to communicate with a network using wireless networking protocols. Yet another network access device is shown in FIG. 1d and includes a gaming terminal 18 such as a slot machine on a casino floor that is operatively coupled to a plurality of other gaming terminals. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art of networking that the distinguishing feature between each of these network access devices is the type of communications protocols used by each device to enable communications between similar network access devices.

Each of the network access devices either includes a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device or includes a biometric input module communicatively coupled to the network access device. A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns, and other such methodologies. For purposes of the disclosure described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns, and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

In one illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a fingerprint scanner 20 resident on the gaming terminal 18 wherein the biometric input is a fingerprint. In another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is the screen 22 of wireless device 16 wherein the screen is configured to receive a biometric input such as a user signature. In yet another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a telephone 24 that is configured to receive a voice pattern from a user prior to engaging communications with the interactive set-top box 14. In yet another illustrative embodiment the biometric input module is a keyboard 26 operatively coupled to computer 10 wherein the user is requested to input a keystroke pattern. An illustrative example of a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device is shown in FIG. 1d having the fingerprint scanner 20 on the gaming terminal 18. An illustrative example of a biometric input module, e.g. the telephone 24, communicatively coupled to the network access device, e.g. the interactive set-top box 14, is shown in FIG. 1b.

The biometric input is used to prevent unauthorized gaming activity and efficiently store credits on the user's behalf. By way of example and not of limitation, unauthorized gaming activity includes preventing underage gaming and prohibiting players with histories of gambling addiction. Additionally, player credits may be stored on a network so that the player does not need to carry coins, paper currency, coupons, credit cards, or debits cards to play a game. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that different biometric input modules may be used in conjunction with different network access devices.

Gaming System

Referring to FIG. 2 there is shown a high level block diagram of a gaming system 30 in communication with a plurality of network access devices coupled to a network 32. The gaming system includes a verification system 34, a broadband gaming system 36, and a transactional system 38. The verification system 34 verifies that a user operating a network access device is a registered player. The broadband gaming system 36 performs the function of generating a game and broadcasting the game results to each of the

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network access devices. The transactional system **38** performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system and conducting electronic fund transfers.

Verification System

The verification system **34** verifies that a user desiring to play the game is a registered player. The verification system **34** communicates with the biometric input module and a network access device to generate user identification information. The user identification information includes information such as cryptographic keys that are necessary to securely identify the network access device. The user identification information also includes media access control (MAC) identification and confirmation of the user Internet Protocol (IP) address. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database **40** by a verification server **42**. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to either the broadband gaming system **36** or the transactional system **38**.

In an alternative embodiment the user identification information is housed in a smart card (not shown) that is in communication with the verification system **34**. The smart card includes a stored biometric which is used to identify the user as a player. Cryptographic keys are then exchanged between the verification system **34** and the smart card to provide the player access to either the broadband gaming system or the transactional system **38**.

Referring to FIG. **3** there is shown an illustrative biometric input module **50**. By way of example, the illustrative biometric input module **50** is a fingerprint scanner. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the use of the fingerprint scanner as the illustrative biometric input module is not restrictive. A scanned fingerprint image is collected by the biometric input **52**. After the scanned fingerprint image is collected, the fingerprint image is compressed by the compression module **54**. A memory module **56** provides fast memory resources for the compression of the fingerprint image. After compression, the fingerprint image is encrypted by the encryption module **58** for downstream transmission. The encryption module **58** also includes a memory module **60** that provides fast memory resources for the encryption of the compressed fingerprint image. An encrypted compressed fingerprint image is then communicated to network **32** (see FIG. **2**) using the network interface module **62**.

Referring to FIG. **4** there is shown a block diagram of the verification system **34**. The verification system is operatively coupled to network **32** with network interface module **64**. The network interface module **64** is configured to receive user identification information generated by the network access devices and from the biometric input module. Preferably, the biometric and other user identification information received by the verification system is an encrypted biometric that is decrypted by decryption module **66**. A memory module **68** is preferably a fast memory that expedites the decryption process. After decryption the biometric and remaining user identification information is processed by the verification server. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the verification server **42** may house the network interface module **64**, decryption module **66** and the memory module **68**. The verification server **42** is also in operative communication with a registration database **40**. The verification server **42** performs the function of matching the user identification information collected from the net-

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work access device with the player information in the registration database **40**. Additionally, the verification server **42** performs the caching functions needed to ensure that once a player has been identified during an initial game, subsequent usage by the same player proceeds quickly.

Preferably, the verification server **42** identifies registered players using a biometric template of the registered player residing on the registration database **40**. The registered players are referenced with personal ID numbers. When a transaction is undertaken, the user firstly calls up the particular template from the registration database **40** by inputting a personal ID. The personal ID includes a particular number, user ID, password, or other such identification techniques. The inputting of the personal ID is accomplished with a familiar numeric keypad, keyboard, magstripe card, or smart card. The correct template is called and held in memory ready for comparison with the biometric sample provided by the user. A comparison takes place that results in a binary true or false condition as to the identity of the user. The user is in effect claiming an identity by inputting the personal ID and the system is subsequently verifying that the claim is genuine according to the matching criteria setup within the system.

Referring to FIG. **5** there is shown the registration data fields **70** and user submitted data fields **72**. The registration data fields **70** include data fields that comprise the user identification information. The registration data fields include user identification information such as player name, address, user name, password, credit card information, and the date and time of the registration. The player biometric and personal ID also comprises the user identification information and provides unique information about the player. The personal ID may be the same as the user name or password. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that some biometric information may be compressed. Furthermore, the user identification information includes data about the network access device and the network connection such as MAC ID, IP addresses, browser type, any cookies resident on the network access device, etc. Finally, the user identification system includes cryptographic keys which are used to encrypt and decrypt the communications between the verification system and each of the network access devices.

The user submitted data fields **72** mirror the registration data fields **70**. The user submitted data fields receive data generated by a user that is attempting to access the broadband gaming system **36**. The user submitted information is carefully analyzed to ensure that a valid user is being identified. It is well known that the connection of one network access device to another network access device generates security concerns. Preferably, the present verification system operates using a fast hardware-type firewall that performs a stateful multilayer inspection. In its preferred embodiment the firewall provides packet filtering using a secure protocol such as IPsec. This protocol provides encryption of the data at the packet level as well as at the source address level. Without access to the encryption keys, a potential intruder would have difficulty penetrating the firewall. Additionally, it would be preferable to provide a circuit level gateway and an application level gateway. The circuit level gateway works on the session layer of the OSI model or the TCP layer of the TCP/IP model, and monitors TCP handshaking between packets to determine whether a requested session is legitimate. The application level gateway filters data packets at the application layer of the OSI

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model. A stateful multilayer inspection firewall offers a high level of security, good performance, and transparency to end users.

Referring to FIG. 6 there is shown the player data fields 74 that are generated by the broadband gaming system and the transactional system after the user has been verified to be a registered player. The player data fields 74 are used to generate a player matrix which is used as an additional internal security measure. The player data fields 74 include a player ID that identifies the player, and a timestamp that provides the date, time in, and time out by the player during the game. Additionally, the type of game, credits played, and credits remaining are monitored. Based on the level of player activity a bonus is provided to the player. Further still the session time for each type of game and the amount played during the session is monitored to better define the type of games the player likes. Transactional information is also monitored and updated, preferably, by the transactional system 38. The transactional information includes credit card information, transaction requests, transaction approval, conversion of monetary funds to credits for playing the game, any transfers of credits for playing the game, and conversions from credits to monetary funds that are credited to the player's financial account. Preferably, communications between the transactional system and the broadband gaming system are conducted in a secure environment using cryptographic keys. Although the use of cryptography within the private network may appear excessive, one of the greatest security threats within a private network comes from its own employees. Therefore, it is preferable to use internal firewalls for communications between the broadband gaming system, the transactional system and the verification system.

Broadband Gaming System

A more detailed drawing of the broadband gaming system is provided in FIG. 7. The dashed boundary in FIG. 7 defines the broadband gaming system 36. After player verification is completed at the verification system 36, the broadband gaming system 36 is engaged. The broadband gaming system 34 includes a player buffer 80 configured to receive the players who will be playing the game. The player buffer 80 generates an initial player matrix with player data fields 74 (shown on FIG. 6).

A countdown timer 82 is coupled to the player buffer 80. Preferably, the countdown timer 82 is also displayed to the player. The countdown timer 82 provides a window of time within which players may join the game. The players that have joined the game before the end of the timing period are stored in the buffer. When the timing period reaches zero the initial player matrix is communicated to the transactional system 38 and to the gaming module 84.

The gaming module 84 provides a game that is played by the plurality of players. The game may include a plurality of different games and the type of game is not restrictive to this disclosure. Preferably, the gaming module 84 includes at least one random number generator 86 and a payable module 88.

The random number generator 86 is operatively coupled to the player buffer. The random number generator 86 generates at least one random number that is stored in the player matrix. In one embodiment, at least one random number is generated for the plurality of players playing the game. In an alternative embodiment, at least one random number is generated for each player. In yet another embodiment, a plurality of random numbers are generated that are

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applied to the plurality of players playing the game. Preferably, the random number generator 86 is a fast hardware module.

A payable module 88 is operatively coupled to the random number generator 86. The payable module 88 is a programmable module that determines the type of prize awarded to the player based on the random number generated by the random number generator 86. In one embodiment, the payable module 88 is a field programmable gate array. Preferably, the payable module 88 also includes an image ID that is associated with the outcome determined by the payable module 88.

A gaming output module 90 revises the player matrix to include the outcome for each player. Additionally, the gaming output module 90 groups the players according to the image ID. Based on the results generated by the gaming module 84, the gaming output module 90 generates a final player matrix that is communicated to the transactional server 38 and to a memory module 92.

Preferably, the memory module 92 has stored a plurality of images in a fast memory by the time the final player matrix is communicated to the memory module 92. In operation, the memory module 92 is enabled before the final matrix is communicated to the memory module 92. By way of example, when the game is engaged the memory module 92 begins the process of finding the applicable images associated with the image IDs in the mini-video server 94 and transfers the images to the fast memory module 92. Thus, when the gaming output is received by the memory, the images are stored in the fast memory module 92. In one embodiment, the memory module 92 then broadcasts the images to encoders 96 and 98. In an alternative embodiment, the memory module 92 is operatively coupled to an intelligent router (not shown) that routes the images to the appropriate encoders 96 and 98.

The appropriate encoder then receives the images and converts them to a format which meets the requirements for the appropriate network access device. By way of example, an IP encoder 96 encodes a plurality of JPEG images for viewing on a conventional web browser, and an MPEG encoder 98 encodes the plurality of JPEG images into an MPEG stream that is viewed on a television via an interactive set-top box.

Encryption modules 100a and 100b are operatively coupled to encoders 96 and 98, respectively, and receive the encoded images and encrypt the encoded images in manner well known to those skilled in the art. Modulation modules 102a and 102b are operatively coupled to encryption modules 100a and 100b, respectively, and modulate encrypted encoded images for downstream transmission in a manner well known to those skilled in the art.

Preferably, the broadband gaming system occupies one downstream band, i.e. one 6 or 8 MHz band, in the interactive set-top-box environment. In the web-based broadcast environment, the broadband gaming system occupies a downstream channel much like a standard streaming media website.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the broadband gaming system can play more than one game at a time. The system may be designed to operate in a multi-tasking mode where more than one game is played at a time. Additionally, the system may be designed to operate in a fast serial mode in which a game is played while the countdown timer is waiting for the next queue to be filled.

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Transactional System

Referring back to FIG. 2, there is shown the transactional system 38 which comprises a transactional server 110 and a transactional database 112. The transactional system 38 performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system. Additionally, the transactional system 38 is configured to authorize and conduct electronic fund transfers. Furthermore, the transactional system 38 performs such operations as player tracking, managing loyalty programs, engaging bonus games, determining bonus prizes and interfacing with accounting programs.

Method for Registering a Player

Referring to FIG. 8 there is shown a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system 30. The registration method 150 begins when a prospective player first accesses a website, channel, kiosk or other such registration terminals as described in block 152. The method then proceeds to block 153.

At block 153, the registration process is initiated. By way of example and not of limitation, a registration terminal may provide a hyperlink to a registration window that prompts the prospective player for information. The method then proceeds to block 154.

At block 154, the prospective player provides registration identification information such as name, address, credit card number, and other information necessary to create a registration file for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block 156.

At block 156, the prospective player is prompted for a personal ID. The personal ID may be a user ID, a password, a numeric combination, or any other such identification information. The personal ID is used during the verification process to identify a biometric template for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block 158.

At block 158, the prospective player submits a biometric to the registration terminal. By way of example and not of limitation the biometric is a fingerprint. Any other biometric may also be used. The method then proceeds to block 160 or 162.

At block 160, the biometric input is compressed and encrypted. It is preferable for certain biometric inputs to be compressed such as fingerprint scans, retinal scans, and other such scanning techniques. Other biometric inputs such as voice patterns and signatures do not have to be compressed. The process of encrypting biometric inputs is necessary in an open network environment. The process of encrypting may not be necessary on a private proprietary network. Therefore, it shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the compression and encryption processes in block 160 may not be necessary for every biometric input.

At block 162, the prospective player information is stored in the verification system and a player profile is updated accordingly. Alternatively, the prospective player information is stored on a smart card. The method then proceeds to block 164.

At block 164, security information about the registration terminal is collected. The registration information identifies the registration terminal as being a secure terminal. The registration terminal provides information such as the MAC ID for the biometric input module, the IP address for the server communicating with the registration terminal, and the cryptographic keys associated with the registration terminal. The registration terminal includes the network access

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devices described in FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d, as well as kiosks and other such registration terminals.

At block 166, the prospective player is identified as a registered player and the registration database 40 is updated accordingly. The registration process is broken out into separate components for security purposes. Once a validly registered player is identified by the verification system, the registration process is completed.

Method for Player Verification

Referring to FIG. 9 there is shown a method 170 for player verification used by the verification system 34. The player verification process includes receiving user identification information from a network access device. The method is initiated at block 174 when a user accesses a website or channel displaying the game. The method then proceeds to block 176.

At block 176, the personal ID is provided by the user. The personal ID is used by the verification system to find a biometric template for determining whether the user is a registered player. The method then proceeds to block 178.

At block 178, the biometric input module of the network access device receives a biometric from the user. As previously described the biometric input module can be one of plurality of biometric inputs. Depending on the type of biometric, the biometric may be compressed as described by block 180 and encrypted as described by block 182. At block 184, the biometric and the personal ID is then communicated through a network 32 to the verification system 34. Alternatively, the biometric and personal ID are communicated to a smart card for verification.

At block 186, the verification system 34 requests security information from the network access devices. The security information identifies the network access devices as being a valid network access device. The method then proceeds to block 188.

At block 188, the verification system 34 processes the security information to ensure that the security information is generated by the appropriate network access device, and to ensure that the security information has not been compromised. Preferably, the verification system 34 performs a stateful multilayer inspection as described above. The method then proceeds to block 190.

At block 190, the user submitted player information is compared to the registered player information. If a determination is made at decision diamond 192 that the submitted player information is not a valid, registered player the method proceeds to block 194. At block 194, the user is requested to re-input the biometric. If the biometric is input more than three times, as provided by decision diamond 196, the user is requested to contact customer service.

If a match is found at decision diamond 192 between the user submitted information and the registered player information, the user is identified as a valid player then the player proceeds to the broadband gaming system 36.

Method for Operation of Broadband Gaming System

Referring to FIG. 10 and FIG. 11, there is shown a flowchart 200 of the information processed by the broadband gaming system 36. The process is engaged by performing the verification process in which the verification system identifies a player as in block 201. After the verification process has been completed the method proceeds to block 202.

At block 202, the players who desire to play a particular game are stored in a buffer until the particular game is engaged. The method then proceeds to decision diamond 204.

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At decision diamond **204**, the countdown timer **82** determines if the period during which the game is open has been closed. If the game remains open, additional players may be received by the broadband gaming system. If the game is closed because the period during which the game is open has expired, then the method proceeds to block **206**.

At block **206**, the initial player matrix described above is generated. The initial player matrix includes information about the player, the type of game, and other such information about the game as described by the player data fields **74** shown in FIG. **6**. The initial player matrix is then communicated to block **208** which transmits initial player matrix to the transactional system for validation. Additionally, the initial player matrix is communicated to the next block **210** in the broadband gaming system which starts the gaming module.

At block **210**, the initial player matrix is received by the gaming module **84** and the gaming module **84** is engaged. At a minimum the gaming module **84** comprises a random number generator **86** and a payable module **88**. The random number generator generates at least one random number that is used during the game. The payable module **88** is used to determine the prize associated with the at least one random number.

Referring to FIG. **11**, a continuation of the broadband gaming system method is shown. By way of example, the gaming module may comprise a plurality of different random number generators. The blocks **214** and **216** describe the processes performed by a random number generator and a payable module, respectively. The random number generator **86** of block **214** determines the winning combination of numbers for the game. At block **216**, the payable module **88** is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. Preferably, the payable module **88** is also configured to provide image IDs that identify the images associated with the prize. Preferably, the payable module **88** is resident in both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system. The purpose for this redundancy is as a security check for output generated by the gaming module. The method then proceeds to block **218**.

At block **218** the player outputs with the same image IDs are grouped together. The grouping process is performed to simplify the broadcasting of the images to the plurality of players. By grouping the players according to the same image ID and having identified the network access device used by the player, a dynamic broadcasting method is created which occupies minimal downstream bandwidth. The method then proceeds to block **220**.

At block **220** a final player matrix is completed. The final player matrix includes the same data fields as the initial player matrix. Additionally, the final player matrix includes the random number output and the payable output. The final player matrix is then communicated to the transactional system as described in block **222**. The method then proceeds to decision diamond **224**.

At decision diamond **224**, a validation procedure is conducted. The validation procedure essentially compares the transactional system's reverse calculation of the random numbers with the random numbers generated by the gaming module. If the random numbers in the transactional system are not the same or similar to the random numbers generated by the random number generator, a system failure or security breach is detected. If a security breach or system failure is detected, the method then proceeds to process block **226**, which initiates diagnostic procedures. If the random numbers match, then the method proceeds to block **228**.

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At block **228**, the plurality of images are broadcast. The images are preferably broadcast along one downstream channel for each network access device. However, traffic considerations may require the use of a plurality of downstream channels. By way of example, for DOCSIS and DSL type downstream transmissions, the streaming video preferably occupies a portion of the bandwidth available for a cable modem or DSL modem, respectively. In an alternative example, for an interactive set-top box environment, the downstream channel preferably occupies one 6 MHz or 8 MHz band or a portion of the 6 MHz or 8 MHz band. The method then proceeds to the next block **230**.

At block **230**, the broadcast images are encoded for downstream transmission. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that downstream transmission systems are well known and can be easily integrated into the systems and method described in this patent. The method then proceeds to block **232**.

At block **232**, the broadcast images are encrypted for downstream transmission. The purpose for downstream encryption is to prevent unauthorized access to the downstream signal. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that various secure systems and methods for downstream transmission of images are well known.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that a plurality of games may be played simultaneously. The games may be played in a distributed/parallel manner or in serial manner.

An Illustrative Game

An illustrative game is described to show how the system and method described above operates. The illustrative game described herein is a progressive slot machine. It is well known that in the United States many states have legalized lottery games even though other games of chance, such as progressive slot machines, have not been legalized. It is also well known that in casino gaming floors the most popular games are progressive slot machines. The present illustrative game operates on the system and method described above and provides an output similar to a progressive slot machine with a lottery type input.

The illustrative game includes first having a player provide a plurality of letters or numbers that are either generated by the player or are selected in a random manner. The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged and a gaming module random number is generated. Preferably, the order that the random numbers were generated is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. A programmed payable is then used to compare the player selected numbers to the gaming module random numbers according to the rules programmed into the payable module. Based on the results of this comparison, a prize is awarded to the player. An image ID is associated with the prize awarded. The plurality of players are then grouped according to their respective image IDs. A broadcast stream for the plurality of images associated with each image ID is broadcast to each player.

A more concrete example includes having a player select a plurality of numbers, such as the numbers below:

25 35 8 15 42

The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged. By way of example the random number results are:

56 2 3 8 42

The payable module is then programmed to interpret the random numbers generating by the gaming module according to the following illustrative rules:

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1. If a match between one number is achieved, then a prize of 1x the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1396 is used. Image ID XQ23-1396 is an animated plurality of images representing three cherries.

2. If a match between one number at the same location is achieved, then a prize of 2x the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1397 is used. Image ID XQ23-1397 is an animated plurality of images representing four cherries.

3. If a match between a first number is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, then a prize of 5x the initial credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1998 is used. Image ID XQ23-1998 is an animated plurality of images representing 3 oranges.

4. If a match between a first number at the same location is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, then a prize of 7x the initial credit is awarded and an image ID XQ23-1999 is used. Image ID XQ23-1999 is an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

Thus, for the illustrative example provided above, the player having selected the numbers: 23, 35, 8, 15 and 42 is entitled to a prize of 7x the initial credit for a random number: 56, 2, 3, 8, and 42. The associated images displayed on the network access device are an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

The scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents rather than by the examples given.

What is claimed is:

1. A networked gaming system comprising:
 - a user identification received by at least one network access device that is compared with registration data in a registration database, wherein a player is provided access to a game when the user identification matches the registered player data;
 - a transactional component that charges the registered player at least one credit for a game outcome;
 - a centralized networked gaming module that performs game operations and generates at least one random game output by random generation at the networked gaming module;
 - the networked gaming module associates the at least one random game output with an image ID; and
 - the networked gaming module communicates one or more images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.
2. The networked gaming system of claim 1 further comprising a countdown timer that provides a window of time for other players to join the game.
3. The networked gaming system of claim 1 further comprising an encryption module, the encryption module configured to encrypt the plurality of images communicated to each network access device.
4. The networked gaming system of claim 1, wherein the images communicated to the network access device are viewable on a browser.
5. The networked gaming system of claim 1, wherein the network access device includes a gaming terminal.
6. The networked gaming system of claim 1, wherein the network access device includes a wireless device.
7. The networked gaming system of claim 1, wherein the one or more images communicated to the network access device game include a slot machine game outcome.
8. The networked gaming system of claim 7, wherein the networked gaming module generates the random game output with a lottery game.

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9. A networked gaming system comprising:
 - a registration database that includes a registered player biometric;
 - an input player biometric that is received by at least one network access device, wherein a player is provided access to a game when the input player biometric matches the registered player biometric;
 - a transactional component that charges the registered player at least one credit for a game outcome;
 - a centralized networked gaming module that performs game operations and generates at least one random game output by random generation at the networked gaming module;
 - the networked gaming module associates the at least one random game output with an image ID; and
 - the networked gaming module communicates one or more images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.

10. The networked gaming system of claim 9 further comprising a countdown timer that provides a window of time for other players to join the game.

11. The networked gaming system of claim 9 further comprising an encryption module, the encryption module configured to encrypt the plurality of images communicated to each network access device.

12. The networked gaming system of claim 9, wherein the images communicated to the network access device are viewable on a browser.

13. The networked gaming system of claim 9, wherein the network access device includes a gaming terminal.

14. The networked gaming system of claim 9, wherein the network access device includes a wireless device.

15. The networked gaming system of claim 9, wherein the one or more images communicated to the network access device game include a slot machine outcome.

16. The networked gaming system of claim 15, wherein the networked gaming module generates the random game output with a lottery game.

17. A networked gaming method comprising:
 - receiving a user identification from at least one network access device, wherein the user identification is compared with registration data in a registration database;
 - providing a player with access to a game when the user identification matches the registered player data;
 - charging the registered player at least one credit for a game outcome;
 - enabling a centralized networked gaming module to perform the game operations and generate at least one random game output by random generation at the networked gaming module;
 - enabling the networked gaming module to associate the at least one random game output with an image ID; and
 - enabling the networked gaming module to communicate one or more Images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.

18. The networked gaming method of claim 17 further comprising:

- receiving a registered player biometric associated with the player and storing the registered player biometric in the registration database;
 - receiving an input player biometric from the network access device; and
 - providing access to the game when the input player biometric matches the registered player biometric.
19. The networked gaming method of claim 18 further comprising enabling a countdown timer to provide a window of time for other players to join the game.

20. The networked gaming method of claim 18 further comprising encrypting the plurality of images communicated from the networked gaming module to each network access device.

21. The networked gaming method of claim 18, wherein the images communicated to the network access device are viewable on a browser.

22. The networked gaming method of claim 18, wherein the network access device includes a gaming terminal.

23. The networked gaming method of claim 18, wherein the network access device includes a wireless device.

24. The networked gaming method of claim 18, wherein the one or more images communicated to the network access device include a slot machine game outcome.

25. The networked gaming system of claim 24, wherein the networked gaming module generates the random game output with a lottery game.

26. The networked gaming system of claim 1, the networked gaming module communicating a plurality of images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.

27. The networked gaming system of claim 9, the networked gaming module communicating a plurality of images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.

28. The networked gaming method of claim 18, further comprising enabling the networked gaming module to communicate a plurality of images corresponding to the image ID to the network access device.

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Kerr

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(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Aug. 13, 2013**

(54) **GAMING SYSTEM NETWORK AND METHOD FOR DELIVERING GAMING MEDIA**

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(73) Assignee: **NexRF, Corp.**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 117 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 10/681,034, filed on Oct. 8, 2003, now Pat. No. 8,403,755, which is a continuation of application No. 09/899,559, filed on Jul. 5, 2001, now abandoned.

(60) Provisional application No. 60/266,956, filed on Feb. 6, 2001.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A63F 9/24 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **463/42; 705/44; 463/20; 463/16**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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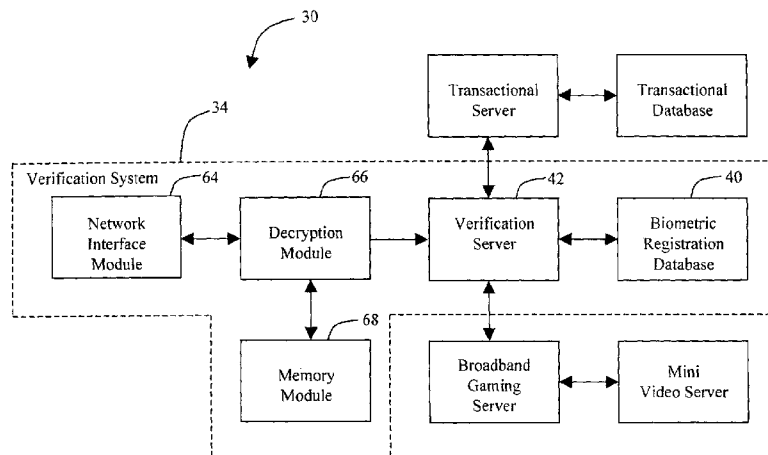
Primary Examiner — Paul A D'Agostino

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Michael A. Kerr; Kerr IP Group, LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A gaming system network and gaming method are described. The network includes at least one network access device, a registration database configured to store registration data associated with each user, a verification system communicatively connected with the at least one network access device and the registration database, a video server, and a gaming system. The verification system verifies that the user associated with the network access device is a registered user and verifies security information received from the network access device. The video server stores a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game type. The gaming system generates at least one random game output associated with at least one game outcome, and communicates the plurality of images corresponding to the at least one game outcome to the at least one network access device.

21 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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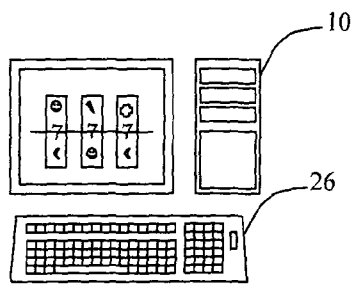


FIG. 1a

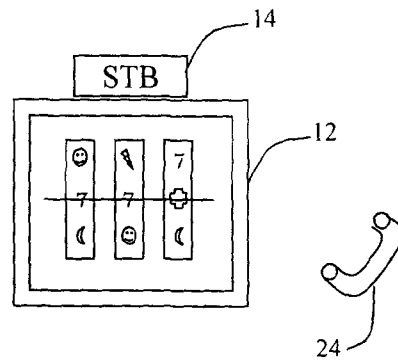


FIG. 1b

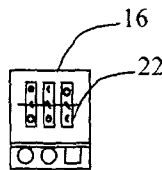


FIG. 1c

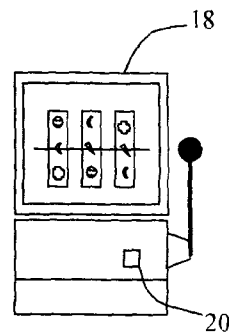
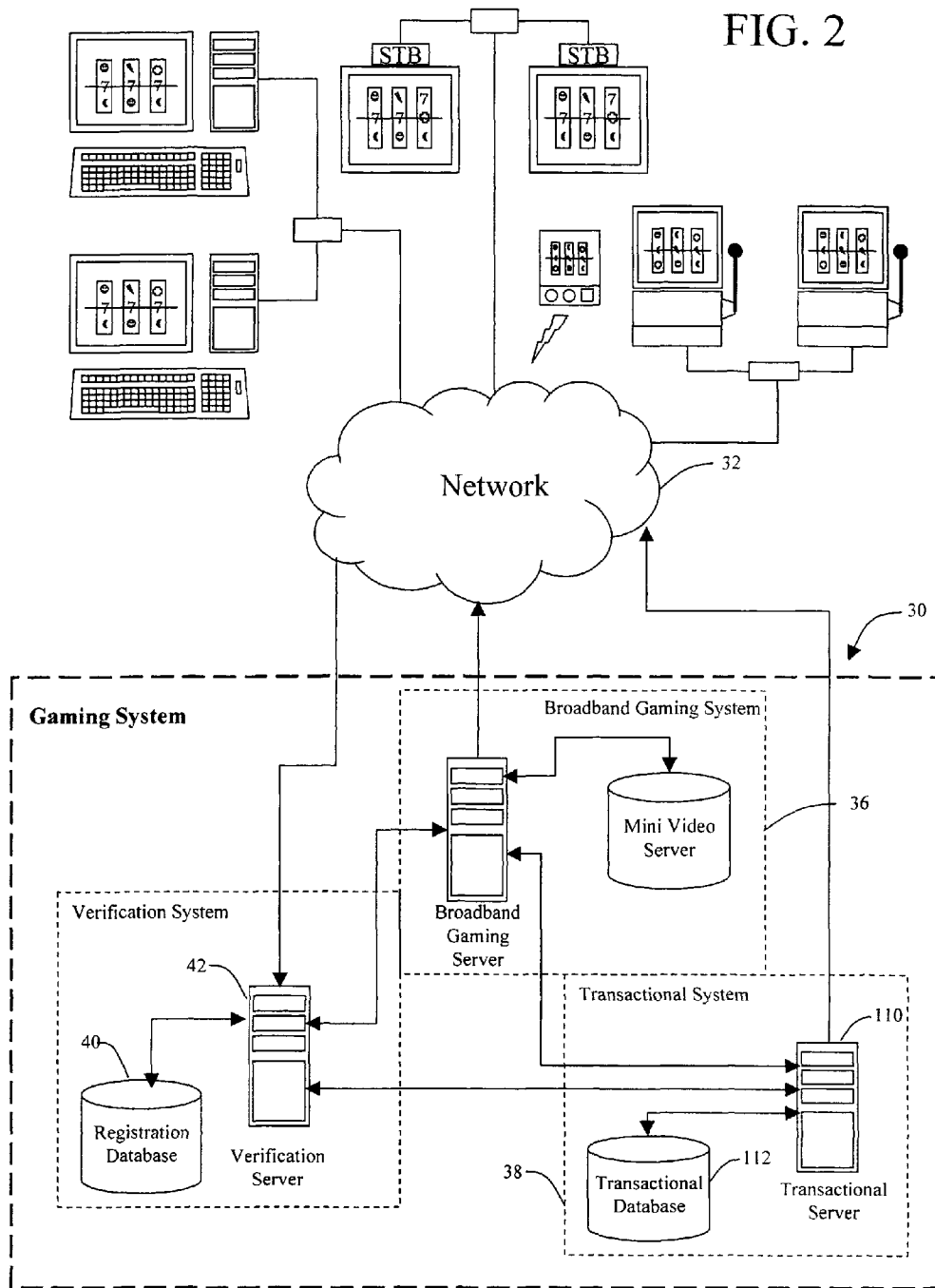


FIG. 1d



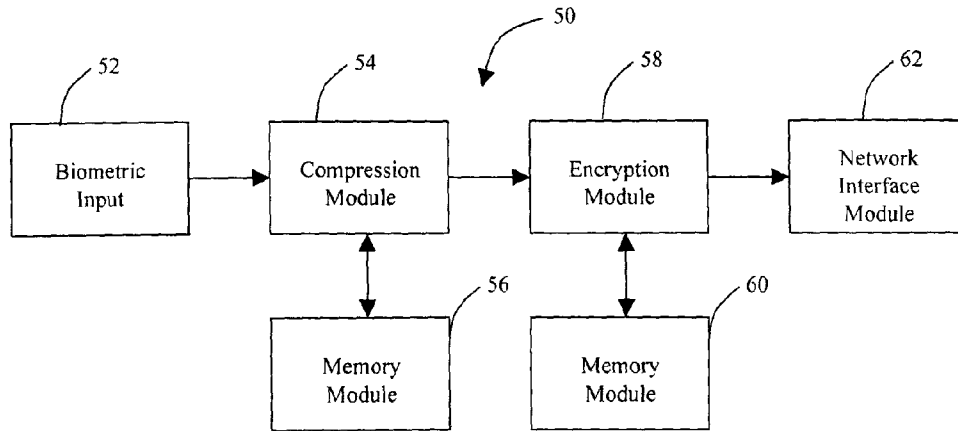


FIG. 3

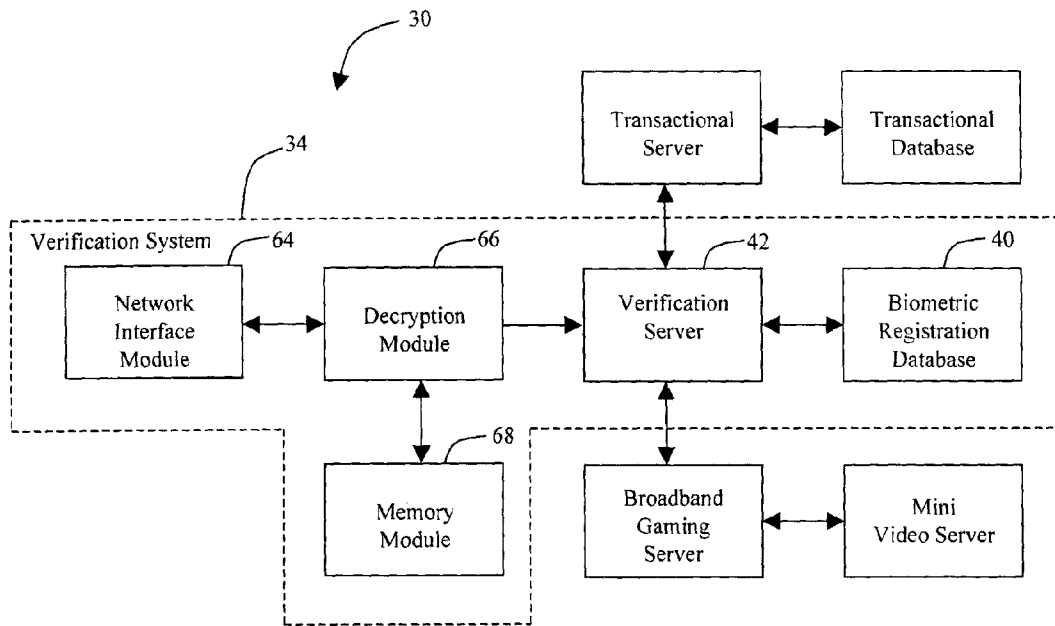


FIG. 4

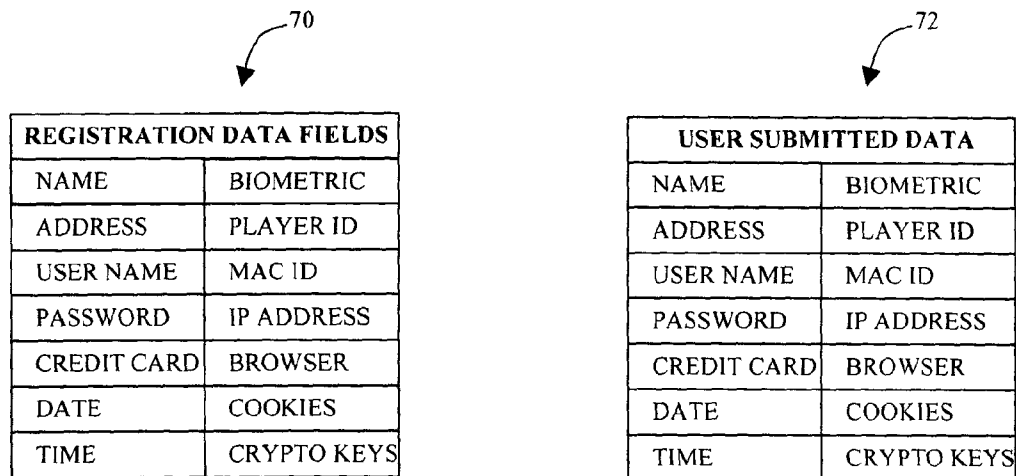


FIG. 5

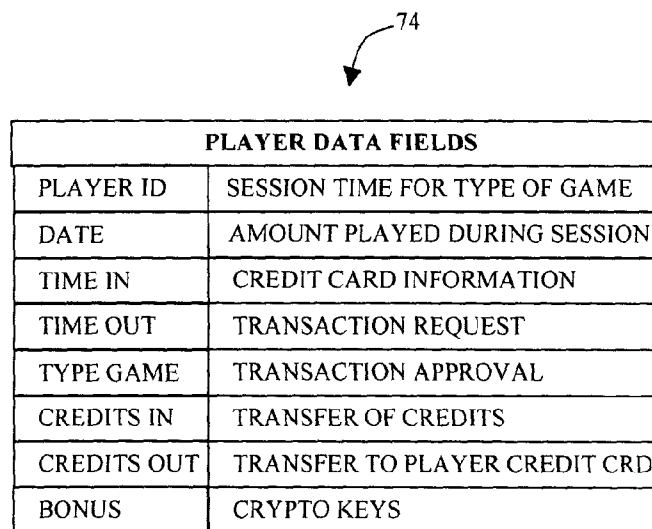


FIG. 6

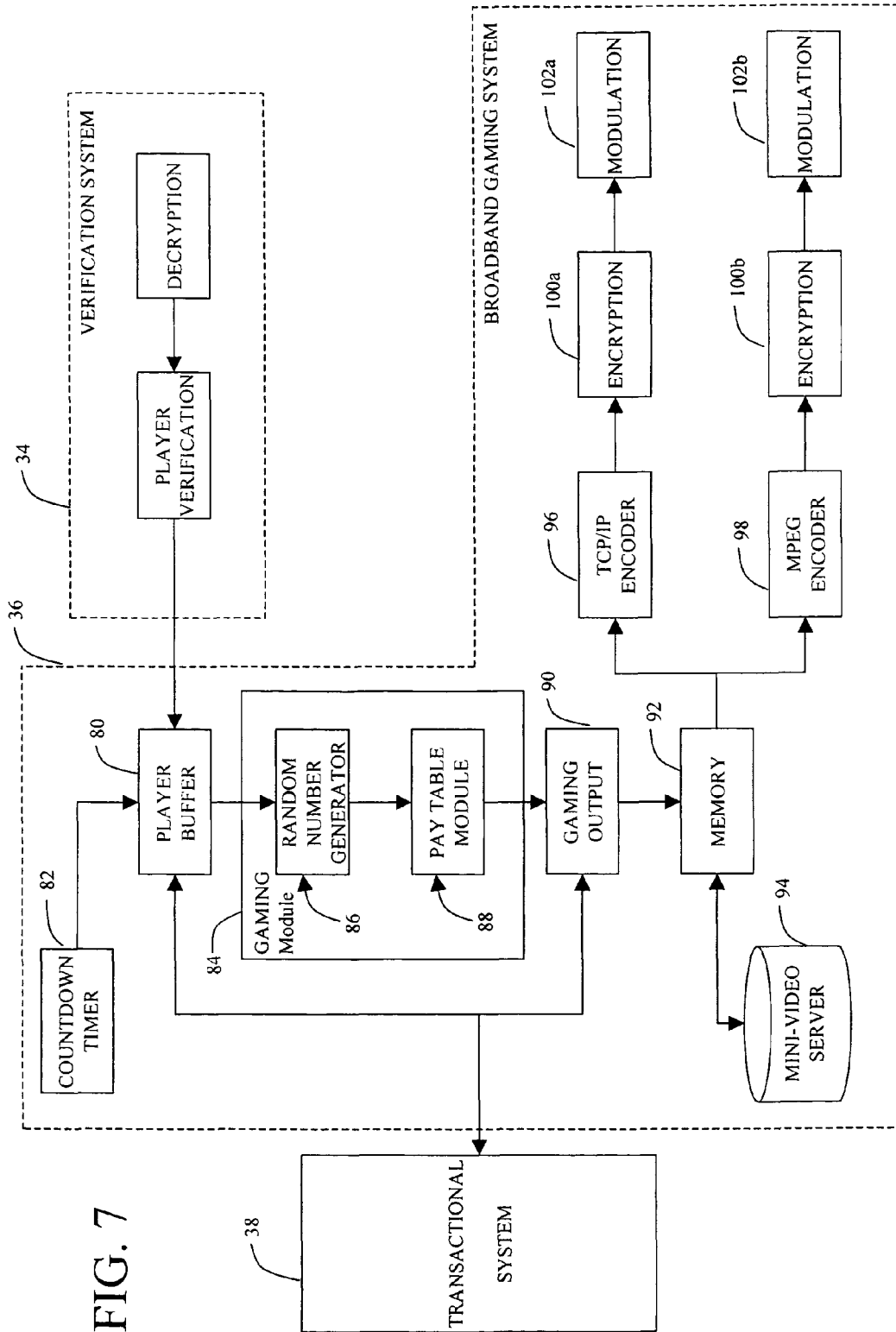


FIG. 7

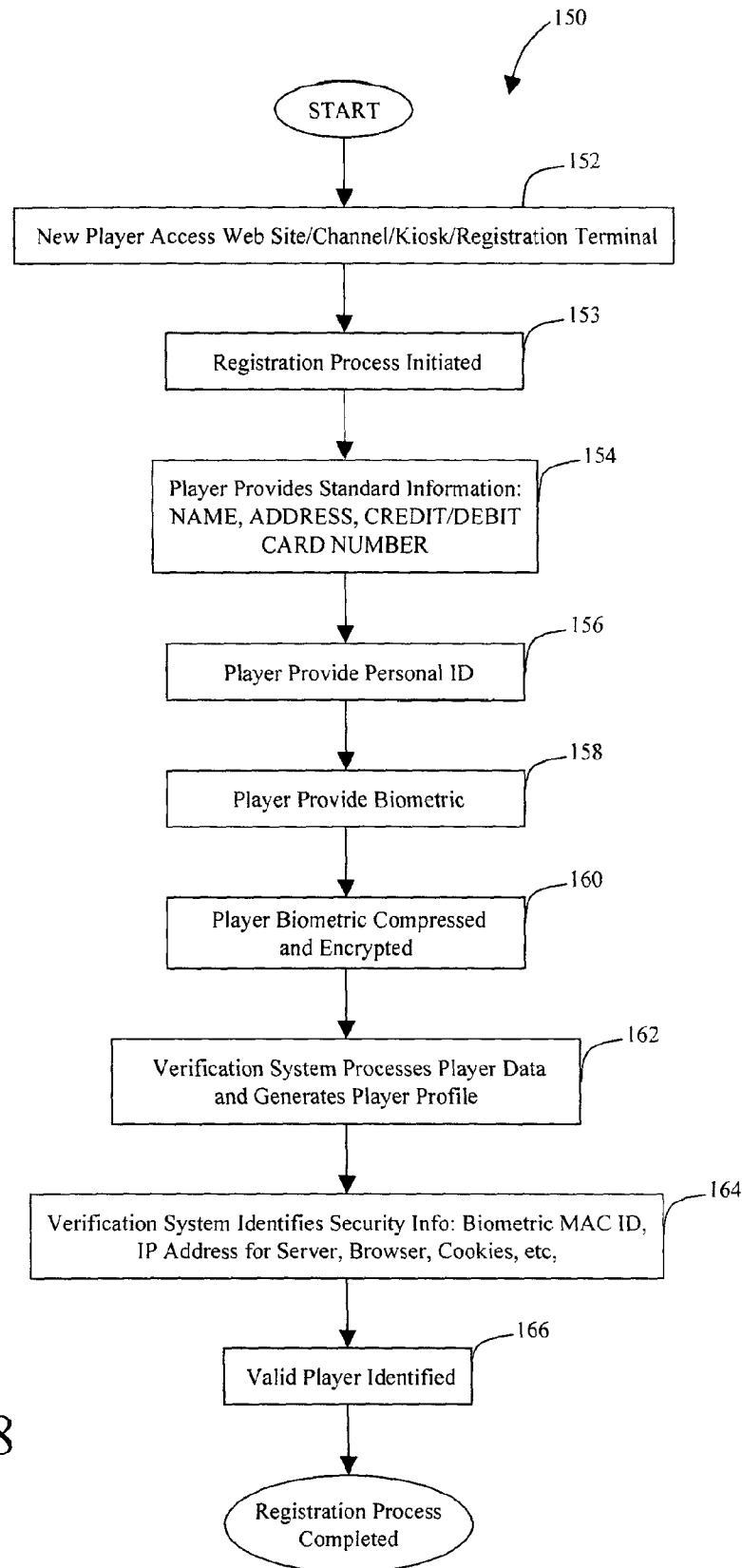


FIG. 8

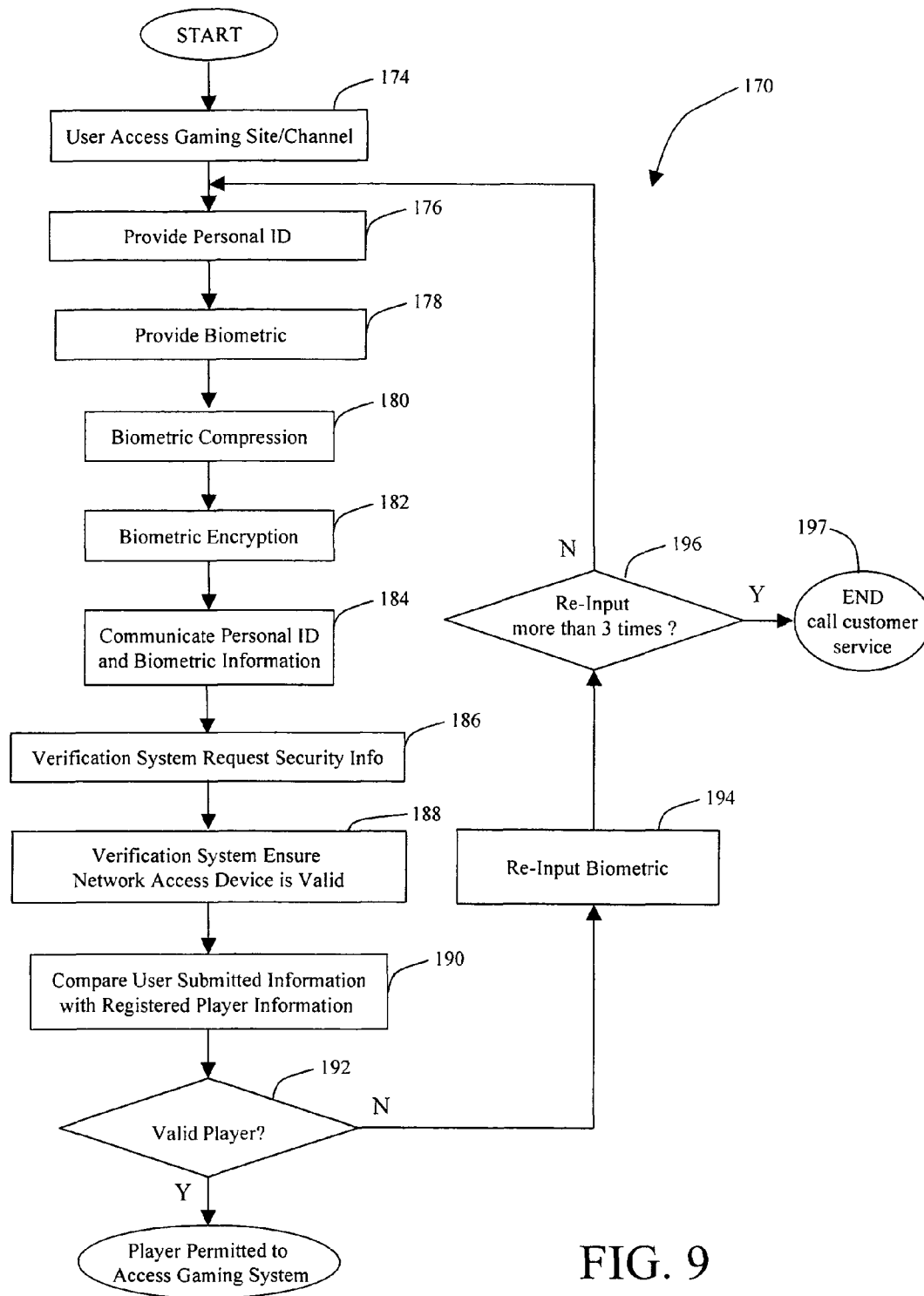


FIG. 9

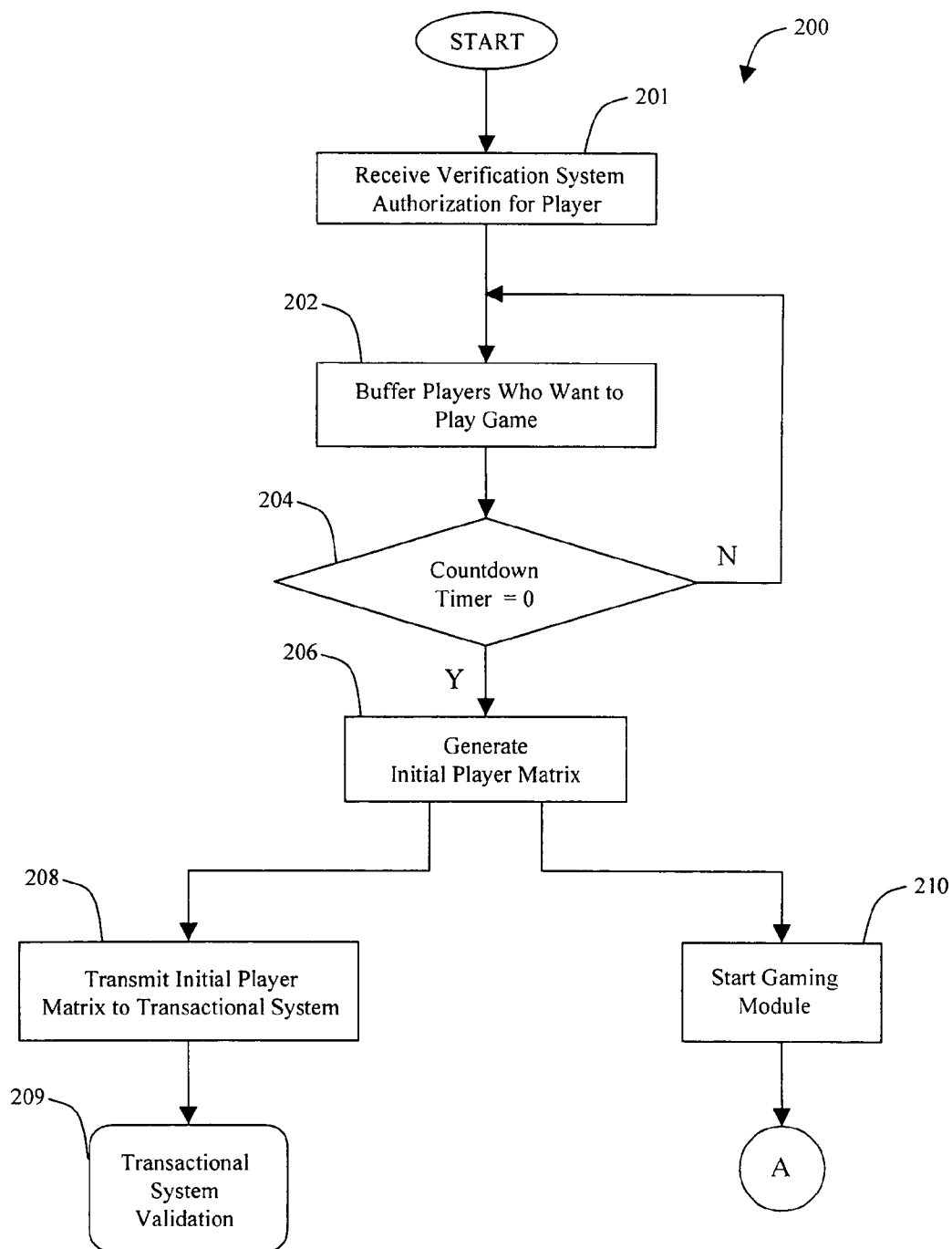


FIG. 10

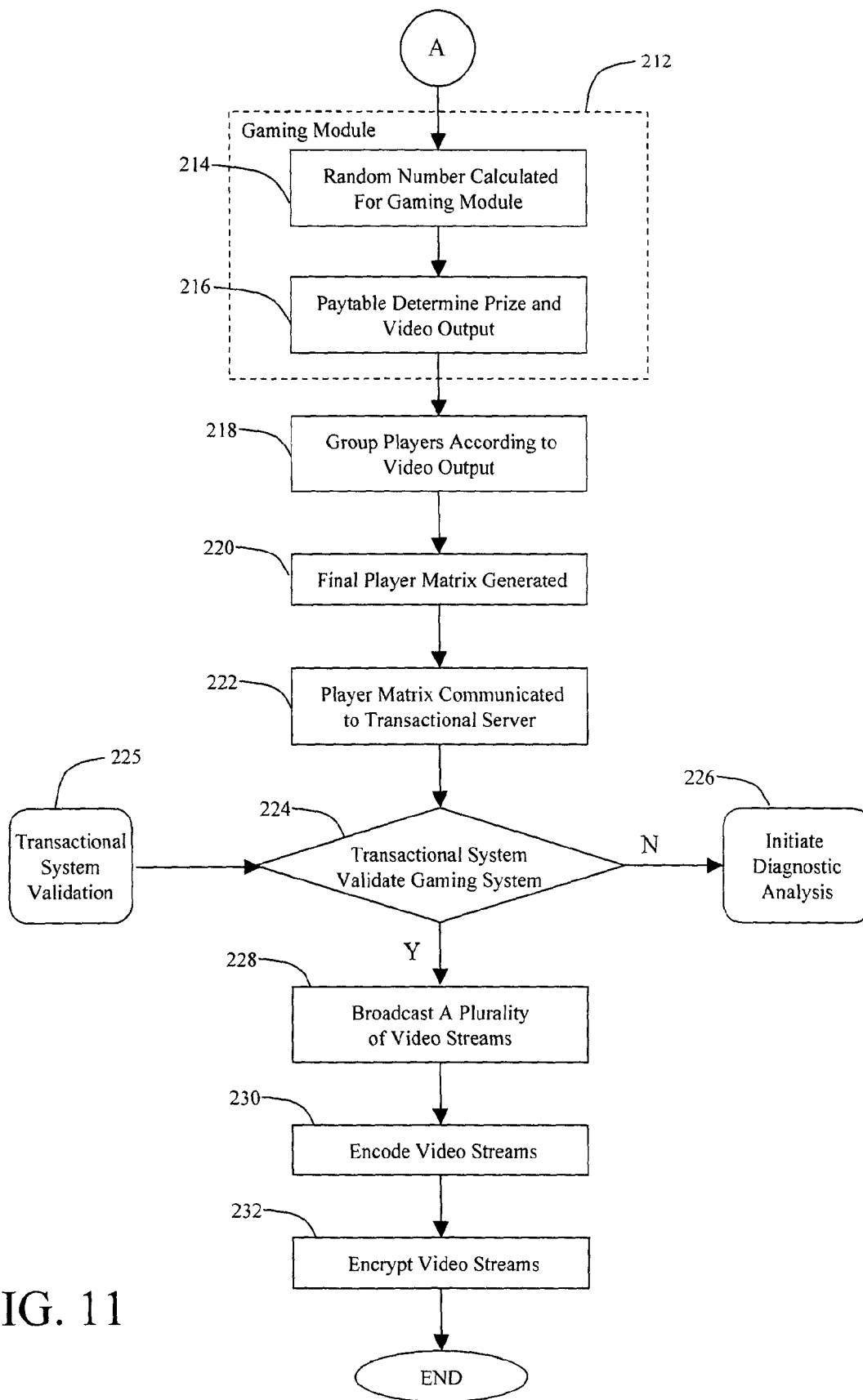


FIG. 11

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GAMING SYSTEM NETWORK AND METHOD FOR DELIVERING GAMING MEDIA

CROSS REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This patent application is a continuation of Ser. No. 10/681, 034, filed Oct. 8, 2003 now U.S. Pat. No. 8,403,755 which is a continuation of patent application Ser. No. 09/899,559 having a filing date of Jul. 5, 2001, now abandoned, which claims the benefit of provisional patent application 60/266,956 filed Feb. 6, 2001.

BACKGROUND

1. Field

The present invention is an interactive gaming system network and method for delivering gaming media. More particularly, the interactive gaming system and method operates in a networked environment that interfaces with a gaming server and a video server.

2. Description of Related Art

The related art includes gaming devices, on-line gaming, networked interactive gaming, and biometrics.

Gaming Devices

For purposes of this patent, the term “gaming” shall refer to either gambling and/or gaming applications. Gaming devices include games of skill and games of chance. Games of chance include many casino-type gaming devices in which the outcome of the game depends, at least in part, on a randomly generated event. For example, a game of chance may use a random number generator to generate a random or pseudo-random number. The random number may then be compared to a predefined table to determine the outcome of the event. If the random number falls within a certain range of numbers on the table, the player may win a predefined prize. The table may also contain display information that allows the gaming device to generate a display that corresponds to the outcome of the game. The gaming device may present the outcome of the game on a large variety of display devices, such as mechanical spinning reels or video screens.

Games of skill comprise a skill component in which a player combines letters or words (word puzzles), answers questions (trivia), overcomes challenges (video games), competes with other players (networked video games), and the like. Generally, a game of skill is a game requiring a level of skill which does not rely solely on chance. Some games of skill require a high degree of expertise and knowledge and other games of skill require very limited expertise or knowledge.

On-Line Gaming

In June 2001, Nevada signed a bill that could result in Nevada being the first state to offer legalized gambling over the Internet. The new law authorizes state gaming regulators to set up an infrastructure to license and oversee online gaming in Nevada when such gaming becomes legal. Online gaming is a federal issue whose legality is unclear at present.

A variety of technological limitations have been asserted as preventing Congress’s endorsement of on-line gaming. These technological limitations are related to the prevention of underage gambling, controlling of gambling addiction, and ensuring the security and reliability of on-line gaming.

To prevent underage gambling prior art systems and methods use passwords, user IDs, credit cards and “click-through” agreements that ask the player to agree to being of legal gambling age by clicking on a button. Presently, there are no

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systems and methods to control on-line gambling addiction. With respect to ensuring that on-line gaming is secure and reliable, prior art systems and methods use various cryptographic techniques such as RSA encryption, digital certificates, or other similar well known cryptographic methods. These cryptographic methods are helpful in ensuring secure communications, however these cryptographic methods do not ensure that the individual accessing the on-line game is a valid user.

In view of the prior art systems, a minor or other unauthorized individual simply needs a user ID and a corresponding password to access a gaming site. The obtaining of a user ID and password is a relatively simple task as this information is generally not modified. Commonly the user ID information is acquired by identifying the web site’s naming convention for the player. The player password can be easily determined by remembering the pattern of keys typed by the player during the log-on procedures or by simply requesting the password from the player as part of a diagnostic procedure. The latter is a trick commonly used by hackers to access a system. The password problem may be overcome by modifying the password on a regular basis, however the player must then remember the modified password. Should the player forget the password a new password is mailed. During the mailing process it is common for e-mail to be easily intercepted in cyberspace. Additionally, it is common for unauthorized users to simulate being at a certain location by submitting an IP address that identifies an authorized user.

Therefore, a better system and method for identifying a valid user is needed. Additionally, it would be beneficial to provide a gaming system and method that would prevent underage gambling, be simple to implement, prevent gambling addiction, and provide a higher degree of security and reliability from unauthorized users.

Networked Interactive Gaming

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment such as the Internet is well-known. However, interactive gaming in an open network such as the Internet is confined to communicating with other devices using the same TCP/IP protocols. Currently networked interactive gaming systems using the TCP/IP protocol are not configured to communicate with interactive set-top boxes using MPEG protocols.

Networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods such as secure socket layers and digital certificates are well known. However, networked interactive gaming in an open networked environment using traditional security methods does not prevent gambling from a minor having acquired a parent’s user ID and password without the parent’s consent.

Networked interactive gaming using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines having large jackpots are also well-known. However, networked interactive systems using LANs and WANs for progressive slot machines generally exist in a highly secure proprietary network environment. Thus, the creation of a progressive slot machine with a large jackpot in an open network environment is not well known.

Biometrics

A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns and other such methodologies. For purposes of the invention described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

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Biometric applications for games of skill and games of chance are limited. For example biometric gaming applications are taught in U.S. Pat. No. 6,010,404 granted to Walker et al. teaches a method and apparatus for using player input codes (e.g., numeric, biometric or physical) to affect the outcomes of electronic gambling devices, such as slot machines. Additionally, U.S. Pat. No. 6,142,876 granted to Cumbers teaches a system and method for passively tracking the play of players playing gaming devices such as slot machines. Players provide identification information and facial recognition data is acquired by a digital or video camera. For each player an account file and a file of the facial image data is stored. When the player plays the slot machine, a camera scans the player and acquires facial image data which is compared to stored data to identify the player. Furthermore, U.S. Pat. No. 5,902,983 granted to Crevelt et al. teaches a gaming machine configured to perform EFT transactions which are limited to preset amounts. The patent teaches the use of a fingerprint imaging device, and retinal scans for verifying a player's identity.

Although biometric applications for gaming applications are known, biometric applications for on-line gaming systems are not known. Furthermore, the managing of biometric information and gaming information in an open network environment are not known. Additionally, the use of biometrics in a gaming system and method to prevent underage gambling and prevent gambling addiction is not known.

SUMMARY

A gaming system network is described. The network comprises at least one network access device. The network further comprises a registration database configured to store registration data associated with each user registered to use the gaming system. A verification system is communicatively connected with the at least one network access device and the registration database. The verification system is configured to receive user identification information from the at least one network access device, receive security information from the at least one network access device, verify that the user associated with the network access device is a registered user by comparing the user identification information to the registration data, and verify the security information received from the network access device. The network also has a video server configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game type. A gaming system of the network is configured to generate at least one random game output. The at least one random game output is associated with at least one game outcome. The gaming system is also configured to communicate the plurality of images corresponding to the at least one game outcome to the at least one network access device.

In another embodiment, the gaming system network is described. The network comprises a means for generating at least one game outcome and communicating a game output corresponding to the game outcome to the at least one network access device.

A gaming method is also described. The method comprises receiving user identification information associated with at least one network access device at a verification system. The method further comprises receiving security information associated with the at least one network access device at a verification system. The verification system verifies that the at least one network access device user is a registered user by comparing the user identification information to registration data stored in a registration database. The verification system also verifies the security information received from the at

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least one network access device. The at least one network access device is permitted to communicate with the gaming system when user identification information is successfully matched to the stored registration data and security information is successfully verified. The method further comprises storing in a video server a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game. The method also comprises generating with a gaming system at least one random game output. The at least one random game output is associated with at least one game outcome. The gaming system communicates the plurality of images corresponding to the at least one game outcome from the gaming system to the at least one network access device.

One advantage of the present invention is that it provides a system and method to prevent underage gambling.

A further advantage of the present invention is that it provides a more secure and reliable and secure gaming system and method.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it provides a system and method for managing biometric information and gaming information in an open network environment.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it permits a plurality of users in a geographically broad area to play the same game.

A further advantage of the present invention is that it provides a pseudo-real time gaming system and method.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it simulates a game of chance such as a slot machine in an on-line environment.

An additional advantage of the present invention is that it provides a networked jackpot.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

A networked gaming system that comprises a verification system, a broadband gaming system and a transactional system is described. The verification system operations include ensuring that a user is a registered player by using a biometric input. The broadband gaming system operations include managing and performing at least one game. The transactional system operations include providing oversight for each transaction conducted by the verification system and the broadband gaming system.

A verification system for playing the networked gaming system is described. The networked games include games of chance and games of skill. The verification system communicates with a biometric input module and a network access device to generate a user identification information. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system.

A broadband gaming system which is in communication with the verification system is described. The broadband gaming system includes a buffer which stores information about players who desire to play a game. The buffer is operatively coupled to a random number generator that generates a random number for each player in the buffer. A payable module in communication with the random number generator determines the outcome associated with the random number generator. The payable also determines which images are associated with the outcome for each player. Preferably, the images are stored on a mini video server and then cached in a memory module. The images are intelligently buffered for

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downstream communications. In its preferred embodiment, a plurality of encoders are operatively coupled to the memory module caching the broadcast video streams. The plurality of encoders encode the broadcast downstream images according to the requirements for each network access device. Each encoder is operatively coupled to an encryption module that encrypts the broadcast. A modulation module is operatively coupled to the encryption module and modulates encrypted images for downstream transmission. Each network access device includes a tuner, a demodulation module, and a decryption module that permits an image to be viewed by the network access device.

A transactional system and method that ensures secure communications occur in the verification system and the broadband gaming system is described. The transactional system also performs accounting, bonusing, tracking and other such functions. Preferably, the transactional system is capable of receiving a plurality of funds from a financial account and converting them to credits that are used in the broadband gaming system.

The above description sets forth, rather broadly, the more important features of the present invention so that the detailed description of the preferred embodiment that follows may be better understood and contributions of the present invention to the art may be better appreciated. There are, of course, additional features of the invention that will be described below and will form the subject matter of claims. In this respect, before explaining at least one preferred embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of the construction and to the arrangement of the components set forth in the following description or as illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention are shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d provide diagrams of a plurality of network access devices.

FIG. 2 is a high level diagram of a gaming system networked to a plurality of network access devices.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of an illustrative biometric input module.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a gaming system configured to receive a biometric input from a network access device.

FIG. 5 is a table of the data fields in a verification system.

FIG. 6 is a table of the data fields in a broadband gaming system and in a transactional system.

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of a broadband gaming system.

FIG. 8 is a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system.

FIG. 9 is a flowchart of the verification method for the gaming system.

FIG. 10 is a flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system.

FIG. 11 is a continuation of the flowchart of the information processed by the gaming system in FIG. 10.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments, reference is made to the accompanying draw-

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ings, which form a part of this application. The drawings show, by way of illustration, specific embodiments in which the invention may be practiced. It is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized and structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

Network Access Devices

Referring to FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d there is shown a plurality of illustrative network access devices. Each of the network access devices is configured to be capable of running a gaming application. For illustrative purposes the gaming application shown simulates the spinning reels of a slot machine.

The network access device in FIG. 1a is a personal computer 10 having a network interface card (not shown) that may be operatively coupled to a modem (not shown). Another network access device shown in FIG. 1b includes a television 12 operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box 14 that is operatively coupled to a cable network (not shown). The other network access device shown in FIG. 1c is a wireless device 16 such as a digital phone or personal digital system (PDA) or other such wireless device which is configured to communicate with a network using wireless networking protocols. Yet another network access device is shown in FIG. 1d and includes a gaming terminal 18 such as a slot machine on a casino floor that is operatively coupled to a plurality of other gaming terminals. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art of networking that the distinguishing feature between each of these network access devices is the type of communications protocols used by each device to enable communications between similar network access devices.

Each of the network access devices either includes a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device or includes a biometric input module communicatively coupled to the network access device. A biometric is a measurable psychological and/or behavioral trait that can be captured and subsequently compared with another instance at the time of verification. This definition includes the matching of fingerprints, voice patterns, hand geometry, iris and retina scans, vein patterns and other such methodologies. For purposes of the invention described heretofore, the definition of biometrics also includes signature verification, keystroke patterns and other methodologies weighted towards individual behavior.

In one illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a fingerprint scanner 20 resident on the gaming terminal 18 wherein the biometric input is a fingerprint. In another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is the screen 22 of wireless device 16 wherein the screen is configured to receive a biometric input such as a user signature. In yet another illustrative embodiment, the biometric input module is a telephone 24 that is configured to receive a voice pattern from a user prior to engaging communications with the interactive set-top box 14. In yet another illustrative embodiment the biometric input module is a keyboard 26 operatively coupled to computer 10 wherein the user is requested to input a keystroke pattern. An illustrative example of a biometric input module operatively coupled to the network access device is shown in FIG. 1d having the fingerprint scanner 20 on the gaming terminal 18. An illustrative example of a biometric input module, e.g. the telephone 24, communicatively coupled to the network access device, e.g. the interactive set-top box 14, is shown in FIG. 1b.

The biometric input is used to prevent unauthorized gaming activity and efficiently store credits on the user's behalf. By way of example and not of limitation, unauthorized gaming activity includes preventing underage gaming and prohib-

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iting players with histories of gambling addiction. Additionally, player credits may be stored on a network so that the player does not need to carry coins, paper currency, coupons, credit cards or debits cards to play a game. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that different biometric input modules may be used in conjunction with different network access devices.

Gaming System

Referring to FIG. 2 there is shown a high level block diagram of a gaming system 30 in communication with a plurality of network access devices coupled to a network 32. The gaming system includes a verification system 34, a broadband gaming system 36 and a transactional system 38. The verification system 34 verifies that a user operating a network access device is a registered player. The broadband gaming system 36 performs the function of generating a game and broadcasting the game results to each of the network access devices. The transactional system 38 performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system and conducting electronic fund transfers.

Verification System

The verification system 34 verifies that a user desiring to play the game is a registered player. The verification system 34 communicates with the biometric input module and a network access device to generate user identification information. The user identification information includes information such as cryptographic keys that are necessary to securely identify the network access device. The user identification information also includes media access control (MAC) identification and confirmation of the user Internet Protocol (IP) address. The user identification information is compared to information in a registration database 40 by a verification server 42. If an acceptable match is made between the user identification information and the information in the registration database, the user is designated as a player. The player then has access to either the broadband gaming system 36 or the transactional system 38.

In an alternative embodiment the user identification information is housed in a smart card (not shown) that is in communication with the verification system 34. The smart card includes a stored biometric which is used to identify the user as a player. Cryptographic keys are then exchanged between the verification system 34 and the smart card to provide the player access to either the broadband gaming system or the transactional system 38.

Referring to FIG. 3 there is shown an illustrative biometric input module 50. By way of example, the illustrative biometric input module 50 is a fingerprint scanner. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the use of the fingerprint scanner as the illustrative biometric input module is not restrictive. A scanned fingerprint image is collected by the biometric input 52. After the scanned fingerprint image is collected, the fingerprint image is compressed by the compression module 54. A memory module 56 provides fast memory resources for the compression of the fingerprint image. After compression, the fingerprint image is encrypted by the encryption module 58 for downstream transmission. The encryption module 58 also includes a memory module 60 that provides fast memory resources for the encryption of the compressed fingerprint image. An encrypted compressed fingerprint image is then communicated to network 32 (see FIG. 2) using the network interface module 62.

Referring to FIG. 4 there is shown a block diagram of the verification system 34. The verification system is operatively coupled to network 32 with network interface module 64. The

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network interface module 64 is configured to receive user identification information generated by the network access devices and from the biometric input module. Preferably, the biometric and other user identification information received by the verification system is an encrypted biometric that is decrypted by decryption module 66. A memory module 68 is preferably a fast memory that expedites the decryption process. After decryption the biometric and remaining user identification information is processed by the verification server. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the verification server 42 may house the network interface module 64, decryption module 66 and the memory module 68. The verification server 42 is also in operative communication with a registration database 40. The verification server 42 performs the function of matching the user identification information collected from the network access device with the player information in the registration database 40. Additionally, the verification server 42 performs the caching functions needed to ensure that once a player has been identified during an initial game, subsequent usage by the same player proceeds quickly.

Preferably, the verification server 42 identifies registered players using a biometric template of the registered player residing on the registration database 40. The registered players are referenced with Personal ID numbers. When a transaction is undertaken the user firstly calls up the particular template from the registration database 40 by inputting a Personal ID. The Personal ID includes a particular number, user ID, password or other such identification techniques. The inputting of the Personal ID is accomplished with a familiar numeric keypad, keyboard, magstripe card or smart card. The correct template is called and held in memory ready for comparison with the biometric sample provided by the user. A comparison takes place that results in a binary true or false condition as to the identity of the user. The user is in effect claiming an identity by inputting the Personal ID and the system is subsequently verifying that the claim is genuine according to the matching criteria setup within the system.

Referring to FIG. 5 there is shown the registration data fields 70 and user submitted data fields 72. The registration data fields 70 include data fields that comprise the user identification information. The registration data fields include user identification information such as player name, address, user name, password, credit card information, and the date and time of the registration. The player biometric and Personal ID also comprises the user identification information and provides unique information about the player. The Personal ID may be the same as the user name or password. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that some biometric information may be compressed. Furthermore, the user identification information includes data about the network access device and the network connection such as MAC ID, IP addresses, browser type, any cookies resident on the network access device, etc. Finally, the user identification system includes cryptographic keys which are used to encrypt and decrypt the communications between the verification system and each of the network access devices.

The user submitted data fields 72 mirror the registration data fields 70. The user submitted data fields receive data generated by a user that is attempting to access the broadband gaming system 36. The user submitted information is carefully analyzed to ensure that a valid user is being identified. It is well known that the connection of one network access device to another network access device generates security concerns. Preferably, the present verification system operates using a fast hardware-type firewall that performs a stateful multilayer inspection. In its preferred embodiment the fire-

wall provides packet filtering using a secure protocol such as IPSec. This protocol provides encryption of the data at the packet level as well as at the source address level. Without access to the encryption keys, a potential intruder would have difficulty penetrating the firewall. Additionally, it would be preferable to provide a circuit level gateway and an application level gateway. The circuit level gateway works on the session layer of the OSI model or the TCP layer of the TCP/IP model and monitors TCP handshaking between packets to determine whether a requested session is legitimate. The application level gateway filters data packets at the application layer of the OSI model. A stateful multilayer inspection firewall offers a high level of security, good performance and transparency to end users.

Referring to FIG. 6 there is shown the player data fields **74** that are generated by the broadband gaming system and the transactional system after the user has been verified to be a registered player. The player data fields **74** are used to generate a player matrix which is used as an additional internal security measure. The player data fields **74** include a Player ID that identifies the player, a timestamp that provides the date, time in and time out by the player during the game. Additionally, the type of game, credits played, and credits remaining are monitored. Based on the level of player activity a bonus is provided to the player. Further still the session time for each type of game and the amount played during the session is monitored to better define the type of games the players' like. Transactional information is also monitored and updated, preferably, by the transactional system **38**. The transactional information includes credit card information, transaction requests, transaction approval, conversion of monetary funds to credits for playing the game, any transfers of credits for playing the game, and conversions from credits to monetary funds that are credited to the player's financial account. Preferably, communications between the transactional system and the broadband gaming system are conducted in a secure environment using cryptographic keys. Although the use of cryptography within the private network may appear excessive one of the greatest security threats within a private network comes from its own employees. Therefore, it is preferable to use internal firewalls for communications between the broadband gaming system, the transactional system and the verification system.

Broadband Gaming System

A more detailed drawing of the broadband gaming system is provided in FIG. 7. The dashed boundary in FIG. 7 defines the broadband gaming system **36**. After player verification is completed at the verification system **34**, the broadband gaming system **34** is engaged. The broadband gaming system **34** includes a player buffer **84** configured to receive the players who will be playing the game. The player buffer **84** generates an initial player matrix with player data fields **74**.

A countdown timer **82** is coupled to the player buffer **80**. Preferably, the countdown timer **82** is also displayed to the player. The countdown timer **82** provides a window of time within which players may join the game. The players that have joined the game before the end of the timing period are stored in the buffer. When the timing period reaches zero the initial player matrix is communicated to the transactional system **38** and to the gaming module **84**.

The gaming module **84** provides a game that is played by the plurality of players. The game may include a plurality of different games and the type of game is not restrictive to this invention. Preferably, the gaming module **84** includes at least one random number generator **86** and a payable module **88**.

The random number generator **86** is operatively coupled to the player buffer. The random number generator **86** generates

at least one random number that is stored in the player matrix. In one embodiment, at least one random number is generated for the plurality of players playing the game. In an alternative embodiment, at least one random number is generated for each player. In yet another embodiment, a plurality of random numbers are generated that are applied to the plurality of players playing the game. Preferably, the random number generator **86** is a fast hardware module.

A payable module **88** is operatively coupled to the random number generator **86**. The payable module **88** is a programmable module that determines the type of prize awarded to the player based on the random number generated by the random number generator **86**. In one embodiment, the payable module **88** is a field programmable gate array. Preferably, the payable module **88** also includes an image ID that is associated with the outcome determined by the payable module **88**.

A gaming output module **90** revises the player matrix to include the outcome for each player. Additionally, the gaming output module **90** groups the players according to the image ID. Based on the results generated by the gaming module **84**, the gaming output module **84** generates a final player matrix that is communicated to the transactional server **38** and to a memory module **92**.

Preferably, the memory module **92** has stored a plurality of images in a fast memory by the time the final player matrix is communicated to the memory module **92**. In operation, the memory module **92** is enabled before the final matrix is communicated to the memory module **92**. By way of example, when the game is engaged the memory module **92** begins the process of finding the applicable images associated with the image IDs in the mini-video server **94** and transferring the images to the fast memory module **92**. Thus, when the gaming output is received by the memory, the images are stored in the fast memory module **92**. In one embodiment, the memory module **92** then broadcasts the images to encoders **96** and **98**. In an alternative embodiment, the memory module **92** is operatively coupled to an intelligent router (not shown) that routes the images to the appropriate encoders **96** and **98**.

The appropriate encoder then receives the images and converts them to a format which meets the requirements for the appropriate network access device. By way of example, an IP encoder **96** encodes a plurality of JPEG images for viewing on a conventional web browser, and an MPEG encoder **98** encodes the plurality of JPEG images into an MPEG stream that is viewed on a television via an interactive set-top box.

An encryption module **100a** and **100b** operatively coupled to encoder **96** and **98**, respectively, then receives the encoded images and encrypts the encoded images in manner well known to those skilled in the art. A modulation module **102a** and **102b** is operatively coupled to encryption modules **100a** and **100b**, respectively, then modulates encrypted encoded images for downstream transmission in a manner well known to those skilled in the art.

Preferably, the broadband gaming system occupies one downstream band, i.e. one 6 or 8 MHz band, in the interactive set-top-box environment. In the web based broadcast environment, the broadband gaming system occupies a downstream channel much like a standard streaming media website.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the broadband gaming system can play more than one game at a time. The system may be designed to operate in a multi-tasking mode where more than one game is played at a time. Additionally, the system may be designed to operate in a fast serial mode in which a game is played while the countdown timer is waiting for the next queue to be filled.

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Transactional System

Referring back to FIG. 2, there is shown the transactional system 38 which comprises a transactional server 110 and a transactional database 112. The transactional system 38 performs a plurality of functions including tracking each transaction performed by both the verification system and the broadband gaming system. Additionally, the transactional system 38 is configured to authorize and conduct electronic fund transfers. Furthermore, the transactional system 38 performs such operations as player tracking, managing loyalty programs, engaging bonus games, determining bonus prizes and interfacing with accounting programs.

Method for Registering a Player

Referring to FIG. 8 there is shown a flowchart of the registration method for the gaming system 30. The registration method 150 begins when a prospective player first accesses a website, channel, kiosk or other such registration terminals as described in block 152. The method then proceeds to block 153.

At block 153, the registration process is initiated. By way of example and not of limitation, a registration terminal may provide a hyperlink to a registration window that prompts the prospective player for information. The method then proceeds to block 154.

At block 154, the prospective player provides registration identification information such as name, address, credit card number and other information necessary to create a registration file for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block 156.

At block 156, the prospective player is prompted for a personal ID. The personal ID may be a user ID, a password, a numeric combination, or any other such identification information. The personal ID is used during the verification process to identify a biometric template for the prospective player. The method then proceeds to block 158.

At block 158, the prospective player submits a biometric to the registration terminal. By way of example and not of limitation the biometric is a fingerprint. Any other biometric may also be used. The method then proceeds to block 160 or 162.

At block 160, the biometric input is compressed and encrypted. It is preferable for certain biometric inputs to be compressed such as fingerprint scans, retinal scans and other such scanning techniques. Other biometric inputs such as voice patterns and signatures do not have to be compressed. The process of encrypting biometric inputs is necessary in an open network environment. The process of encrypting may not be necessary on a private proprietary network. Therefore, it shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that the compression and encryption processes in block 160 may not be necessary for every biometric input.

At block 162, the prospective player information is stored in the verification system and a player profile is updated accordingly. Alternatively, the prospective player information is stored on a smart card. The method then proceeds to block 164.

At block 164, security information about the registration terminal is collected. The registration information identifies the registration terminal as being a secure terminal. The registration terminal provides information such as the MAC ID for the biometric input module, the IP address for the server communicating with the registration terminal, and the cryptographic keys associated with the registration terminal. The registration terminal includes the network access devices described in FIG. 1a through FIG. 1d as well as kiosks and other such registration terminals.

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At block 166, the prospective player is identified as a registered player and the registration database 40 is updated accordingly. The registration process is broken out into separate components for security purposes. Once a validly registered player is identified by the verification system, the registration process is completed.

Method for Player Verification

Referring to FIG. 9 there is shown a method 170 for player verification used by the verification system 34. The player verification process includes receiving user identification information from a network access device. The method is initiated at block 174 when a user accesses a website or channel displaying the game. The method then proceeds to block 176.

At block 176, the personal ID is provided by the user. The personal ID is used by the verification system to find a biometric template for determining whether the user is a registered player. The method then proceeds to block 178.

At block 178, the biometric input module of the network access device receives a biometric from the user. As previously described the biometric input module can be one of plurality of biometric inputs. Depending on the type of biometric, the biometric may be compressed as described by block 180 and encrypted as described by block 182. At block 184, the biometric and the personal ID is then communicated through a network 32 to the verification system 34. Alternatively, the biometric and Personal ID is communicated to a smart card for verification.

At block 186, the verification system 34 requests security information from the network access devices. The security information identifies the network access devices as being a valid network access device. The method then proceeds to block 188.

At block 188, the verification system 34 processes the security information to ensure that the security information is generated by the appropriate network access device, and to ensure that the security information has not been compromised. Preferably, the verification system 34 performs a stateful multilayer inspection as described above. The method then proceeds to block 190.

At block 190, the user submitted player information is compared to the registered player information. If a determination is made at decision diamond 192 that the submitted player information is not a valid registered player the method proceeds to block 194. At block 194, the user is requested to re-input the biometric. If the biometric is input more than three times, as provided by decision diamond 196, the user is requested to contact customer service.

If a match is found at decision diamond 192 between the user submitted information and the registered player information, the user is identified as a valid player then the player proceeds to the broadband gaming system 36.

Method for Operation of Broadband Gaming System

Referring to FIG. 10 and FIG. 11 there is shown a flowchart 200 of the information processed by the broadband gaming system 34. The process is engaged by performing the verification process in which the verification system identifies a player as in block 201. After the verification process has been completed the method proceeds to block 202.

At block 202, the players who desire to play a particular game are stored in a buffer until the particular game is engaged. The method then proceeds to decision diamond 204.

At decision diamond 204, the countdown timer 82 determines if the period during which the game is open has been closed. If the game remains open, additional players may be received by the broadband gaming system. If the game is

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closed because the period during which the game is open has expired, then the method proceeds to block 206.

At block 206, the initial player matrix described above is generated. The initial player matrix includes information about the player, the type of game, and other such information about the game as described by the player data fields 74 shown in FIG. 6. The initial player matrix is then communicated to block 208 which transmits the initial player matrix to the transactional system for validation. Additionally, the initial player matrix is communicated to the next block 210 in the broadband gaming system which starts the gaming module.

At block 210, the initial player matrix is received by the gaming module 84 and the gaming module 84 is engaged. At a minimum the gaming module 84 comprises a random number generator 86 and a payable module 88. The random number generator generates at least one random number that is used during the game. The payable module 88 is used to determine the prize associated with the at least one random number.

Referring to FIG. 11, a continuation of the broadband gaming system method is shown. By way of example, the gaming module may comprise a plurality of different random number generators. The blocks 214 and 216 describe the processes performed by a random number generator and a payable module, respectively. The random number generator 86 of block 214 determines the winning combination of numbers for the game. At block 216, the payable module 88 is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. Preferably, the payable module 88 is also configured to provide image IDs that identify the images associated with the prize. Preferably, the payable module 88 is resident in both the broadband gaming system and the transactional system. The purpose for this redundancy is as a security check for output generated by the gaming module. The method then proceeds to block 218.

At block 218 the player outputs with the same image IDs are grouped together. The grouping process is performed to simplify the broadcasting of the images to the plurality of players. By grouping the players according to the same image ID and having identified the network access device used by the player, a dynamic broadcasting method is created which occupies minimal downstream bandwidth. The method then proceeds to block 220.

At block 220 a final player matrix is completed. The final player matrix includes the same data fields as the initial player matrix. Additionally, the final player matrix includes the random number output and the payable output. The final player matrix is then communicated to the transactional system as described in block 222. The method then proceeds to decision diamond 224.

At decision diamond 224, a validation procedure is conducted. The validation procedure essentially compares the transactional system's reverse calculation of the random numbers with the random numbers generated by the gaming module. If the random numbers in the transactional system are not the same or similar to the random numbers generated by the random number generator, a system failure or security breach is detected. If a security breach or system failure is detected, the method then proceeds to process block 226, which initiates diagnostic procedures. If the random numbers match, then the method proceeds to block 228.

At block 228, the plurality of images is broadcast. The images are preferably broadcast along one downstream channel for each network access device. However, traffic considerations may require the use of a plurality of downstream channels. By way of example, for DOCSIS and DSL type

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downstream transmissions, the streaming video preferably occupies a portion of the bandwidth available for a cable modem or DSL modem, respectively. In an alternative example, for an interactive set-top box environment, the downstream channel preferably occupies one 6 MHz or 8 MHz band or a portion of the 6 MHz or 8 MHz band. The method then proceeds to the next block 230.

At block 230, the broadcast images are encoded for downstream transmission. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that downstream transmission systems are well known and can be easily integrated into the systems and method described in this patent. The method then proceeds to block 232.

At block 232, the broadcast images are encrypted for downstream transmission. The purpose for downstream encryption is to prevent unauthorized access to the downstream signal. It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art that various secure systems and methods for downstream transmission of images are well known.

It shall be appreciated by those skilled in the art having the benefit of this disclosure that a plurality of games may be played simultaneously. The games may be played in a distributed/parallel manner or in serial manner.

An Illustrative Game

An illustrative game is described to show how the system and method described above operates. The illustrative game described herein is a progressive slot machine. It is well-known that in the United States many states have legalized lottery games even though other games of chance such as progressive slot machines have not been legalized. It is also well-known that in casino gaming floors the most popular games are progressive slot machines. The present illustrative game operates on the system and method described above and provides an output similar to a progressive slot machine with a lottery type input.

The illustrative game includes first having a player provide a plurality of letters or numbers that are either generated by the player or are selected in a random manner. The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged and a gaming module random number is generated. Preferably, the order that the random numbers were generated is used to determine the prize awarded to the player. A programmed payable is then used to compare the player selected numbers to the gaming module random numbers according to the rules programmed into the payable module. Based on the results of this comparison a prize is awarded to the player. An image ID is associated with the prize awarded. The plurality of players are then grouped according to their respective image IDs. A broadcast stream for the plurality of images associated with each image ID is broadcast to each player.

A more concrete example includes having a player select a plurality of numbers, such as the numbers below:

25	35	8	15	42
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The random number generator of the gaming module is then engaged. By way of example the random number results are:

56	2	3	8	42
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The payable module is then programmed to interpret the random numbers generated by the gaming module according to the following illustrative rules:

1. If a match between one number is achieved, then a prize of $I \times$ the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1396 is used. Image ID X023-1396 is an animated plurality of images representing three cherries.

2. If a match between one number at the same location is achieved, then a prize of $2 \times$ the initial bet credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1397 is used. Image ID X023-1397 is an animated plurality of images representing four cherries.

3. If a match between a first number is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, then a prize of $5 \times$ the initial credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1998 is used. Image ID X023-1998 is an animated plurality of images representing 3 oranges.

4. If a match between a first number at the same location is achieved and a match between a second number is achieved, then a prize of $7 \times$ the initial credit is awarded and an image ID X023-1999 is used. Image ID X023-1999 is an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

Thus, for the illustrative example provided above, the player having selected the numbers: 23, 35, 8, 15 and 42 is entitled to a prize of $7 \times$ the initial credit for a random number: 56, 2, 3, 8, and 42. The associated images displayed on the network access device is an animated plurality of images representing 4 oranges.

The scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents rather than by the examples given.

What is claimed is:

1. A gaming system network, comprising:

a verification system configured to verify that a user attempting to access the gaming system network is a registered player, the user operating a network access device communicating with the gaming system network;

a gaming system configured to generate at least one random game output, the gaming system configured to associate an image ID with the at least one random game output;

a video server configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game, the video server configured to retrieve one or more images associated with the image ID, wherein the one or more images are representative of a game output, the video server configured to communicate the one or more images to the network access device; and

a transactional system configured to credit monetary funds to a financial account of the user based on the at least one random game output.

2. The gaming system network of claim 1, wherein the one or more images communicated to the network access device are viewable on a web browser.

3. The gaming system network of claim 1, wherein the one or more images communicated to the network access device are encrypted.

4. The gaming system network of claim 1, wherein the transactional system is further configured to track each transaction performed by the gaming system.

5. The gaming system network of claim 1, wherein the network access device is a gaming terminal.

6. The gaming system network of claim 1, wherein the network access device is a wireless device.

7. The gaming system network of claim 1, wherein the network access device is a display operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box.

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8. The gaming system network of claim 1, wherein the gaming system is further configured to allow a first game type to be played on a first network access device and a second game type to be simultaneously played on a second network access device.

9. A gaming system network, comprising:

a verification system configured to verify that a user attempting to access the gaming system network is a registered player, the user operating a network access device communicating with the gaming system network;

a means for generating at least one random game output and associating an image ID with the at least one random game output;

a video server configured to store a plurality of images corresponding to at least one game, the video server configured to retrieve one or more images associated with the image ID, wherein the one or more images are representative of a game output, the video server configured to communicate the one or more images to the network access device; and

a transactional system configured to credit monetary funds to a financial account of the user based on the at least one random game output.

10. The gaming system network of claim 9, wherein the one or more images communicated to the network access device are viewable on a web browser.

11. The gaming system network of claim 9, wherein the one or more images communicated to the network access device are encrypted.

12. The gaming system network of claim 9, wherein the network access device is a gaming terminal.

13. The gaming system network of claim 9, wherein the network access device is a wireless device.

14. The gaming system network of claim 9, wherein the network access device is a display operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box.

15. The gaming system network of claim 9, wherein the means for generating the at least one random game output include means for allowing a first game type to be played on a first network access device and a second game type to be simultaneously played on a second network access device.

16. A gaming method, comprising the steps of:

verifying that a user operating a network access device is a registered player, the network access device communicating with a gaming system network;

generating at least one random game output with a gaming system;

associating an image ID with the at least one random game output;

retrieving one or more images associated with the image ID;

communicating the one or more images to the network access device; and

crediting monetary funds to a financial account of the user based on the at least one random game output.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the one or more images are viewable on a web browser.

18. The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of encrypting the one or more images prior to communicating the one or more images to the network access device.

19. The method of claim 16, wherein the network access device includes a gaming terminal, a wireless device, and a display operatively coupled to an interactive set-top box.

20. The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of tracking each transaction performed by the gaming system.

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21. The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of enabling a first game type to be played on a first network access device and a second game type to be simultaneously played on a second network access device.

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(12) **United States Patent**
Kerr

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(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jun. 21, 2016**

(54) **PLAYER TRACKING USING A WIRELESS DEVICE FOR A CASINO PROPERTY**

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(73) Assignee: **NexRF Corporation**, Reno, NV (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 1329 days.

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(60) Provisional application No. 60/872,351, filed on Nov. 30, 2006, provisional application No. 60/266,956, filed on Feb. 6, 2011.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G06Q 30/00 (2012.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **G06Q 30/00** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 463/10, 29, 40, 42
See application file for complete search history.

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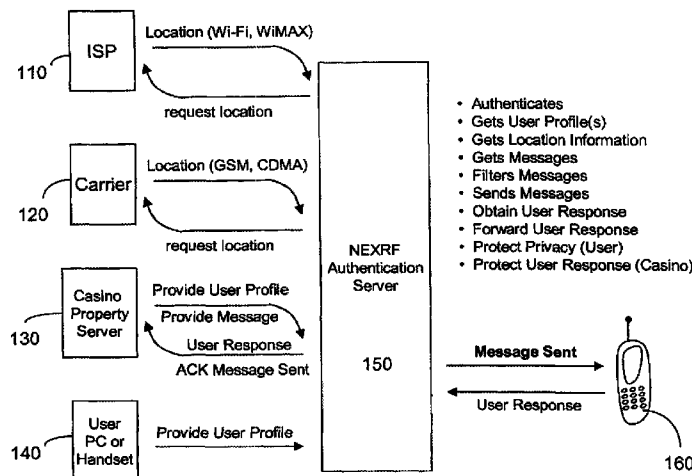
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method for tracking patronage of a customer in at least one casino property is described. The method comprises monitoring a wireless handset that determines the location of the customer. The method then proceeds to generate a user profile that comprises user preferences and monitored betting activity associated with the customer and accumulated points stored in a customer account according to a monetary value of the monitored betting activity. Complementary goods or services are determined based on the accumulated points associated with the customer account. A message is sent to the wireless handset associated with the complementary goods or services that is consistent with the user preferences.

20 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



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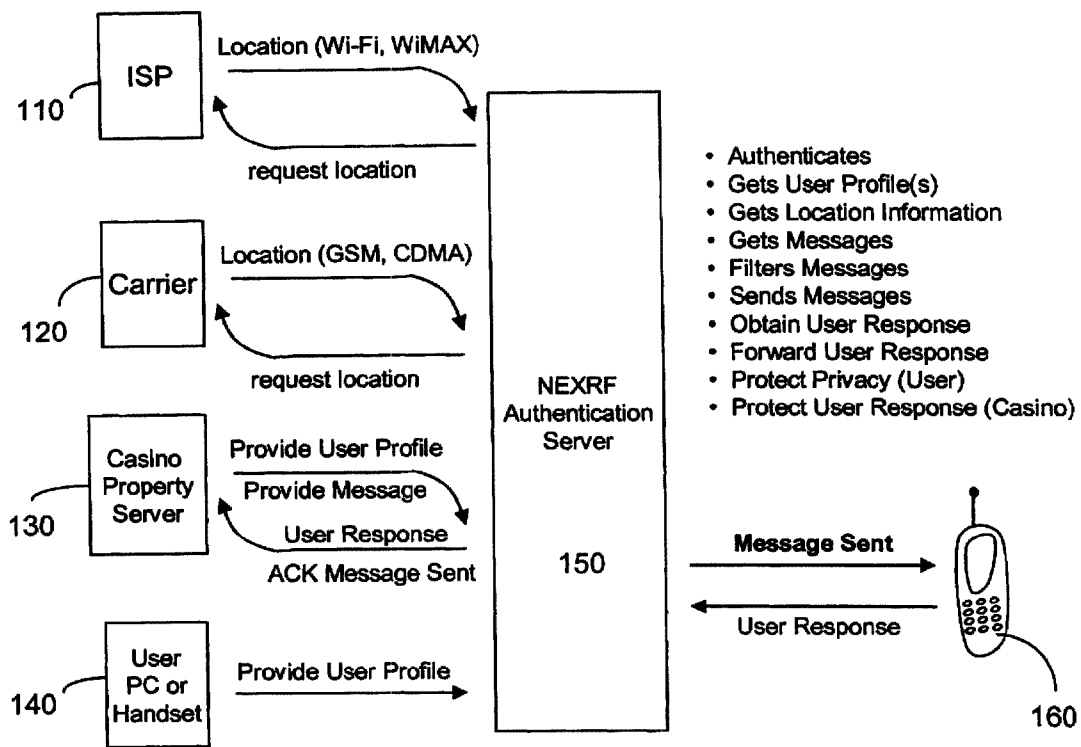


Figure 1

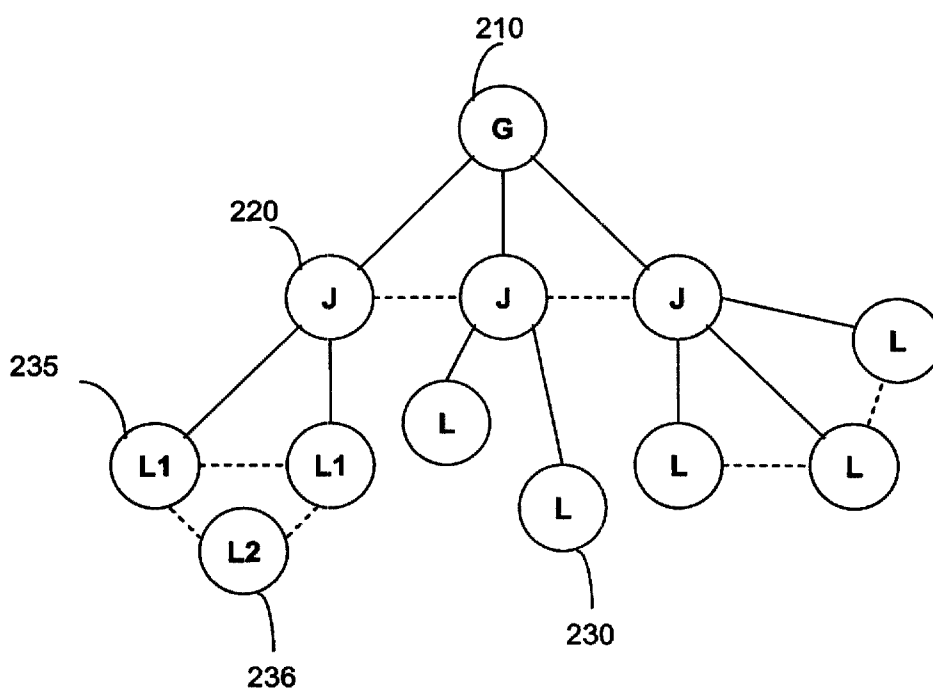


Figure 2

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**PLAYER TRACKING USING A WIRELESS
DEVICE FOR A CASINO PROPERTY**

CROSS REFERENCE

This patent application is related to provisional patent application 60/872,351 filed on Nov. 30, 2006, and is a continuation-in-part of patent application Ser. No. 10/681,034 filed on Oct. 8, 2003, which is a continuation of patent application Ser. No. 09/899,559 having a filed date of Jul. 5, 2001, that is related to provisional patent application 60/266,956 filed on Feb. 6, 2001, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to player tracking using a wireless communication device for a casino property. More particularly, the invention relates to sending messages to wireless devices based on user preferences, location, and player tracking information.

BACKGROUND

Generally, present day player tracking systems rely on the use of mag stripe cards. Currently, wireless devices are being promoted that perform various player tracking functions. However, these wireless devices are generally limited to being used exclusively on the casino floor for wireless gaming. These wireless devices are not enabled to take advantage of the player's mobility in the casino megaplex or similar large entertainment property.

SUMMARY

A method for tracking patronage of a customer in at least one casino property is described. The method comprises monitoring a wireless handset configured to determine the location of the customer. The wireless handset is configured to communicate with a network using at least one wireless networking protocol. The method then proceeds to generate a user profile associated with the customer that includes user preferences. The user profile also comprises monitored betting activity associated with the customer and accumulated points stored in a customer account according to a monetary value of the monitored betting activity. Complementary goods or services are determined based on the accumulated points associated with the customer account. A message is sent to the wireless handset associated with the complementary goods or services that are consistent with the user profile.

A system for tracking customer activity at a casino property using customer accounts is also described. The system comprises a wireless handset associated with the customer and is configured to determine the location of the customer. The wireless handset is configured to communicate with a network using at least one wireless networking protocol. The system also comprises at least one computer system associated with at least one casino property that monitors the betting activity of the customer. The computer system is configured to generate a user profile that comprises user preferences and tracks accumulated points in a customer account according to the monetary value of the monitored betting activity and determine complimentary goods or services to be provided to the customer based on the accumulated points associated with the customer account and the user profile. Additionally, the system comprises a means for generating a message that is

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sent to the wireless handset regarding the complementary goods or services that is consistent with the user profile.

A method for communicating a particular message to a wireless handset is also described. The method comprises providing at least one computer system associated with a casino property configured to store a plurality of messages. The computer system is configured to wirelessly communicate at least one message within a geographical area. The method also comprises providing a wireless handset that is configured to receive messages from the at least one computer system associated with the casino property. The method then proceeds to determine an approximate location for the wireless handset. At least one message is transmitted from the computer associated with the casino property to the wireless handset based on the location of the wireless handset. The message is displayed on the wireless handset. A reply generated by the wireless handset is received by the casino computer system.

DRAWINGS

The present invention will be more fully understood by reference to the following drawings which are for illustrative, not limiting, purposes.

FIG. 1 shows an illustrative client-server system for player tracking using a wireless communication device.

FIG. 2 shows an illustrative peer-to-peer system for player tracking using a wireless communication device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Persons of ordinary skill in the art will realize that the following description is illustrative and not in any way limiting. Other embodiments of the claimed subject matter will readily suggest themselves to such skilled persons having the benefit of this disclosure. It shall be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that the systems and apparatus described hereinafter may vary as to configuration and as to details. Additionally, the method may vary as to details, order of the actions, or other variations without departing from the illustrative method disclosed herein.

The conversion of a wireless communication device such as a mobile handset to a software valet that is at the beck and call of the user is described. Note, the terms wireless communication device and mobile handset are used interchangeably. Ideally, the solution is hardware agnostic, so the wireless communication device may be a mobile phone, a mobile Wi-Fi handset, or a WiMAX handset. The goal is to provide an integrated platform that supports the personalization of data flow for a wireless communication device. The illustrative application is targeted messaging as a function of the user profile, user location, and time. The user profile includes a plurality of user preferences such as dining preferences, entertainment preferences, drink preferences, and other such personalized preferences.

The solution supports target advertisements, personalization, and permits a handset to "close the transactional loop" where the mobile handset becomes a Point-of-Sale (POS) device.

The mobile handset which performs the operations described above may be used to support mobile gaming transactions within a casino environment, support secure lottery based transactions, or similar gaming related activities. Thus, the mobile handset can also be converted into a secure gaming device, and the description provided in the patent application entitled BIOMETRIC BROADBAND GAMING SYSTEM AND METHOD filed in 2001 by the same named inventor,

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which is hereby incorporated by reference to describe a networked server based gaming system.

The wireless communication device may be a mobile handset, mobile phone, wireless phone, portable cell phone, cellular phone, portable phone, a personal digital assistant (PDA), or any type of mobile terminal which is regularly carried by a user and has all the elements necessary for operation in a wireless communication system. The wireless communications include, by way of example and not of limitation, CDMA, WCDMA, GSM or UMTS or any other wireless communication system such as wireless local area network, WLAN, Wi-Fi or WiMAX. It shall be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that the term wireless communication device, mobile handset, wireless phone, and mobile phone are interchangeable.

The wireless communication device is in communication with an antenna. The antenna may be one of a plurality of base station antennas associated with a cellular phone network, or an antenna associated with wireless local area network access point, and may use Wi-Fi or WiMAX, or other such networking protocols.

The goal of a casino property is to keep players on the property, keep players busy gambling, and get players back on the property. The illustrative service offering is integrated into a wireless communication device that may be provided as a complimentary service to the player. The wireless communication device provides the well-known service offerings of a cell phone. Additionally, the wireless communication device is programmed to receive a variety of messages with user-specific information, such as preferred gaming experience, food preferences, and other specific offerings associated with the individual. Thus, if the prospective player is off the casino property, a targeted desirable message is sent, e.g. "Limo is waiting with front row tickets for Van Morrison. Respond if you want to see show." If the user responds with a "yes," a ticket or other means for authorizing entry to the show is sent to the handset.

Note that the player or player tracking solution can also be used to support wireless gaming such as a sports book, horse racing, bingo, slots, and even table games.

The cross-over applications for the illustrative solution are established by using the illustrative solution to communicate targeted advertising or messages and to facilitate transactions, such as gift card transactions, loyalty transactions, coupon based transactions and similar small transactions, i.e. transactions less than \$10. The user profile is used to filter messages and to perform mobile commerce transactions. The location information can be used to detect and prevent fraud, and the transactional size minimizes the impact of fraud.

In the illustrative embodiment, a targeted message is sent to a user, and then a transaction may be facilitated with the message or advertisement. Preferably, the user profile remains secure and in control of the user. The user profile filters information on behalf of the user, so that only desirable content is received. The advertisements are managed and controlled so that they conform to local laws.

For utility and/or process engineering applications, one sample application is securely sending automated messages that are triggered by sensor outputs and location, e.g. wireless telemetry to an affordable wireless communication device. For example, in certain high risk working environments such as nuclear power plants, oil well platforms, or oil refineries, there is a need to provide individuals with real-time alarm data that is location specific. This illustrative solution supports sending these targeted messages as a function of location, time and sensor input to an affordable handset leveraging an existing wireless network infrastructure.

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Another industrial application includes regulatory applications such as environmental monitoring. With the described solution all that is needed is a wireless communication device or PC card that is in communication with a sensor network. Data can be securely accessed from any networked device. User profiles can be created that filter content, so a first set of information is available to the regulatory agency, a second set of information is available to off-site personnel or consultants and a third set of information is available to on-site personnel handling day-to-day activities.

Finally, the illustrative solution can support a military application that prevents "friendly fire" casualties because messages can be sent on a real-time basis as function of the user location, regardless of the type of wireless network. The illustrative solution resides on an affordable wireless communication device that securely identifies location, and can be used to validate that a particular user is NOT an enemy combatant.

In a first illustrative embodiment, the solution is embodied in a client-server architecture as described in FIG. 1. The client-server system model is scalable, and supports multiple clients and servers.

In FIG. 1, the location information is collected from an ISP 110 and/or a Carrier 120. The collection of location information is feasible if authorized by the user. If for instance the "user" is a casino property that is loaning the wireless communication device 160 to a casino guest, then the casino property may elect to have the location information for the wireless communication device 160 available to an authorized entity such as the intermediary server 150. In an alternative embodiment, where the owner of the handset 160 is the casino guest, the casino guest opts-in to provide location information to the intermediary server 150 based on the user profile submitted by the casino guest and downloads the software program that mirrors the operations performed by the casino property's wireless communication device.

The illustrative ISP 110 provides wireless connectivity using one of a plurality of networking standards such as Wi-Fi or WiMAX. The ISP 110 is configured to identify the location of the wireless communication device 160 using well known location based techniques such as triangulation, GPS, and other such methods. The illustrative Carrier 120 that provides wireless services must comply with the E911 regulations and also generates location information. This location information is served by the ISP 110 or Carrier 120 to the intermediary server 150.

A variety of different user profiles may be collected from different sources. For simplicity, a first user profile is collected from a casino property, and a second user profile is collected directly from the user. In the casino generated user profile, the casino may indicate user preferences such as cocktail preferences and dining preferences. The casino user profile may comprise monitored betting activity associated with the player and accumulated points stored in a player account according to a monetary value of the monitored betting activity. Complementary goods or services are determined based on the accumulated points associated with the player account, and a message may be sent to the wireless communication device 160 associated with the complementary goods or services that are consistent with the user profile. The casino user profile can also be used as a basis to provide mobile concierge services.

The second user profile may be generated separately by a player using a personal computer (PC) 140 and may indicate the user's "comp" preferences where the player may prefer to obtain tickets to a particular Vegas show and to opt-out of receiving comps for a particular dining establishment.

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The intermediary server **150** authenticates information that is received from each source. The intermediary server **150** gathers the user profile information including user preferences and obtains the location information. Additionally, the intermediary server **150** receives the messages, which are to be sent to the user as a function of the user profile, location, and time. The illustrative messages are generated by the illustrative casino property; however, the content may be generated by any other entity identified by the user's particular profile. An intelligent agent or "virtual" agent is generated based on the one or more user profiles, and messages are filtered according to the user preferences that are embodied in an agent's requirements. Filtered messages are then sent to the wireless communication device **160**.

The intermediary server **150** then waits for a user response. The user response may be positive and the user may wish to proceed with obtaining more information or acknowledging a particular action. The user may also NOT like the message sent, and the user response may be an opt-out request that states this message is undesirable. Alternatively, the user may provide a "thumbs up" or "thumbs down" feedback. Regardless, the resulting response is sent to the casino server **130**. The user profile resident on the intermediary server **150** is updated based on the user response.

In an alternative embodiment, the functions of the casino property server **130** and the authentication server **150** are performed on a single server for either a brick-and-mortar casino property or for a web-based casino property. If the intermediary server **150** resides on the casino property, privacy laws may be impacted because of perceived overreaching by the casino property because it warehouses location information. However, anonymity may not be an issue in certain foreign jurisdictions.

Although there are numerous benefits in the client-server architecture, there are also limitations associated with the client-server architecture that are not overcome by distributed object computing. These limitations include cost, lack of scalability, a single point of failure, administration difficulties, and the inefficient use of network resources. The peer-to-peer architecture is intended to address the limitations of the client-server solution and a migration from the client-server solution to the P2P solution is anticipated. In a peer-to-peer architecture clients are also servers and routers. Additionally, each node contributes content, storage, memory, and processing resources. The network is dynamic and nodes are free to enter and exit the network. The nodes can also collaborate directly with one another. Furthermore, nodes can have varying capabilities.

The goals and benefits of peer-to-peer systems include efficient use of resources so unused bandwidth, storage, and processing power at the edge of the network can be used efficiently. P2P systems are also scalable because there is no central information, communication and computation bottleneck. The P2P systems are also reliable and provide no single point of failure. There is also an ease of administration because the nodes self-organize and have built-in fault tolerance, replication, and load balancing, resulting in increased autonomy. Since a P2P network is not a centralized system, there a greater degree of anonymity and privacy in a P2P network. Since the P2P environment is highly dynamic, ad-hoc communication and collaboration is supported.

Referring to FIG. 2 there is shown an illustrative hierarchical P2P network which provides a second illustrative embodiment. For the illustrative P2P embodiment, the illustrative embodiment is a hierarchical peer-to-peer network that is comprised of three different types of nodes: Global Node(s) **210**, Jurisdictional Node(s) **220**, and Local Node(s) **230**.

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There may be different levels or subsets for each type of node, e.g. **L1 235** and **L2 236**. The hierarchical peer-to-peer network overlay is highly scalable, robust, and secure. The P2P overlay resides on a group of personal computers or servers, and leverages resources within an existing network infrastructure.

The development of the user profile including the user preferences and monitored betting activity or "personalization" is performed and controlled by the user (or the casino property). Thus, the user profile remains resident on the wireless communication device or personal computer that is used to access the illustrative network. By having users control their own profiles, the user ensures that desirable messages are received.

The Global Node (G) **210** authenticates each node in the network including the Jurisdictional Node **220** and the **L1 235** and **L2 236** Local Nodes. Additionally, the Global Node **210** authenticates the user accessing the network. The Global Node **210** provides oversight for the operations performed by each Jurisdictional Node **220**. The Global Node **210** also ensures that the files being shared by each node have the stated content. The Global Node **210** combines the user profile information received from the **L1** nodes **235**, the **L2** nodes **236**, and Jurisdictional Nodes **220** and generates a virtual agent. The virtual agent then filters information, and sends the filtered information to the **L2** node **236**, e.g. the user's wireless communication device **160**.

In one embodiment where the user's privacy concerns are a high priority, the Global Node **210** performs the operations of an anonymizing proxy, so the user, the user profile and the wireless communication device **160** become anonymous. In another embodiment where the systems' security concerns are the highest priority, the Global Node **210** provides oversight for the operations performed by the **L1 235** and **L2 236** nodes and anonymizing services are not performed.

In the illustrative P2P embodiment, the user profile is generated from information provided by the store (**L1** node **235**), and the user (**L2** node **236**). Also, information may be provided from the Jurisdictional Node **220**. Additionally, logged user profiles from a search engine may be used to contribute to the user profile. Although information from the Jurisdictional Node **220** and the logged search profiles from the user may contribute to the virtual agent, these contributions may conflict with the expectations of the store (**L1** node **235**) and the user (**L2** node **236**).

For example, a store may not want to enable a user to perform a search for a particular item being sold at a store, thus the store may want to block searches on Google while the user is within the store. The store may achieve this goal if the store can convince the Jurisdictional Node **220** that specific search engines are to be blocked while the user is within the store. Note, the store can itself become a Jurisdictional Node **220** if the store provides in-store Wi-Fi access. The user can elect to circumvent this blocking by using the anonymizing services provided by the Global Node **210**. However, these anonymizing services may not permit the user to obtain the same rebates or coupons as the user could obtain if the user elected not to be anonymous. Regardless of the situation, the user, the store, and possibly even the Carrier **120**/ISP **110** determine the scope of their relationship, and P2P architecture simply facilitates building this relationship.

The illustrative Global Node **210** may also be configured to share transactional revenues with Jurisdictional Nodes **220** and Local Nodes **230** that contribute to the transaction. Completed Point-of-Sale (POS) transactional information may also be shared.

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The Jurisdictional Node (J) 220 controls access to the network. The Jurisdictional Node 220 may be associated with an illustrative Carrier 120, service provider, or casino property. The Jurisdictional Node 220 pushes personalized data to the user based on the user's profile. The Jurisdictional Node 220 also polices the activities of each Local Node 230 within its network, and if a local node 230 is generating inappropriate content, the infected Local Node(s) 230 having the inappropriate content is blocked by the Jurisdictional Node 220. Additionally, the Jurisdictional Node 220 may have stored or generated user-specific information that it is willing to "share" with the Global Node 210 so that a "better" virtual agent can be generated on behalf of the user.

The Jurisdictional Node (J) 220 controls access to the network. The Jurisdictional Node 220 is associated with an illustrative Carrier 120 or service provider 110. The Jurisdictional Node 220 pushes personalized data to the user based on the user's profile. The Jurisdictional Node 220 also polices the activities of each Local Node 230 within its network, and if a local node 230 is generating inappropriate content, the infected Local Node(s) 230 having the inappropriate content is blocked by the Jurisdictional Node 220. Additionally, the Jurisdictional Node 220 may have stored or generated user-specific information that it is willing to "share" with the Global Node 210 so that a "better" virtual agent can be generated on behalf of the user.

Jurisdictional Node 220 tools may be licensed to the Carrier 120 and/or service provider 110. The tools permit the Jurisdictional Node 220 to generate revenue from sharing user profile information and from converting the wireless communication device to a Point-of-Sale (POS) device.

The Local Node (L) 230 stores the content that is sent via a targeted message. The local nodes 230 either provide or receive location information associated with the wireless communication device 160. There are two types of local nodes: the L1 Node 235 is a store-centric node; and the L2 Node 236 is user-centric.

The L2 Node 236 (user) is associated with the user and may reside on the users PC 140 and/or the users wireless communication device 160. The L2 Node 236 is configured to receive user profile information such as dining preferences, banking preferences, shopping preferences, in-store preferences, and opt-out preferences. For example, an opt-out preference may be "Block ALL Starbucks Messages." Additionally, the L2 Node 236 (user) may receive location information and permits users to communicate location information.

Additionally, the L2 Node 236 (user) may convert the wireless communication device 160 to a Point-of-Sale (POS) device that can use coupons, rebates, and gift cards. The L2 Node 236 (user) is configured to close the transactional loop after receiving a targeted message and completes a transaction associated with the targeted message.

The L1 Node 235 (store) may also have user profile information that it would like to contribute to generate the localized targeted advertisement. The Local Nodes 230 store content is associated with a particular location. For example, the L1 Node 235 (store) may store indoor and outdoor advertising messages, so one message is received in a parking lot and another message is received within the store.

The L1 Node 235 (store) software enables the store to generate mobile advertisements for handsets and to share the store's user profile. Additionally, the software enables the store to convert the wireless communication device to a POS device is also provided.

The L2 Node 236 (user) software is freely distributed, unless the L2 Node 236 (user) software is used for industrial and/or military applications. For industrial and/or military

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applications, the entire hierarchical P2P network overlay will likely operate within a single organizational structure.

Casino Application

The casino application may reside in either the client-server network architecture or the P2P network architecture. However, because of the degree of control need over sensitive player information and because of the progression towards server based gaming, the client-server network architecture is likely the preferred architecture.

Player tracking is an important element of a casino property's goal to retain players and build player goodwill. Player tracking information is information related to how a player wagers in a casino property. Based on the player tracking information, the casino determines how to "comp" the player. Comps are complimentary gifts or services that are provided to the player, e.g. gaming credits, redeemable cash, free rooms, room upgrades, tickets to shows, show upgrades, complimentary restaurant meals, etc. Player tracking information is extremely sensitive and proprietary information that a casino property does NOT share with any competitors. Currently, player tracking is used to track "regular players" and usually a regular player is provided with a mag stripe card that the player swipes into a gaming machine or gives the dealer at a table game their card.

In a first casino property embodiment, the player is provided with a mobile handset that is GPS and/or location enabled. For illustrative purposes only, the player is a "whale" or high roller. The handset may provide local anonymity and the same benefits of an in-room phone. In a second casino property embodiment, the player provides a phone number, and allows one or more software applets to be downloaded to their handset.

Casino properties maintain profiles for their preferred players. These profiles are used to create an experience that keeps the player coming back to the property. The system and method described herein place the casino staff at the beck and call of the player.

For the casino property application, the user profile is provided by the casino property and may be managed by the casino property. The user profile for a particular player may include information such as cocktail preferences, dining preferences, entertainment preferences, gaming preferences, and opt-out preferences. The handset can be used to gain VIP admissions to clubs and shows, and even room access.

In the casino property embodiment, the carriers will need to provide location information. In certain instances, such as within a building, GPS information may be more difficult to obtain, and a Wi-Fi network may be needed within the casino property, e.g. gaming zones and high roller suites.

To accommodate the user, a handset may be loaned to the user. The type of handsets that are loaned must possess a user interface (UI) that is attractive to the user. However, there may be resistance to using a new handset, when the user has invested so much time in understanding the existing UI on the user's current handset. Therefore, to accommodate the type of user not wishing to switch handsets, then the handset must be configured to receive one or more software programs, e.g. Java applets, which reside on the handset, and provide the functionality described above.

For illustrative purposes only, a dual mode handset is selected that includes CDMA, EV-DO and Wi-Fi technology. The handset is GPS enabled. Wi-Fi technology and related triangulation technologies are used in certain locations where GPS may not provide sufficient accuracy. For example, it may be desirable to send a high roller a targeted message when the high roller is at the Bar telling them that they qualify for a \$500 credit, or they have "won" a free meal or a suite upgrade.

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Additionally, the handset may have a large storage component that stores user specific information that is triggered based on location and/or user requests. Thus, a desirable and targeted video message can play after the user has been sitting at the Bar for five minutes, and this message may be pre-loaded on the handset.

The handset may also be programmed in English or the whale's language of origin, e.g. Japanese, Mandarin, Korean, Arabic, Farsi, etc. The interface may be modified to include concierge information, and point of interest (POI) information. Room service and similar casino services can also be programmed into the handheld device.

In the illustrative casino property embodiment, player tracking information is not shared with another casino property and is not used for data mining by the Carrier because this will destroy the trust relationship that is being developed with the player and the casino property. Thus, it is of the utmost importance that this information not be accessible by a competing casino property.

Consumer Application

The consumer application may reside in either the client-server network architecture or the P2P network architecture. However, because of the viral nature of P2P networks and because of the desire for various entities to maintain the confidentiality of their information, a distributed solution such as a P2P is likely the preferred architecture.

In the illustrative consumer oriented embodiment, personalization is performed by the user. Generally, the profile is generated using a browser on a personal computer. With the tools described, each user can create a tailored user profile. The user profile can include information such as preferred dining preferences, hobbies, banking preferences, shopping preferences, and opt-out preferences.

In the consumer oriented embodiment, the user can identify specifics associated with the user's service plan. For example, the user may have disabled web browsing because of the challenges associated with Web surfing on a handset. Thus, the user service plan may only support voice calls, and SMS messages. For this particular user, the user profile may be configured to send targeted SMS messages. Preferably, the advertiser pays for the cost of the SMS message.

For the consumer oriented embodiment, one goal is to minimize the need for network modifications. Our goal is to provide an offering to carrier or service provider in which the user can configure their handset in a manner consistent with the actions performed by a highly targeted Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO), except the embodiment adds a location component, user profiles and virtual agents.

Thus, the illustrative tools are able to simulate providing a user-defined MVNO handset that is adaptable. So, if a user starts with voice and SMS, MMS and obtains targeted messages that are limited by screen resolution and functionality of the handset, the user may wish to upgrade handsets and upgrade service features to obtain the more desirable targeted advertising. For example, coupon promotion may accommodate the advertisers and carriers business model, so a better promotion may be received on a more sophisticated handset.

It is to be understood that the foregoing is a detailed description of illustrative embodiments. The scope of the claims is not limited to these specific embodiments or examples. Therefore, various elements, details, execution of any methods, and uses can differ from those just described, or be expanded on or implemented using technologies not yet commercially viable, and yet still be within the inventive concepts of the present disclosure. The scope of the invention is determined by the following claims and their legal equivalents.

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What is claimed is:

1. An interactive gaming system for a casino property, the interactive gaming system comprising:
 - a wireless device associated with a registered user, wherein the wireless device is used to determine a location of the registered user and the wireless device communicates with a network using at least one wireless networking protocol;
 - a verification system that accesses a registration database having registration data associated with each registered user;
 - a centralized gaming server communicatively coupled to the wireless device, the centralized gaming server generates at least one random game outcome;
 - a memory module that stores a plurality of images corresponding to the at least one game outcome that are communicated to the wireless device;
 - the centralized gaming server accesses the memory module and communicates the plurality of images corresponding to the random game outcome to the wireless device; and
 - a casino player tracking system that includes,
 - a registered user profile that further includes a plurality of user preferences,
 - a record of a plurality of accumulated points associated with a betting activity of the registered user, wherein the betting activity is associated with the random outcomes generated by the centralized gaming server,
 - at least one complimentary good or service corresponding to the accumulated points associated with the registered user; and
 - a plurality of messages generated by the casino player tracking system for the wireless device regarding the complementary goods or services.
2. The interactive gaming system of claim 1 further comprising an intermediary server that is communicatively coupled to the casino player tracking system and the wireless device, the intermediary server determines the location of the registered user and the intermediary server receives a plurality of user profile preferences;
 - wherein the casino player tracking system is communicatively coupled to at least one of a plurality of slot machines, a plurality of gaming tables, a plurality of restaurants, a plurality of retail sales locations; and
 - wherein the intermediary server is configured to filter the plurality of messages generated by the casino player tracking system based on the location of the registered user and the user profile preferences.
3. The interactive gaming system of claim 1, wherein at least one registered user profile includes a biometric.
4. The interactive gaming system of claim 2 wherein the registered user profile comprises a field that permits the location of the registered user to be tracked.
5. The interactive gaming system of claim 4 wherein the message sent to the wireless handset is dependent on the location of the customer.
6. The interactive gaming system of claim 1 further comprising an automated message that is sent when a sensor is triggered.
7. The interactive gaming system of claim 1 further comprising an automated message that is sent when the registered user is in a particular location.
8. An interactive gaming system for a casino property, the interactive gaming comprising:
 - a wireless device associated with a registered user, wherein the wireless device is used to determine a location of the

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registered user and the wireless device communicates with a network using at least one wireless networking protocol;

a verification system that accesses a registration database having registration data associated with each registered user;

a centralized gaming server communicatively coupled to the wireless device, the centralized gaming server generates at least one random game outcome;

a memory module that stores a plurality of images corresponding to the at least one game outcome that are communicated to the wireless device;

the centralized gaming server accesses the memory module and communicates the plurality of images corresponding to the random game outcome to the wireless device;

a casino player tracking server that includes,

- a registered user profile that further includes a plurality of user preferences,
- a record of a plurality of accumulated points associated with a betting activity of the registered user, wherein the betting activity is associated with the random outcomes generated by the centralized gaming server, at least one complimentary good or service corresponding to the accumulated points associated with the registered user;
- a plurality of messages generated by the casino player tracking server for the wireless device regarding the complementary goods or services;

an intermediary server that is communicatively coupled to the casino player tracking server and the wireless device, wherein the intermediary server determines the location of the registered user and the intermediary server receives a plurality of user profile preferences; and wherein the intermediary server is configured to filter the plurality of messages generated by the casino player tracking system based on the location of the registered user and the user profile preferences.

9. The interactive gaming system of claim 8 wherein the casino player tracking system is communicatively coupled to at least one of a plurality of slot machines, a plurality of gaming tables, a plurality of restaurants, a plurality of retail sales locations.

10. The interactive gaming system of claim 8, wherein at least one registered user profile includes a biometric.

11. The interactive gaming system of claim 8 wherein the registered user profile comprises a field that permits the location of the user to be tracked.

12. The interactive gaming system of claim 8 further comprising an automated message that is sent when a sensor is triggered.

13. An interactive gaming method for a casino property, the interactive gaming method comprising:

- determining a location of a wireless device associated with a registered user with an intermediary server, wherein the wireless device communicates with a network using at least one wireless networking protocol and the wireless device is communicatively coupled to the intermediary server;
- accessing a registration database having registration data associated with each registered user;

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generating at least one random game outcome at a centralized gaming server that is communicatively coupled to the wireless device;

storing a plurality of images at a memory module, wherein the plurality of images correspond to the at least one game outcome that is communicated to the wireless device;

communicating the plurality of images corresponding to the random game outcome to the wireless device after the centralized gaming server accesses the memory module; and

generating a plurality of messages with a casino player tracking system that is communicatively coupled to the intermediary server, wherein the messages are associated with the complementary goods or services, the casino player tracking system includes,

- a registered user profile that further includes a plurality of user preferences,
- a record of a plurality of accumulated points associated with a betting activity of the registered user, wherein the betting activity is associated with the random outcomes generated by the centralized gaming server, and
- at least one complimentary good or service corresponding to the accumulated points associated with the registered user; and

receiving a plurality of the user profile preferences at the intermediary server, which is communicatively coupled to the casino player tracking system and the wireless device; and

filtering the plurality of messages generated by the casino player tracking system based on the location of the registered user and the user profile preference with the intermediary server.

14. The interactive gaming method of claim 13 wherein the message generated by the casino player tracking system is communicated by an intermediary server based on the location of the user and the registered user profile, wherein the intermediary server determines the location of the user.

15. The interactive gaming method of claim 13 wherein the casino player tracking system is communicatively coupled to at least one of a plurality of slot machines, a plurality of gaming tables, a plurality of restaurants, a plurality of retail sales locations.

16. The interactive gaming method of claim 13, wherein each registered user profile includes an activity points field.

17. The interactive gaming method of claim 13 wherein the registered user profile comprises a field that permits the location of the user to be tracked.

18. The interactive gaming method of claim 13 further comprising sending an automated message when a sensor is triggered.

19. The interactive gaming method of claim 13 further comprising verifying the registered user profile with a biometric.

20. The interactive gaming method of claim 13 further comprising sending the message to the wireless handset based on the location, the plurality of accumulated points and the user profile.

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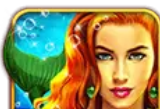
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Crazy Goblin Gold



Cheese Heist

Here's Why You'll Love Caesars' Free Slot Games

If you've been craving an epic casino experience, you've come to the right place. For those of you who crave adventure but can't drop everything and start trotting across the globe, Caesars free slots online offers the perfect outlet for any craving for exploration and fantasies. Caesars online slot machine games allow you to play our slots online free from anywhere.

Play our legendary casino slots games at any time, whether it's resting in bed or waiting in line at the grocery store. Escape the stress of your day by taking a dive into one of the many wondrous worlds featured in our free slot machine games roster.

Play Slots for Fun – Caesars Epic Features

Here's why you don't want to miss out on our epic slots:

- A Premium Gaming Experience: Caesars Games online offers an online casino experience like none other, with state-of-the-art gaming mechanics and unique game themes designed to transport you into another world.
- High-Class Graphics and Design: Our online slots are designed by world-class graphic designers who know how to create an immersive gaming experience you won't find for free anywhere else. Simply stated

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The Best Way to Enjoy Caesars' Free Casino Slots

Caesars slot machines games offers a variety of easy, flexible, and convenient ways to play. One of the best ways to enjoy our free slots is by logging in through Facebook and playing on your desktop. You can also play free slot games for fun on your phone by downloading the Caesars slot machine app on iOS through Apple's App Store, or on Android through Google Play.

Our phone apps are completely free and can be played from anywhere at any time, offering the ultimate mobile slots experience. Carry your favorite slot games around in your pocket.

Guide for How to Play Free Slots Online

Are you interested in playing free slot games with bonus rounds no download and no strings attached? Here's how to play free slot machines online:

- Visit CaesarsGames.com or search for Caesars slot machines on your mobile device. Once you find our Caesars Slot Machines Games mobile app through your app store of choice, download the game onto your mobile device for free and start spinning the reels!
- Use your free coins to play our free slot machines. When you first start playing you'll get access to dozens of free games to get you started, in addition you'll get hourly surprises, and will never find yourself bored again!
- Play our free casino slot games for fun, zero strings attached! With so many opportunities for playing, you'll never feel forced to buy additional coins, but they'll always there if you want them!

10 Things You Should Know about Free Slot Machines

1. Caesars offers over 50 free casino slot games with bonus rounds. Whether you're in the mood to battle Moby Dick, explore Sherwood Forest, or hang out with the pharaohs in Ancient Egypt, there's always a new immersive theme to experience.
2. There's no need to spend a fortune if you want to win the jackpot. Caesars offers every new player free coins to get you started down your path of riches.
3. Caesars is available on iOS and Android! No matter which platform you prefer, Caesars is there to keep your casino craving satisfied. You can even play our free slots on your preferred tablet, including iPad.
4. Different types of machines means a huge variety of new and exciting wild symbols! Our themed games are designed to offer our users a huge variety of options. Each epic game includes its own unique take on the mobile slots experience.
5. Our mobile apps are absolutely free to download! You can get started right away at no charge!
6. You can sign-in to Caesars using your Facebook account. Connecting your account allows you to pick

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8. Everyone is treated like a VIP at Caesars. Unlike some traditional casinos, everyone who plays on the Caesars free slots app is treated like a winner.

9. Learning how to win at slots is easy. Just be lucky! Slots is inherently a skill-less game. Just be smart with your bets and keep your eyes on the prize.

10. The fruit symbols you've come to expect from traditional Vegas slots are a thing of the past. While you can certainly play more traditional games with the Caesars apps, we suggest branching out into one of our epic slot adventures!

FAQ about Free Online Slots

What are free slots?

Caesars offers free slot machines with free slot machine coins, which means you can play at absolutely no cost to you!

Can I win money playing free slots?

While you won't win any real cash playing slots for free, you can earn your riches in Caesars free slot coins! You can then use these coins to play more slots.

Can I play free slots on my mobile device?

Absolutely! Caesars free slot machine app is available through Apple's App Store and Google Play.

Do I need to download anything to play free slots?

Not if you play through your internet browser! Simply visit our site, login, and start spinning!

Are free slot games similar to real money machines?

Not only are they similar, they're exactly the same! The only difference is that you don't have to spend any of your hard-earned cash to play! Enjoy the casino experience without the risk!

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The games do not offer "real money gambling" or an opportunity to win real money or prizes. The games are intended for an adult audience. Practice or success at social casino gaming does not imply future success at "real money gambling"

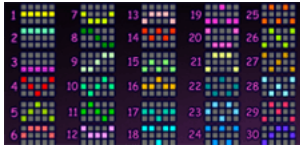
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HOW TO PLAY SLOTS

PLAY NOW!

To start having fun at Slotomania.com, create an account and password by registering with your email address or connecting your account through Facebook. To start playing, just click SPIN! The reels will begin to spin and then stop one by one to reveal if there's a win! Wins are paid for matching, consecutive symbols that appear on paylines going from left to right across the reels, as described in the pay table.

PAYLINES



A payline represents a path going from left to right across the reels. It may run straight across, diagonally, zig-zag or along any number of routes. When you bet on a payline, it becomes active. If the symbols that make up a winning

combination appear in the positions represented by an active payline, you win the associated payouts for that symbol, as indicated in the pay table. Classic slot games used to play one line across the reels. Nowadays, many games let you play as many as 100 lines! You can increase or decrease the number of paylines or click MAX LINES to play all available paylines. The more lines you play, the better your odds at creating a winning combination.

BETS

You can also Increase or decrease your bet per line. Wins are multiplied by the bet per line, so the higher your bet, the higher your win! Your TOTAL BET is the amount that will be deducted from your balance when you click SPIN and is calculated by multiplying the number of lines times the BET. For example, if you are playing 9 lines and your bet per line is 5 Coins, your TOTAL bet is 45 (9 X 5 = 45). With this configuration, every time you click SPIN, 45 Coins will be deducted from your balance.

Now, let's say you spin and 3 cherry symbols appear consecutively on an active payline. The pay table says that 3 cherries pay 100. Because your bet per line is 5, your total win is 500 for those 3 cherries (100 X5 = 500).

Because you can make multiple winning combinations on each spin, the more lines you play, the greater your chances of winning.

PAY TABLE

During a spin, it's possible to win bonus games, free spins and other special prizes on the reels! Check out the pay table for each game to see what special features and prizes can be awarded during a spin. The pay table will also tell you how much each symbol pays, which reels the special symbols appear on, as well as the specific rules of each game.

SCATTER



Scatter symbols appear in most games. Getting a certain number on the reels may award free spins, more Coins or even a mini game. Scatter symbols are unique in that they are always awarded for appearing anywhere on the reels – they do not have to be on an active payline.

WILD

A Wild symbol may substitute for any other symbol when it appears on the reels, except special symbols, like Scatter and Bonus. Some games offer exciting variations:





- Expanding Wilds stretch to transform a whole reel into Wild symbols.
- Wild Multipliers will multiply your win (x2, x3, x4...) when they appear as part of a winning combination.
- Multiplying Wilds will turn other symbols on the reels into Wilds.

BONUS



Bonus symbols appear in many games and are an exciting chance to win big Coin Prizes. Every game has different Bonus Rounds that relate to the story of the game. You might be hunting for treasure

with pirates or finding diamonds in Monte Carlo!

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

NEXRF Corp.

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff _____

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Adam Yowell, Fisher Broyles, 775-230-7364
59 Damonte Ranch Pkwy, Ste B # 508
Reno NV 89521

DEFENDANTS

Playtika, Ltd., Playtika Holding Corp., Caesars Interactive Entertainment LLC

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant _____

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

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
- 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- 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		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	<input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	

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 USC Section 271

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: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE _____

DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE

10/26/2020

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

/s/ Adam Yowell

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____

AMOUNT _____

APPLYING IFP _____

JUDGE _____

MAG. JUDGE _____

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Nevada

NEXRF Corp.

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Playtika Ltd.,
Playtika Holding Corp.,
Caesars Interactive Entertainment LLC

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 3:20-cv-00603

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Playtika Ltd.
2225 Village Walk Drive #240
Henderson, Nevada 89052

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Adam Yowell
FisherBroyles LLP
59 Damonte Ranch Pkwy
Ste B #508
Reno, NV 89521
775-230-7364
adam.yowell@fisherbroyles.com

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 3:20-cv-00603

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Nevada

NEXRF Corp.

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Playtika Ltd.,
Playtika Holding Corp.,
Caesars Interactive Entertainment LLC

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 3:20-cv-00603

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Playtika Holding Corp.
2225 Village Walk Drive #240
Henderson, Nevada 89052

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Adam Yowell
FisherBroyles LLP
59 Damonte Ranch Pkwy
Ste B #508
Reno, NV 89521
775-230-7364
adam.yowell@fisherbroyles.com

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 3:20-cv-00603

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_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____; or

Other *(specify)*:

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Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Nevada

NEXRF Corp.

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Playtika Ltd.,
Playtika Holding Corp.,
Caesars Interactive Entertainment LLC

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 3:20-cv-00603

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Caesars Interactive Entertainment LLC
One Caesars Palace Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Adam Yowell
FisherBroyles LLP
59 Damonte Ranch Pkwy
Ste B #508
Reno, NV 89521
775-230-7364
adam.yowell@fisherbroyles.com

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CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 3:20-cv-00603

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_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*:

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I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: