Comparisons of Software Patent Eligibilities in IP5

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The cases were collected from the decisions by the US Fed. Circuit, US PTAB and Board of Appeals of the EPO (EPO Board).

The latest claims of foreign counterpart patents or applications and their computer translations were retrieved from the eSpacen.

The reasoning of grant or refusal was added by RYUKA. This material is not complete, serves only as a reference, must be constantly updated, and is not intended to be used as guidelines.

○: Allowed or maintained ×: Rejected or invalidated Cases in orange-back are explained in our PPT slides.

1. Differences were found in the following cases

Name	Japan	USA	EPO	China	Korea
Two-Way Media	-	**7,266,686** **× (Merely manipulating data) Fed. Circuit 2017** 1. A method for metering real-time streaming media for commercial purposes, said method comprising: forwarding a real-time media stream from an intermediate server toward a user device, wherein said forwarding of said real-time media stream from said intermediate server to said user device is via unicast, multicast, or any combination of the aforementioned; detecting termination of said forwarding; determining an extent of said real-time media stream forwarded toward said user device after said termination; and logging said extent for commercial purposes.	**EPO is less strict than US when solving PC / Network problems** **EP2323333: ○ with blue** 1. A method for metering real-time streaming media for commercial purposes, the method comprising: receiving a request for a real-time media stream from a client computer; forwarding from a media server to the client computer a continuous sequence of individual pieces of information that correspond to a real-time media stream having a predetermined schedule of programming, wherein the forwarding is via unicast, multicast and/or broadcast; detecting a termination of the forwarding; after the termination, determining information for establishing an extent of the real-time media stream that was forwarded to the client computer, wherein the extent of the real-time media stream that was forwarded to the client is less than the entire real-time media stream; and logging the information for commercial purposes.	-	-
		5,778,187 **× (Merely manipulating data) Fed. Circuit 2017** 1. A method for transmitting message packets over a communications network comprising the steps of: converting a plurality of streams of audio and/or visual information into a plurality of streams of addressed digital packets complying with the specifications of a network communication protocol, for each stream, routing such stream to one or more users, controlling the routing of the stream of packets in response to selection signals received from the users, and monitoring the reception of packets by the users and accumulating records that indicate which streams of packets were received by which users, wherein at least one stream of packets comprises an audio and/or visual selection and the records that are accumulated indicate the time that a user starts receiving the	**EPO is less strict than the US when solving PC / Network problems** **EP0965087: ○** < Same as US> **EP2278775: ○** **EP05075844.0: Abandoned (82. lack of unity)**	-	-

		audio and/or visual selection and the time that the user stops receiving the audio and/or visual selection. **5,983,005, 6,434,622: ×**			
Tranxi-tion	-	**6,728,877** **× (Organizing Human Activity) Fed. Circuit 2016** 1. A method in a computer system for preparing configuration settings for transfer from a source computing system to a target computing system, the method comprising: providing configuration information about configuration settings on the source computing system, the configuration information including a name and location of each configuration setting; generating an extraction plan that identifies configuration settings to be extracted from the source computing system, the generating including providing a list of configuration settings known to the source computing system and including identifying active configuration settings out of the provided list of configuration settings to be extracted from the source computing system; extracting the active configuration settings of the extraction plan from the source computing system, the extracted configuration settings being located using the provided configuration information; generating a transition plan that identifies configuration settings to be transferred from the source computing system to the target computing system, the generating including providing active configuration settings of the extraction plan and including identifying from the active configuration settings of the extraction plan active configuration settings to be transferred from the source computing system to the target computing; and for each active configuration setting of the transition plan, retrieving the extracted configuration settings identified as active configuration settings of the transition plan; and transitioning one or more of the retrieved configuration settings from a format used on the source computing system to a format used on the target computing system.	**EPO is less strict than US when solving PC / Network problems** **EP1173809: ○** 1. A method for automatically transitioning configuration settings from a source computing system to a target computing system, comprising the steps of: locating a plurality of configuration settings on a source computing system using a personality object; extracting the plurality of configuration settings from a plurality of locations on the source computing system; storing the plurality of extracted configuration settings in a pre-determined transition format; manipulating the plurality of extracted configuration settings stored in the pre-determined transition format; and preparing a transition package from the plurality of manipulated configuration settings stored in the pre-determined transition format, wherein the transition package is used to transition configuration settings from the source computing system to a target computing system.	-	-
Hitachi	**JPO is less strict than US and EPO** **JP3407561: ○** 1 A method of competing according to a server device connected to a plurality of auction participants' client apparatus via a network, the method of competing, comprising: a first step that transmits information on goods in which a transmission means of the aforementioned server device is the target of an auction market to the aforementioned client apparatus. a second step which receives information on a price for determining a price it is considered that may take out in order that a receiving means of the aforementioned server device may	**US6044363, US7610217, US7848963** **△ Granted in 2009 and 2010 before Alice, but likely invalid now** 1. An auction method, comprising the following steps: receiving ordering information from remote bidders, the ordering information including a desired price, number of product purchases and a highest possible price for each remote bidder; and conducting an automated auction procedure whereby the desired prices included in said ordering information are compared to determine an initial highest product price; wherein, if two or more bidders have competing desired prices, a successful bidder is determined on the basis of the	**EP0828223: × (Same as human activity) EPO Board, T0258/03** 1. A computerized auction method for performing an auction via a network and resolving a competitive state among a plurality of bidders, the computerized auction method being executed method comprising the steps of: a) outputting information on a product to be auctioned via the network; b) inputting bid information used to define the maximum price data acceptable to pay for the product as proposed by each bidder via the network; c) increasing a bid price data stored in the computer by a predetermined value, if there occurs a competitive state in which there are a plurality of bidders;	-	-

	purchase goods concerning information on the aforementioned goods in which the aforementioned auction participant was transmitted at said first step from the aforementioned client apparatus. a 3rd step that judges whether it is below a price it is considered that may take out in order that a first judgment means of the aforementioned server device may purchase the aforementioned goods in which the present auction market price was received at said second step for every aforementioned auction participant. a 4th step that judges that he is an auction participant who wishes the purchase of the aforementioned goods when judged with a second judgment means of the aforementioned server device being below a price it is considered that may take out in order that the aforementioned present auction market price may purchase the aforementioned goods at said 3rd step. a fifth step which judges whether multiple auction participants of whom the 3rd judgment means of the aforementioned server device expects the purchase of the aforementioned goods judged at said 4th step exist, and whether it is therefore a race condition. when it judges that a setting-out means of the aforementioned server device is the aforementioned race condition at said fifth step, only a predetermined part raises the aforementioned auction market price, reset the aforementioned auction market price, and a reset auction market price as the aforementioned present auction market price, a sixth step to which said first judgment means repeats said 3rd step, said second judgment means repeats said 4th step, and said 3rd judgment means repeats said fifth step. a seventh step which determines the surviving aforementioned auction participant as a successful tenderer when it judges that a determination means of the aforementioned server device is not the aforementioned race condition at said fifth step. **JP3948197、 JP3965878:○**	largest highest possible price included in said ordering information; but if no bidders have competing desired prices, a successful bidder is determined on the basis of the largest desired price included in said ordering information. ←←← 【請求項1】 複数の競り参加者のクライアント装置にネットワークを介して接続されたサーバ装置による競り方法において、 前記サーバ装置の送信手段が、競りの対象となる商品の情報を前記クライアント装置へ送信する第1のステップと、 前記サーバ装置の受信手段が、前記競り参加者が前記第1のステップで送信された前記商品の情報に係る商品を購入するために出しても良いと考える価格を決定するための価格の情報を前記クライアント装置から受信する第2のステップと、 前記サーバ装置の第1の判定手段が、現在の競り価格が前記第2のステップで受信された前記商品を購入するために出しても良いと考える価格以下であるか否かを前記競り参加者ごとに判定する第3のステップと、 前記サーバ装置の第2の判定手段が、前記第3のステップで前記現在の競り価格が前記商品を購入するために出しても良いと考える価格以下であると判定された場合に、前記商品の購入を希望する競り参加者であることを判定する第4のステップと、 前記サーバ装置の第3の判定手段が、前記第4のステップで判定された前記商品の購入を希望する競り参加者が複数存在するか否かよって、競合状態であるか否かを判定する第5のステップと、 前記サーバ装置の設定手段が、前記第5のステップで前記競合状態であると判定された場合に、予め定められた分だけ前記競り価格を上げて前記競り価格を再設定し、再設定された競り価格を前記現在の競り価格として、前記第1の判定手段が前記第3のステップを繰り返し、前記第2の判定手段が前記第4のステップを繰り返し、前記第3の判定手段が前記第5のステップを繰り返す第6のステップと、 前記サーバ装置の決定手段が、前記第5のステップで前記競合状態でないと判定された場合に、残った前記競り参加者を落札者として決定する第7のステップとを備える競り方法。	d) excluding a bidder from the plurality of bidders if the increased bid price data exceeds the maximum price of that bidder stored in the computer; e) if there is more than one bidder remaining, repeating steps c and d until there is one bidder remaining; f) determining the remaining bidder as a successful bidder who makes a successful bid for the product.		
Ex Parte Steve Bush, et al.	**JP4887315: ○** 1. A method for identifying a common account at a client computer, the method comprising: receiving a user identifier at a client computer from a user; receiving a first logon request including the received user identifier but not including an account identifier receiving from the server computer a logon response including an account identifier associated with the received user identifier from the client computer to the server computer; receiving a logon response from the server computer, the logon response including an account identifier associated with the received user identifier; If the account identifier stored in the client computer is not matched with the account identifier stored in the client computer, the account identified by the received account identifier, prompting the user to indicate whether it should be the same account as the account identified by the account identifier stored on the client computer and if the user indicates that the two accounts should be the same, and sending a second logon request from the client to the server computer, wherein the second logon request includes an account identifier previously stored in the client computer.	**US2007078785 ○ (PC specific issue) PTAB 2015** 1. A computer-based method for identifying common accounts, the method comprising: assigning a first user identifier to a first account, the first account being associated with a first node; assigning a second user identifier to a second account, the second account being associated with a second node; receiving a request from the second node that includes the first user identifier, when the first account is not already associated to the second node, determining whether the first and second accounts represent the same account; and when it is determined that the first and second accounts represent the same account, combining the first and second accounts into a single account. **US9171308: ○**	**EPO is stricter than US and JP when solving user account / accounting problems** **EP1346273: ✕ (Inventive step)** 1. A computer-implemented method of generating a common account within a computer system, the computer system comprising resources that are accessed from nodes within said computer system; wherein said accounts comprising user credentials; and wherein at least one account being assigned to a node, the method comprising: receiving from a node from which a user is accessing a resource, information relating to a first account, the first account comprising credentials of the user, the resource being associated with the first account; and when the first account to which the information is related is not currently associated with said node from which the user is accessing the resource, determining whether a second account that is associated with said node and the first account that is not currently	-	-

	JP5368942, JP5398155: ○		associated with node should be common accounts comprising credentials of said user; and when it is determined that the accounts should be common accounts, combining the first account and second account into a single account.		
Amdocs	-	**7,631,065 ○ (Network specific issue)** **Fed. Circuit 2016** 7. A method of processing network accounting information comprising: receiving from a first source a first network accounting record; correlating the first network accounting record with accounting information available from a second source; and using the accounting information with which the first network accounting record is correlated to enhance the first network accounting record. **7,412,510: Valid** **6,947,984: Valid** **6,836,797: Valid** 1. A method for generating a single record reflecting multiple services for accounting purposes, comprising: (a) identifying a plurality of services carried out over a network; (b) collecting data describing the plurality of services; and (c) generating a single record including the collected data, wherein the single record represents each of the plurality of services.	**EPO is stricter than US when solving user account / accounting problems** **EP1031105 ○ (Much Narrower)** 1. A method for billing for network usage, comprising: **(a)** collecting network communications usage information in real-time from network devices at a plurality of layers utilizing multiple gatherers each including a plurality of information source modules each interfacing with one of the network devices and capable of communicating using a protocol specific to the network device coupled thereto, the network devices selected from the group consisting of routers, switches, firewalls, authentication servers, web hosts, proxy servers, netflow servers, databases, mail servers, RADIUS servers, and domain name servers, the gatherers being positioned on a segment of the network on which the network devices coupled thereto are positioned for minimizing an impact of the gatherers on the network; **(b)** translating the network communications usage information collected from the network devices utilizing the information source modules; **(c)** caching the network communications usage information collected from the network devices utilizing the gatherers; **(d)** normalizing the network communications usage information with the gatherers by excluding fields not required by a central event manager coupled to the gatherers; **(e)** defining an enhancement procedure utilizing the central event manager by: (i) accessing the central event manager, (ii) naming the enhancement procedure, (iii) selecting a trigger for the enhancement procedure, the trigger corresponding to at least one of the information source modules, (iv) identifying a field type to be enhanced, (v) listing a plurality of fields that match the field type to be enhanced, (vi) listing a plurality of functions available based on the information source module corresponding to the trigger, (vii) allowing the user to choose at least one of the listed fields, and (viii) allowing a user to choose at least one of the listed functions; **(f)** displaying the enhancement procedure on a graphical user interface by representing each function as a separate graphical representation, wherein the graphical representations are shown to be joined to each other in accordance with the enhancement procedure; **(g)** coordinating the collection of the network communications usage information by the gatherers utilizing the central event manager; **(h)** filtering the network communications usage information utilizing the central event manager; **(i)** aggregating the network communications usage	-	-

			information and the data records utilizing the central event manager for reducing a number of the data records; **(j)** enhancing the aggregation in accordance with the efined enhancement procedure, the enhancement including: (i) receiving the network communications usage information, (ii) determining whether the trigger has occurred, (iii) if the trigger has occurred, applying the at least one chosen function associated with the enhancement procedure to the network communications usage information, (iv) identifying results of the function, (v) using the results of the function to gather additional network communications usage information from other gatherers, and (vi) enhancing the chosen field with the additional network communications usage information; **(k)** completing a plurality of data records from the filtered network communications usage information by accessing user account information, and determining or each data record a corresponding source IP address, a corresponding domain name, a corresponding type of service used, and a corresponding amount of time that the service was used, the plurality of data records corresponding to network usage by a plurality of users; **(l)** merging duplicate records in the plurality of data records for enhancing efficiency; **(m)** billing the users based on the data records; **(n)** time stamping the data records; **(o)** storing the time stamped data records in tables in a central database coupled to the central event manager at a user-specified interval; **(p)** deleting the stored data records upon the cessation of a predetermined amount of time after the storage utilizing the timestamp; **(q)** periodically determining whether the network devices are currently licensed; **(r)** submitting network activity queries to the central database for retrieving information on activity of the network; **(s)** outputting a network activity report based on the network activity queries; **(t)** submitting resource consumption queries to the central database for retrieving information on resource consumption in the network; **(u)** outputting a resource consumption report based on the resource consumption queries **(v)** continuously monitoring a state of the gatherers; **(w)** detecting a fault; **(x)** utilizing the state of the gatherers and the stored data records to recover from the fault upon the detection thereof; **(y)** generating an alert upon the occurrence of an event utilizing the information source modules; **(z)** wherein the data records are in a data record format having a plurality of fields including a source IP field, a destination IP field, a source host field, a destination host field, a service type field, a date and time field, a duration field, a total number of bytes field, and a counter field.		

Core Wireless	**JPO is less strict than US or EPO** **JP5128042: ○ (Much wider)** 1. A computing device comprising a display screen, the computing device being able to display on the screen an application summary window, the summary window comprising a limited list of (i) common functions offered within an application and/or (ii) data stored in that application. **JP5768281: ○ JP5865429: ○**	**8,434,020: ○ (Improved PC operation)** **Fed. Circuit, 2018** 1. A computing device comprising a display screen, the computing device being configured to display on the screen a main menu listing at least a first application, and (…) an application summary window that can be reached directly from the main menu, wherein the application summary window displays a limited list of at least one function offered within the first application, each function in the list being selectable to launch the first application and initiate the selected function, and wherein the application summary window is displayed while the application is in an un-launched state, wherein said limited list is a sub-set of all of the functions offered by a given application. **8,713,476: Valid (Not Abstract Idea)**	**EPO is stricter than US and JP for presentation of information** **EP01953218.3: × (Inventive Step)** 1. A computing device comprising a display screen, the computing device being configured to: display on the screen a main menu listing at least a first application; and display on the screen an application summary window that can be reached directly from the main menu, wherein the application summary window displays data stored by the first application, characterized in that the computing device is configured to display the application summary window without launching the first application.	-	-
ABIB FERNANDO CESAR	**JP4981028: ○** <Substantially the same as EP>	**US7957915: ○ (Specific microscope issue)** <Substantially the same as EP>	**EPO is stricter than US and JP for presentation of information** **EP1874193(Auxiliary request to the Board of Appeals)** **× (Inventive step) EPO Board, T231/13** 1. A process operatively coupled to a microscope device, the device configured to calculate values for variables wherein the variables comprise … median and/or mean and standard deviation for corneal cellular density; ... comprising: generating using the device a statistical-analytic ruler graphic for a variable wherein the ruler graphic comprises areas A, B, C and D wherein area A indicates values of the variable above that expected for age of a corneal cell sample, area B indicates ...; generating an arrow graphic E that indicates mean of the variable for the corneal cell sample; generating a segment graphic F-G wherein an F end of the segment indicates an inferior limit of a reliability interval for the variable, wherein a G end of the segment indicates a superior limit of the reliability interval for the variable, and wherein the segment length from F to G represents a reliability interval calculated according to a mean plus and minus a relative error calculated for the corneal cell sample; and generating a report graphic that comprises at least the ruler graphic for the variable.	**CN101203185: ○** <Similar with EP>	-
Philips	**JP4981243: ○** <Similar with EP> **JP6329886, JP5356849, JP5826623, JP5945264 ○**	**US6690387: ○ (Improved PC operation)** 9. An improved method of controlling the scroll-like display of data on an electronic display screen, said method comprising the steps of:	**EPO is stricter than US and JP for presentation of information, but** **EP1459165: ○ with technical PC operation** **EPO Board, T0077/14** **Blue is added cf. US** 8. A method of controlling a scroll-like display of data on an electronic display screen, said method comprising the steps of:	**CN101866268: ○** <Same as US> **CN102270098: ○** **CN103761049: ○**	**KR100971452: ○** Claim 7 An improved method for controlling the scroll-type display of data on the electronic display screen :

		sensing the duration of finger touch contact time with an electronic display screen having scrollable data displayed thereon; sensing the speed and direction of motion of said finger touch contact with said display screen; initiating scrolling motion of said scrollable data on said display screen in said sensed direction and at said sensed speed; slowing the speed of said scrolling motion from the initiated speed thereof, at a predetermined rate; and terminating said scrolling motion when one of the conditions comprising the following group of conditions is sensed: (a) a substantially stationary finger touch having a finite duration is sensed; (b) an end-of-scroll signal is sensed. **US7184064:** ○	sensing the duration of finger touch contact time with an electronic display screen having scrollable data displayed thereon; sensing the speed and direction of motion of said finger touch contact with said display screen; if the sensed duration of finger touch contact time is greater than a first preset minimum time and less than a second preset minimum time and is accompanied by motion along the surface of the display screen, moving said display in correspondence with movement of the finger touch, and following separation of said finger touch from said display screen, initiating scrolling motion of said scrollable data on said display screen in said sensed direction and at said sensed speed; …; slowing the speed of said scrolling motion from the initiated speed thereof, at a predetermined rate; and terminating said scrolling motion upon first occurrence of any conditions from the following group of conditions is sensed: (a) a substantially stationary finger touch having a finite duration is sensed; (b) an end-of-scroll signal is sensed, if the sensed duration of said stationary finger touch contact time is greater than a first preset minimum time and less than a second preset minimum time and is accompanied by motion of said finger touch along the surface of said display screen, and, if after subsequent moving of said display in correspondence with movement of the finger touch, there is no finger motion at the time that the finger contact with the display screen is broken, maintaining said display screen in the position it is at that time without further motion, and reverting the system to "waiting" status, wherein said method comprises the further step of selecting an item touched if the sensed stationary duration of the finger touch contact time is less than said second preset minimum time and if no motion occurs before separation of said finger from said display screen, wherein upon selection the selected item is highlighted. (* Slightly edited for easier reading) **EP2698698, EP2698699:** ○ **EP2767892: Abandoned (Search: lacks Inventive step)**	**CN104598149:** ○ **CN1695105:** ○ →→→ 7. 전자 디스플레이 스크린상에서 데이터의 스크롤형 디스플레이를 제어하는 개선된 방법에 있어서, 디스플레이 스크린 위에 디스플레이된 스크롤러블 데이터를 가지는 전자 디스플레이 스크린과의 손가락 터치 접촉 시간의 지속 기간을 감지하는 단계 100b와; 상기 디스플레이 스크린과의 상기 손가락 터치 접촉의 이동 속도와 방향을 감지하는 단계 100c와; 상기 감지된 방향 및 상기 감지된 속도로 상기 디스플레이 스크린상의 상기 스크롤러블 데이터의 스크롤링 움직임을 개시시키는 단계 104와; 미리 정해진 비율, 스크롤링 움직임의 상기 속도로부터 상기 스크롤링 움직임의 상기 속도를 늦추는 단계 106와; 및 다음과 같은 조건들의 그룹을 포함하는 조건들 중 하나, 즉 유한 지속 기간을 가지는 실질적인 정지 손가락 터치가 감지되고; 스크롤 신호의 종료가 감지되는, 조건들 중 하나가 감지될 때 상기 스크롤링 움직임을 종료하는 단계를 포함하는, 전자 디스플레이 스크린상에서 데이터의 스크롤형 디스플레이를 제어하는 개선된 방법.	conditions as follows slowing down the speed of the scrolling movement till the rate predetermined from the disclosed speed discloses the scrolling movement of above-described data on the display screen to the abovementioned sensed direction and above-mentioned sensed speed senses the motion rate of the finger touch contact with the display screen and direction senses the duration of the finger touch state time with the electronic display screen in which data which are possible with scroll are displayed : (a) The improved method for controlling the scroll-type display of data on the electronic display screen including the step of terminating the scrolling movement one is sensed among conditions including the group of the conditions in which (b) scroll sign-off is sensed the fixed finger touch having the finite duration section is sensed.

RIM (Blackberry)	-	-	**EPO is stricter for presentation of information, but** **EP2256613: ○ with technical PC operation in blue.** 10. A method for adjusting presentation of elements defining a screen image, the screen image being formed from multiple layers, the elements being provided in different layers of the multiple layers, at least one of the elements being associated with an icon displayed on a display of a portable electronic device, the method comprising: tracking locations of said elements in a perspective view in said display; monitoring movement of said device; and when said movement of said device exceeds a predetermined limit, determining a new layout for said elements by shifting one of said elements of a first layer relative to another element in a base layer, and generating a new screen image utilizing said new layout wherein said icon is associated with an application operating on said device. **EP1884863: × (Inventive step) EP2090974: ○**	**CN103365539: ○** 11. A method for adjusting presentation of elements displayed in a screen on a display of an electronic device, comprising: monitoring for a notable movement of said device; when notable movement has been detected, determining a new layout for said elements being displayed on said screen utilizing orientation data relating to said notable movement.	-
Trading Technolo - gies	**JPO is less strict than US and EPO** **JP5442095: ○ (Much wider)** 1. A method of displaying, on an electronic display device, the market depth of a commodity traded in a market, said method comprising : dynamically displaying a plurality of bids in the market for said commodity ; dynamically displaying of a plurality of asks in the market for said commodity ; and statically displaying prices corresponding to said plurality of bids and asks ; wherein said pluralities of bids and asks are dynamically displayed in alignment with the prices corresponding thereto. **JP5667647: ○** **JP5230049: ○** **JP6031067: ○** **JP2016-103424: ○**	**6,772,132** **○ (PC operation) Fed. Circuit, 2017** 1. A method of placing a trade order for a commodity on an electronic exchange having an inside market with a highest bid price and a lowest ask price, using a graphical user interface and a user input device, said method comprising: setting a preset parameter for the trade order displaying market depth of the commodity, through a dynamic display of a plurality of bids and a plurality of asks in the market for the commodity, including at least a portion of the bid and ask quantities of the commodity, the dynamic display being aligned with a static display of prices corresponding thereto, wherein the static display of prices does not move in response to a change in the inside market; displaying an order entry region aligned with the static display prices comprising a plurality of areas for receiving commands from the user input devices to send trade orders, each area corresponding to a price of the static display of prices; and selecting a particular area in the order entry region through single action of the user input device with a pointer of the user input device positioned over the particular area to	**EPO is stricter than US and JP for presentation of information, but** **EP1319211: ○ with closely-related PC operation in blue** 29. A method of operating a client device for receiving commands relating to a commodity to be traded on an electronic exchange, comprising: receiving data relating to said commodity from the electronic exchange, the data comprising a current highest bid price and a current lowest ask price available for said commodity; setting a trade order parameter; displaying a first indicator at a first area aligned with a first price level in a field of static prices, the first indicator being associated with the current highest bid price for said commodity; displaying a second indicator at a second area aligned with a second price level in the field of static prices, the second indicator being associated with the current lowest ask price for the commodity; displaying an order entry region comprising a plurality of areas, each area being aligned with a price level in the field of static prices and each area being selectable by a user input means so as to receive a command to send an order message based on the trade order parameter and the price	**CN100454286C: ○** <Same as JP> **CN101430784B: ○** →→→→→→→→→→→→→→→ 1. 전자거래소(electronic exchange)에서 거래되는 상품의 거래를 촉진하고 이와 관련된 시장 정보를 표시하는 클라이언트 장치(client device)에 있어서, 현재의 최고 매수가(bid price)와 최저 매도가(ask price)를 구비한 인사이드마켓(inside market)을 포함하는 상품의 시장 정보를 상기 전자거래소로부터 수신하는 인터페이스; 사용자로부터 복수의 거래 주문(trade order)에 사용될 디폴트 양(default quantity)을 명시한 입력을 수신하는 수단; 매수 표시 영역(region)의 복수 로케이션(location) 중 하나에 제1지시기를 동적으로 표시하는 수단; 매도 표시 영역의 복수 로케이션 중 하나에 제2지시기를 동적으로 표시하는 수단; 고정가격축(static price axis)을 따라 배열된 복수의 가격 레벨에	**KR100841519: ○** 1. A client device for facilitating transactions of goods traded on an electronic exchange and displaying relevant market information, the client device having a current bid price and a minimum ask price an interface for receiving market information of a product including an inside market from the electronic exchange; means for receiving from the user an input specifying a default quantity to be used for a plurality of trade orders; means for dynamically displaying a first indicator in one of a plurality of locations in a number display region; means for dynamically displaying a second indicator in one of the plurality of locations in the sale display area; the buy and sell display area is displayed with respect to a plurality of price levels arranged along a static price axis so that when the inside market fluctuates, the price

		set a plurality of additional parameters for the trade order and send the trade order to the electronic exchange. **6,766,304: ○**	level that is aligned with the selected area to the electronic exchange; and updating the display of the first and second indicators such that at least one of the first and second indicators is moved relative to the field of static prices to a different area aligned with a different price level within the field of static prices in response to the receipt of new data representing a different current highest bid price and/or current lowest ask price of the commodity. **EP10183983.5: ×(Inventive step)** **EP10184003.1, EP10184044.5: ×(novelty)** **EP10183939.7: Abandoned with no amendment**	관하여 상기 매수 및 매도 표시 영역을 표시하여, 인사이드마켓이 변동하는 경우 상기 정가격축에 따른 가격 레벨은 포지션(position)이 변하지 않고 상기1,제2지시기 중 적어도 하나가 고정가격축에 관하여 상기 매수 또는 매도 표시 영역에서 이동하도록 하는 수단; 거래 주문(trade order)을 송신하는 사용자 입력장치로부터 명령을 수신하기 위한 복수의 구역(area)을 포함하는 고정가격축에 정렬된 주문 입력영역; 및 사용자로부터 복수의 명령을 수신하는 수단;을 포함하되, 상기 매수 표시 영역에서 각각의 로케이션은 고정가격축을 따른 가격 레벨(price level)에 대응하고, 상기 제1지시기는 현재의 최고 매수가에서 상품을 매수하기 위한 적어도 하나의 주문과 관계된 양을 표시하며, 상기 매도 표시 영역에서 각각의 로케이션은 상기 고정가격축을 따른 가격 레벨에 대응하고, 상기 제2지시기는 현재의 최저 매도가에서 상품을 매도하기 위한 적어도 하나의 주문과 관계된 양을 표시하며, 상기 각각의 구역은 고정가격축의 가격 레벨에 대응하며, 상기 수신된 복수의 명령 각각은 대응되는 거래 주문을 전자거래소로 송신하고, 상기 대응되는 거래 주문 각각은 사용자가 상기 복수의 명령들 사이에서 디폴트 양을 명시하는 일 없이 상기 디폴트 양에 근거한 거래량을 구비하며, 상기 복수의 명령 각각은 희망 가격 레벨에 근거한 상기 대응되는 거래 주문의 주문 가격 파라미터를 설정하고 상기 대응되는 거래 주문을 전자거래소로 송신하기 위해 사용자의 단일 동작에 의해 특정 구역에 위치한 사용자 입력 장치의 포인터(pointer)로 상기 희망 가격 레벨에 대응하는 주문 입력영역의 특정 구역을 선택함으로써 이루어지는 것을 특징으로 하는 시장 정보 표시 클라이언트 장치.	level along the fixed price axis does not change the position means for causing at least one of the first and second indicators to move in the buy or sell display area with respect to a fixed price axis; an order entry area arranged on a fixed price axis including a plurality of areas for receiving an order from a user input device transmitting a trade order; and means for receiving a plurality of commands from a user, wherein each location in the buy number display area corresponds to a price level along a fixed price axis, and wherein the first indicator displays the goods at the current highest buy- Wherein each location in the sale display area corresponds to a price level along the fixed price axis and wherein the second indicator indicates a quantity associated with at least one order for buying at least each corresponding to a price level of a fixed price axis, wherein each of the plurality of received orders transmits a corresponding transaction order to an electronic exchange, and each of the corresponding transaction orders the amount of transactions based on the default amount without the user specifying a default amount between the plurality of instructions Wherein each of the plurality of commands is configured to set an order price parameter of the corresponding transaction order based on a desired price level and to send a corresponding transaction order to a user input and selecting a specific area of an order entry area corresponding to the desired price level with a pointer of the device.

Hitachi Ltd. **(Korean Patent Exam Guidelines, Chapter 11)** (Searched and analyzed by Mr. Cho at First Law)	**JPO is less strict than US** **JP5503419: ○ (Much Wider than US)** **Blue is not in KR.** 1. An automatic guided vehicle that measures a surrounding state by a sensor capable of measuring a distance to an object, performs matching between map data and measurement data obtained by the measuring to obtain a current position, and runs, following preset route data, based on the obtained current position, comprising: a storage section that stores correspondence information between addresses of certain positions in a drive area where the automatic guided vehicle runs and coordinates that are set in the drive area; and a control section that, when a movement target position is designated with one of the addresses from an external device, transfers the designated address into coordinates, based on the correspondence information between addresses and coordinates, and drives the automatic guided vehicle to coordinates that correspond to the address, following the route data. 1. 物体までの距離を測定可能なセンサにより周辺環境の状況を計測して、地図データと前記計測により得られる計測データとをマッチングすることによって、現在位置を求め、前記求められた現在位置を基に、予め設定されている経路データに沿って走行する無人搬送車であって、 前記無人搬送車が走行する走行エリアにおける所定の場所である番地と、前記走行エリアに設定されている座標との対応情報を格納している記憶部と、 外部装置から移動の目標位置を前記番地で指定されると、前記番地および座標の対応情報を基に、前記指定された番地を座標に変換し、前記番地に対応する座標まで、前記経路データに従って前記無人搬送車を走行させる制御部と、を有し、 前記番地は、電線および反射テープを含むハードウェアによって前記無人搬送車の経路が指定されるハードウェア的経路を用いた走行制御で用いられる番地部材を使用せずに前記経路データ上の座標で管理されるものであることを特徴とする無人搬送車。	**US8972095: ○ (Controlling tangible subject)** 1. An automatic guided vehicle configured to drive automatically in a drive area, the automatic guided vehicle comprising: a sensor configured to measure a distance to an object; a storage section configured to store correspondence information between addresses of certain positions in the drive area and coordinates in map data of the drive area; and a control section configured, when a target address that is used to designate a target position is designated by an external device: to transform the designated target address into coordinates, based on the correspondence information between the addresses and the coordinates, to compute a steering angle, to control the steered wheel of the vehicle by using the steering angle, even when the automatic guided vehicle deviates from a route, thereby enabling the automatic guided vehicle to return to the route, to set a target stoppage line configured to go through a center point of the automatic guided vehicle and be perpendicular to a moving direction, to determine that the automatic guided vehicle has arrived at the target address when the target address is on the target stoppage line, or when the target stoppage line has come farther than the target address, within a predetermined deviation, at the time of stoppage, between the center point of the automatic guided vehicle and the coordinates corresponding to the target address, even when the steering angle is not zero degree, and to drive the automatic guided vehicle to the coordinates corresponding to the target address, following preset route data; wherein the map data includes data on a position of an obstacle in the drive area, the position of the obstacle measured by the automatic guide vehicle with the sensor before driving automatically in the drive area, the automatic guided vehicle driving in the drive area by receiving and following an external drive signal; wherein the map data and the route data is made with use of the external device and stored in the storage section before the automatic guided vehicle drives automatically in the drive area; and wherein the automatic guided vehicle is configured, when driving automatically in the drive area, to obtain a current position thereof as a reference position for driving by matching the map data and the measurement data on the position of the obstacle in relation to the automatic guided vehicle, the position of the obstacle measured with the sensor, and to drive to the target address, following the route data, based on the current position.		**CN 201110135732.8 (CN102269994B): ○** <Same as JP> →→→→→→→→→→→→→ 1. 미리 무인 반송차를 운전하여, 물체까지의 거리를 측정 가능한 레이저 거리 센서에 의해 주변의 장해물을 계측하여, 계측한 계측 데이터를 이용하여 상기 장해물의 데이터를 포함하는 주행 에어리어의 지도 데이터의 작성을 행하는 동시에, 작성한 지도 데이터와, 무인 반송차의 실주행 시에 상기 레이저 거리 센서에 의해 주변의 장해물을 계측하는 것에 의해 얻어진 계측 데이터를 매칭함으로써, 현재 위치를 구하고, 상기 구해진 현재 위치를 기초로, 미리 설정되어 있는 경로 데이터에 따라서 주행하는 무인 반송차이며, 상기 무인 반송차가 주행하는 주행 에어리어에 있어서의 소정의 장소인 번지와, 상기 주행 에어리어의 지도 데이터에 설정되어 있는 좌표의 대응 정보를 저장하고 있는 기억부와, 외부 장치로부터 이동의 목표 위치를 상기 번지로 지정되면, 상기 번지 및 좌표의 대응 정보를 기초로, 상기 지정된 번지를 좌표로 변환하여, 상기 번지에 대응하는 좌표까지, 상기 경로 데이터에 따라서 상기 무인 반송차를 주행시키는 제어부를 갖는 것을 특징으로 하는, 무인 반송차.	**KR20110047601 (KR101526639): ○** 1. The unmanned conveyance vehicle is operated to measure the obstacles in the vicinity by the laser distance sensor capable of measuring the distance to the object and the map data of the running area including the data of the obstacle is generated using the measured data At the same time, the present position is obtained by matching the created map data with the measurement data obtained by measuring the obstacle around by the laser distance sensor at the time of the actual travel of the automatic guided vehicle, and based on the obtained present position, Wherein the unmanned return vehicle is an unmanned transportation vehicle that travels in accordance with the route data that is stored in the storage unit and stores the correspondence information of the coordinates set in the map data of the running area, And a target position of movement from the external device to the address And a control unit for converting the specified address into coordinates based on the correspondence information of the address and the coordinates and running the unmanned conveyance vehicle according to the route data up to the coordinates corresponding to the address, , Unmanned return vehicle.

2. Substantial differences were not found in the following cases

Name / Year	Japan	USA	EPO	China	Korea

Ex Parte Robert C. Steiner	**JP2008305396: Rejected for lack of clearness and inventive step** 7. The aforementioned state is registered into the aforementioned presentee tee, and there is a presentee tee to problem or disposal of business affairs being received from a hair drier of the aforementioned problem or the aforementioned disposal of business affairs, and following the aforementioned reception [the state] A device which includes presence service which transmits a message which reports the state where aforementioned it was registered to a watcher of the aforementioned presentee tee and with which the aforementioned watcher contains at least 1 customer. 7. 課題または業務処理に対するプレゼンティティを作成し、 前記課題または前記業務処理の状態を前記課題または前記業務処理のハンドラから受信し、前記受信に応動して前記状態を前記プレゼンティティに登録し、そして前記登録された状態を報告するメッセージを前記プレゼンティティのウォッチャに送信するプレゼンス・サービスを含み、前記ウォッチャは少なくとも1の顧客を含む装置。	**US2008294447:** **○ (Utilizing network message) PTAB, 2015** 7. An apparatus comprising: a provider of a presence service, implemented as a computing system, for creating a presentity for an issue or a transaction, for subscribing a customer as a watcher of the presentity, for receiving a state of the issue or the transaction from a handler of the issue or the transaction, for registering the state in the presentity in response to the receiving, and sending a message reporting the registered state to watchers of the presentity.	**EP2012265: Pending after non-final O.A.** **<Amended claims>** 7. An apparatus comprising: a presence service adapted to create a separate presentity for an issue or a transaction as a whole, wherein the issue or transaction comprises a plurality of entities, create a separate presentity for each of the entities, receive a state of the issue or the transaction from a handler of the issue or the transaction, register the state in the presentity, and report the registered state to watchers of the presentity.	**CN101312435: ○** 7. An apparatus comprising: a presence service adapted to create a presentity for an issue or a transaction, receive a state of the issue or the transaction from a handler of the issue or the transaction, register the state in the presentity, and report the registered state to watchers of the presentity.	**KR101109887: ○** 7. The method comprising: generating a predicate for an issue or transaction, receiving the issue or the status of the transaction from the processor of the transaction, registering the status in the predicate, and a presence service for reporting the registered status..
International Securities	**JP2003530626: ×** **(novelty, inventive step, description)** 1. A system for processing trades of securitized instruments based on security orders and quotes received from client computers, comprising: at least one server computer comprising a memory, and a processor, said server computer configured to perform the steps of : receiving orders and quotes, wherein specified ones of said quotes belong to a quote group, and wherein said specified ones of said quotes have associated trading parameters comprising a risk threshold; generating a trade by matching said received orders and quotes to previously received orders and quotes; storing each of said orders and quotes when a trade is not generated; determining whether a quote having associated trading parameters has been filled as a result of the generated trade, and if so, determining a risk level and an aggregate risk level associated with said trade ; comparing said aggregate risk level with said risk threshold; and, automatically modifying at least one of the remaining said specified ones of said quotes in the quote group if said threshold is exceeded.	**US8266044: ×(Trading) PTAB, 2015** 1. A system for processing trades of securitized instruments based on security orders and quotes received from client computers, comprising: at least one server computer comprising a memory, and a processor, said server computer configured to perform the steps of: receiving orders and quotes, wherein specified ones of said quotes belong to a quote group, and wherein said specified ones of said quotes have associated trading parameters comprising a predefined number of bought or sold contracts relating to said quote group; generating a trade by matching said received orders and quotes to previously received orders and quotes; storing each of said orders and quotes when a trade is not generated; determining whether a quote having associated trading parameters has been filled as a result of the generated trade, and if so, determining a number of contracts that have been bought or sold within said quote group, including the generated trade; comparing said number of contracts that have been bought or sold within said quote group with said predefined number of bought or sold contracts relating to said quote group; and, automatically modifying at least one of the remaining specified ones of said quotes in the quote group if said predefined number of bought or sold contracts is exceeded.	**EP1368761: × (Inventive step)** 1. A system for processing trades of securitized instruments based on security orders and quotes received from client computers, comprising: at least one server computer comprising a memory, and a processor, said server computer configured to perform the steps of : receiving orders and quotes, wherein specified ones of said quotes belong to a quote group, and wherein said specified ones of said quotes have associated trading parameters comprising a risk threshold; generating a trade by matching said received orders and quotes to previously received orders and quotes; storing each of said orders and quotes when a trade is not generated; determining whether a quote having associated trading parameters has been filled as a result of the generated trade, and if so, determining a risk level and an aggregate risk level associated with said trade ; comparing said aggregate risk level with said risk threshold; and, automatically modifying at least one of the remaining said specified ones of said quotes in the quote group if said threshold is exceeded.		
FairWarning	**JP2009-554678: ×(Inventive step)** 1. In how to detect unjust access to a plurality of customers in computer environment of a medical care system, or a patient's medical care data, A method comprising: A rule for monitoring at least one transaction or an activity relevant to medical care data is generated, A process in which it is made for the rule to include at least one decision criterion about at least one transaction or an activity which shows unjust access to medical care data by a user permitted as a job preliminarily defined in access by a computer to medical care data. A process of applying a rule to at least one of the transaction or an activity of this ** in order to determine whether an event having occurred and the event having happened, when at least one decision criterion of this ** is met. A process of saving one hit in a memory when an event happens. A process of generating a report when an event has happens.	**8,578,500:** **× (Human activity) Fed. Circuit, 2016** 1. A method of detecting improper access of a patient's protected health information (PHI) in a computer environment, the method comprising: generating a rule for monitoring audit log data representing at least one of transactions or activities that are executed in the computer environment, which are associated with the patient's PHI, the rule comprising at least one criterion related to accesses in excess of a specific volume, accesses during a pre-determined time interval, accesses by a specific user, that is indicative of improper access of the patient's PHI by an authorized user wherein the improper access is an indication of potential snooping or identity theft of the	**EP2140355: × (novelty)** 1. A method of detecting fraud or misuse of data in a computer environment, characterized in that it comprising: - accessing (100) application layer data and data corresponding to at least one of transactions and activities that are associated with computer users, said data including user identifier data; - extracting (105) the application layer data and the data corresponding to at least one of transactions and activities that are associated with the computer users; - normalizing (110) the extracted data; - correlating (120) the normalized data (210) to known users by accessing a data repository (122) containing records of known users (205) with a listing of identifiers that identify a user and matching the user identifier data with the corresponding record;		

	A process of generating an aggregate of a hit about a rule.	patient's PHI, the authorized user having a pre-defined role comprising authorized computer access to the patient's PHI; the rule to the audit log data to determine if an event has occurred, the event occurring if the at least one criterion has been met; storing, in a memory, a hit if the event has occurred; and providing notification if the event has occurred.	- analyzing (125) the correlated information to determine whether fraud or misuse of data has been detected by using rules for user specific fraud monitoring scenarios, said rules comprising at least one criterial related to the at least one of transactions and activities that is indicative of fraud or misuse of the data.		
Apple	-	**6,384,850** **× (Generating operational menu only)** **Fed. Circuit, 2016** 1. An information management and synchronous communications system for generating and transmitting menus comprising: a. a central processing unit, b. a data storage device connected to said central processing unit, c. an operating system including a graphical user interface, d. a first menu consisting of menu categories, said menu categories consisting of menu items, said first menu stored on said data storage device and displayable in a window of said graphical user interface in a hierarchical tree format, e. a modifier menu stored on said data storage device and displayable in a window of said graphical user interface, f. a sub-modifier menu stored on said data storage device and displayable in a window of said graphical user interface, and g. application software for generating a second menu from said first menu and transmitting said second menu to a wireless handheld computing device or Web page, wherein the application software facilitates the generation of the second menu by allowing selection of categories and items from the first menu, addition of menu categories to the second menu, addition of menu items to the second menu and assignment of parameters to items in the second menu using the graphical user interface of said operating system, said parameters being selected from the modifier and sub-modifier menus. **6,871,325, 6,982,733: ×**	**EP1224576: ×** **(for non-reply to the Written Opinion)** 1. An information management and synchronous communications system for generating menus comprising: a. a central processing unit, b. a data storage device connected to said central processing unit, c. an operating system including a graphical user interface, d. a first menu stored on said data storage device, e. application software for generating a second menu from said first menu, wherein the application software facilitates the generation of the second menu by allowing selection of items from the first menu, addition of items to the second menu and assignment of parameters to items in the second menu using the graphical user interface of said operating system.	-	-
Enfish	-	**6,151,604** **○ (Configuring a memory) Fed. Circuit, 2016** 17. A data storage and retrieval system for a computer memory, comprising: means for configuring said memory according to a logical table, said logical table including: a plurality of logical rows, each said logical row including an object identification number (OID) to identify each said logical row, each said logical row corresponding to a record of information; a plurality of logical columns intersecting said plurality of logical rows to define a plurality of logical cells, each said logical column including an OID to identify each said logical column; and means for indexing data stored in said table. **6,163,775: Valid**	**EP96905298.4:** **OA: Inventive Step / Amended** ↓ **Abandoned for non-payment of maintenance fee** 1. A storage and retrieval system for data in a computer system including a memory, a central processing unit and a display, said storage and retrieval system including: memory configuring means for configuring said memory according to a logical table, said logical table including: a plurality of rows, each said row including an object identification number (OID) to identify each said row, each said row corresponding to a record of information; a plurality of columns intersecting said plurality of rows to define a plurality of cells, each said column including an OID to identify each said column; and wherein at least one of said rows has an OID equal to the OID to a corresponding one of said columns, said at least one row including information defining said corresponding column.	-	-
	JPH03-216620: ×(inventive step)	**5,953,740** **○ (Utilizing a memory) Fed. Circuit, 2017**	**EP0470735: ○**	-	-

Visual Memory	(Not well responded)	1. A computer memory system connectable to a processor and having one or more programmable operational characteristics, said characteristics being defined through configuration by said computer based on the type of said processor, wherein said system is connectable to said processor by a bus, said system comprising: a main memory connected to said bus; and a cache connected to said bus; wherein a programmable operational characteristic of said system determines a type of data stored by said cache.	1. A computer memory system adapted to be connected by bus means to a processor which is one of a plurality of different processor types, said memory system including a main memory connected to said bus means and at least a first cache connected to said bus means, said first cache being arranged to store data which is selected solely on the basis of memory accesses by said processor, characterized in that said first cache is arranged to store only code data if said processor is of a first type and is arranged the store both code data and non-code data if said processor is of a second type.		
Thales Visionix	-	**6,474,159** **○ (Utilizing sensors) Fed. Circuit, 2017** 1. A system for tracking the motion of an object relative to a moving reference frame, comprising: a first inertial sensor mounted on the tracked object; a second inertial sensor mounted on the moving reference frame; and an element adapted to receive signals from said first and second inertial sensors and configured to determine an orientation of the object relative to the moving reference frame based on the signals received from the first and second inertial sensors.	**EP1280457: ○** 1. A system for tracking the motion of an object relative to a moving reference frame, comprising: a first inertial sensor mounted on the tracked object; a second inertial sensor mounted on the moving reference frame; and an element coupled to said first and second inertial sensors; characterized in that said element is configured to determine an orientation of the object relative to the moving reference frame based on the signals from the first and second inertial sensors by integrating a relative angular rate signal determined from angular rate signals measured by the first and second inertial sensors.	-	-
EX PARTE JEFFREY A. SEDER		**US2012054128** **× (Human could do) PTAB, 2015** 1. A method of selecting an unraced racehorse candidate having a better than average likelihood of becoming a high earner, said method comprising: (i) measuring the width of the ventricular septal wall of said racehorse candidate utilizing an ultrasound machine; (ii) comparing said measurement to a collection of ultrasonographically -obtained measurements from a group of horses, wherein said collection of measurements comprises ventricular septal wall width measurements for at least about 75 horses of about the same age, sex, and weight as said racehorse candidate; and (iii) selecting said racehorse candidate if it has an ultrasonographically -obtained ventricular septal wall width measurement that is greater than the mean ultrasonographically-obtained ventricular septal wall width measurement from said collection of measurements.	**EP1545192: ×(Inventive step)** 1. A method of screening a racehorse candidate, said method comprising: (i) obtaining an ultrasonographic measurement of the width of the ventricular septal wall of said racehorse candidate ; and (ii) comparing said measurement to a collection of measurements from a group of horses, wherein said collection of measurements comprises ventricular septal wall width measurements for horses of about the same age, sex, and weight as said racehorse candidate.		

3. Counterpart patents/applications were not found in the following cases

Name / Year	USA
Berk-heimer	**7,447,713 Claim 1: ×(Organizing information) Claim 4: ？(Remanded) Fed. Circuit, 2018** 1. A method of archiving an item comprising in a computer processing system: presenting the item to a parser; parsing the item into a plurality of multi-part object structures wherein portions of the structures have searchable information tags associated therewith; evaluating the object structures in accordance with object structures previously stored in an archive; presenting an evaluated object structure for manual reconciliation at least where there is a predetermined variance between the object and at least one of a predetermined standard and a user defined rule. 4. The method as in claim 1 which includes storing a reconciled object structure in the archive without substantial redundancy.
	7,814,032、7,818,268: × (Organizing human activity) Fed. Circuit, 2017 1. A method of verifying mail identification data, comprising: affixing mail identification data to at least one mail object, said mail identification data comprising a single set of encoded data that includes at least a unique identifier, sender data, recipient data and shipping method data, wherein said unique identifier consists of a numeric value assigned by a sender of said at least one mail object;

Secured Mail	storing at least a verifying portion of said mail identification data; receiving by a computer at least an authenticating portion of said mail identification data from at least one reception device via a network, wherein said authenticating portion of said mail identification data comprises at least said sender data and said shipping method data; and providing by said computer mail verification data via said network when said authenticating portion of said mail identification data corresponds with said verifying portion of said mail identification data. **8,073,787、8,260,629、8,429,093、8,910,860、9,105,002: also ×**
Recogni-corp	**8,005,303: × (Mathematical Formula) Fed. Circuit, 2017** 1. A method for creating a composite image, comprising: displaying facial feature images on a first area of a first display via a first device associated with the first display, wherein the facial feature images are associated with facial feature element codes; selecting a facial feature image from the first area of the first display via a user interface associated with the first device, wherein the first device incorporates the selected facial feature image into a composite image on a second area of the first display, wherein the composite image is associated with a composite facial image code having at least a facial feature element code; and reproducing the composite image on a second display based on the composite facial image code.
Synop-sys	**5,530,841、5,680,318、5,748,488: × (Organizing human activity) Fed. Circuit, 2016** 1. A method for converting a hardware independent user description of a logic circuit, that includes flow control statements including an IF statement and a GOTO statement, and directive statements that define levels of logic signals, into logic circuit hardware components comprising: converting the flow control statements and directive statements in the user description for a logic signal Q into an assignment condition AL(Q) for an asynchronous load function and an assignment condition AD(Q) for an asynchronous data function; and generating a level sensitive latch when both said assignment condition AL(Q) and said assignment condition AD(Q) are nonconstant; wherein said assignment condition AD(Q) is a signal on a data input line of said flow through latch; said assignment condition AL(Q) is a signal on a latch gate line of said flow through latch; and an output signal of said flow through latch is said logic signal Q.
MCRO	**6,307,576: ○ (Not Abstract Idea) Fed. Circuit, 2016** 1. A method for automatically animating lip synchronization and facial expression of three-dimensional characters comprising: obtaining a first set of rules that define output morph weight set stream as a function of phoneme sequence and time of said phoneme sequence; obtaining a timed data file of phonemes having a plurality of sub-sequences; generating an intermediate stream of output morph weight sets and a plurality of transition parameters between two adjacent morph weight sets by evaluating said plurality of sub-sequences against said first set of rules; generating a final stream of output morph weight sets at a desired frame rate from said intermediate stream of output morph weight sets and said plurality of transition parameters; and applying said final stream of output morph weight sets to a sequence of animated characters to produce lip synchronization and facial expression control of said animated characters. **6,611,278**
Electric Power	**7,233,843、8,060,259、8,401,710: × (Organizing human activity) Fed. Circuit, 2016** 12. A method of detecting events on an interconnected electric power grid in real time over a wide area and automatically analyzing the events on the interconnected electric power grid, the method comprising: receiving a plurality of data streams, each of the data streams comprising sub-second, time stamped synchronized phasor measurements wherein the measurements in each stream are collected in real time at geographically distinct points over the wide area of the interconnected electric power grid, the wide area comprising at least two elements from among control areas, transmission companies, utilities, regional reliability coordinators, and reliability jurisdictions; receiving data from other power system data sources, the other power system data sources comprising at least one of transmission maps, power plant locations, EMS/SCADA systems; receiving data from a plurality of non-grid data sources; detecting and analyzing events in real-time from the plurality of data streams from the wide area based on at least one of limits, sensitivities and rates of change for one or more measurements from the data streams and dynamic stability metrics derived from analysis of the measurements from the data streams including at least one of frequency instability, voltages, power flows, phase angles, damping, and oscillation modes, derived from the phasor measurements and the other power system data sources in which the metrics are indicative of events, grid stress, and/or grid instability, over the wide area; displaying the event analysis results and diagnoses of events and associated ones of the metrics from different categories of data and the derived metrics in visuals, tables, charts, or combinations thereof, the data comprising at least one of monitoring data, tracking data, historical data, prediction data, and summary data; displaying concurrent visualization of measurements from the data streams and the dynamic stability metrics directed to the wide area of the interconnected electric power grid; accumulating and updating the measurements from the data streams and the dynamic stability metrics, grid data, and non-grid data in real time as to wide area and local area portions of the interconnected electric power grid; and deriving a composite indicator of reliability that is an indicator of power grid vulnerability and is derived from a combination of one or more real time measurements or computations of measurements from the data streams and the dynamic stability metrics covering the wide area as well as non-power grid data received from the non-grid data source.
Bascom Global	**5,987,606: ○ (Something More) Fed. Circuit, 2016** 1. A content filtering system for filtering content retrieved from an Internet computer network by individual controlled access network accounts, said filtering system comprising: a local client computer generating network access requests for said individual controlled access network accounts; at least one filtering scheme; a plurality of sets of logical filtering elements; and a remote ISP server coupled to said client computer and said Internet computer network, said ISP server associating each said network account to at least one filtering scheme and at least one set of filtering elements, said ISP server further receiving said network access requests from said client computer and executing said associated filtering scheme utilizing said associated set of logical filtering elements.

Name	EPO
Gambro Lundia AB	**EP04769327.0 : ×(Inventive step) EPO Board, T0336/14 ,02 September 2015** **Gambro Lundia AB v. Fresenius Medical Care Deutschland GmbH** In the assessment of inventive step of a claim which comprises technical and non-technical features ("mixed invention") and in which the non-technical features relate to cognitive content presented to the user of a graphical user interface (GUI), i.e. relate to "what" is

	presented rather than "how" something is presented, it has to be analysed whether the GUI together with the content presented credibly assists the user in performing a technical task (related to "why" that content is presented) by means of a continued and/or guided human-machine interaction process.