

EXHIBIT C

Part 3

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. If it is determined that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below.

In the event the U.S. Patent and Trademark office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to Deposit Account No. 03-1952 referencing docket no. 588582000120. However, the Commissioner is not authorized to charge the cost of the issue fee to the Deposit Account.

Dated: April 27, 2005

Respectfully submitted

By 

Thomas Chan
Registration No.: 51,543

MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
755 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, California 94304-1018
(650) 813-5616



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/082,596	02/22/2002	Lee H. Grant	9119/8661	5734

7590 01/27/2005
Lee H. Grant
4849 El Cemente Avenue, No. 169
Davis, CA 95616

EXAMINER

ROBINSON, GRETA LEE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2167

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2005

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

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/082,596	GRANT ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Greta L. Robinson	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-50 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 33-50 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 - Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 - Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 - 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-50 are pending in the present application.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election of claims 1-32 in the reply filed on June 22, 2004 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

3. This application contains claims 33-50 drawn to an invention nonelected without traverse in the reply filed June 22, 2004. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144). See MPEP § 821.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 4, the following limitation is vague: "and other" [see claim 4 line 4].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cole et al. US Patent 5,933,827.

Regarding claim 1, Cole teaches a method of categorizing a network page [note: *"The system comprises a cataloging function which defines a hierarchy of subject categories, logically arranges a multitude of web pages in the categories and periodically adds web pages in the categories"* abstract], comprising the steps of:

a. providing a list of categories [note: "RECEIVE WEB PAGE LIST FROM CATALOGING FUNCTION" step 332 figure 7]; and

b. providing the opportunity to assign a page to one or more of the plurality of said categories [note: abstract, column 5 lines 27-59].

8. Regarding claims 2-32, "wherein said categories include a category for pages involved in transacting business and a category for pages involved ... said categories

Art Unit: 2167

comprise visual, audio A categorization code that can be used to label a page ..."

[note: figures 3, 5 and 6; column 1 lines 1-65; column 2 lines 35-54; column 6 line 23 through column 7 line 7

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Viridy US Patent 6,691,105 B1

Tso et al. US Patent 6,385,602 B1

Viridy US Patent 6,148,289

Hallpern et al. US Patent 6,094,657

Hallard US Patent 5,987,457

Hennings et al. US Patent 6,763,496 B1

Russell-Fella et al. US Patent 6,675,162 B1

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Greta L. Robinson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4118. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/082,596

Page 5

Art Unit: 2167

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



GRETA ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Greta Robinson
Primary Examiner
January 21, 2005

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 10/082,596	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination GRANT ET AL.	
	Examiner Greta L. Robinson	Art Unit 2167	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*	Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
A	US-5,933,827	08-1999	Cole et al.	707/10
B	US-6,691,105 B1	02-2004	Viridy, Ajaipal Singh	707/3
C	US-6,385,602 B1	05-2002	Tso et al.	707/3
D	US-6,148,289	11-2000	Viridy, Ajaipal Singh	705/1
E	US-6,094,657	07-2000	Hailpern et al.	707/103R
F	US-5,987,457	11-1999	Ballard, Clinton L.	707/5
G	US-6,763,496 B1	07-2004	Hennings et al.	715/501.1
H	US-6,675,162 B1	01-2004	Russell-Falla et al.	707/5
I	US-			
J	US-			
K	US-			
L	US-			
M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*	Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
N					
O					
P					
Q					
R					
S					
T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*	Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
U	
V	
W	
X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Search Notes



Application No.

10/082,596

Applicant(s)

GRANT ET AL.

Examiner

Greta L. Robinson

Art Unit

2167

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
707	1		
707	7		
707	10		
707	100	1/21/2005	GR

**SEARCH NOTES
(INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)**

	DATE	EXMR
updated WEST search see attached notes	1/21/2005	GR

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Friday, January 21, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	l18 and l4 and (l3 or l2 or l12)	89
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	l10 and l18	14
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	L17 or l16 or l15 or l14	63325
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	345/\$.ccls.	33372
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	715/\$.ccls.	12391
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	707/\$.ccls.	14193
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	705/\$.ccls.	9749
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	L12 and l10	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	(categor\$9).ab.	2877
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	L10 and (l1 or l3 or l4)	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	categoriz\$9 same (page or HTML) same (government or medical or education or sports or history or entertainment)	23
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	l1 and l3 and l4	21
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	l3 same l4	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 and (l3 or l4)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	l1 and l2	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	l1 and l2 and l3 and l4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	(assign\$6 or tag or mark) near4 page\$1	4692
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	list near3 categor\$7	1497
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	(categorizing near4 (page or site))	16
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	(707/1 or 707/7 or 707/10 or 707/100).ccls.	6272

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

h e b b cg b chh e e g f ff e ch e g b

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)
End of Result Set

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

[Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L6: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Nov 16, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5987457 A
TITLE: Query refinement method for searching documents

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
707/10

CLAIMS:

13. A method for refining an initial query phrase to search for web pages on the world wide web that are of interest to a user, comprising the steps of:

categorizing at least one web page found in a search using the initial query phrase as of interest based upon feedback from the user;

categorizing at least one other web page found in the search using the initial query phrase as not of interest based upon feedback from the user;

generating a list of keywords by analyzing only the categorized web pages;

ranking as first keywords, the keywords in the list of keywords which occur in only the web pages of interest;

ranking as second keywords, the keywords in the list of keywords which occur in only the web pages not of interest;

forming a refined query phrase to search for web pages which include one or more of a plurality of the highest ranked first keywords, and to filter out web pages which include any one or more of a plurality of the highest ranked second keywords.

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

h e b b g e e e f c e e g e ge

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)

L8: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Jul 13, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6763496 B1

TITLE: Method for promoting contextual information to display pages containing hyperlinks

Detailed Description Text (57):

The category list components are used to automatically generate a list of one or more hyperlinks to documents on a web that are assigned a category matching the category associated with each category list component. For instance, suppose that a user has created three pages corresponding to the "large" category, including: elephant.htm, rhino.htm, and hippo.htm, and three pages corresponding to the "cats" category, including: lion.htm, tiger.htm, and leopard.htm. Each of these pages has an associated contextual information file containing meta-data entries, as shown in FIG. 9C. These contextual information files include an elephant.htm file 558, rhino.htm file 560, hippo.htm file 562, lion.htm file 564, tiger.htm file 566, and leopard.htm file 568. Each of these contextual information files contains a category meta-data entry that is used to assign a category to the page (the HTML document) with which the contextual information file is associated. For example, the "large" category is assigned to the HTML documents (not shown) that are associated with contextual information files 558, 560, and 562, and the "cats" category is assigned to the HTML documents (not shown) that are associated with contextual information files 564, 566, and 568. The category meta-data entries are preferably added to a contextual information file when its associated document is saved, as described above. The categories can be explicitly defined by the user, or implicit as part of some other process (such as a pre-save scan of the document for keywords). A given document may be assigned to one or more categories, or none at all.

Detailed Description Text (58):

When a design page is saved, an HTML document is created (or modified) that contains the HTML code (and JAVA script, as applicable) for displaying the design page on a browser. At this point, the data promotion engine is invoked to generate hyperlinks that correspond to each of the category list components in a given design page. The data promotion engine parses through the content of the design page document in search of category_bot entries. When the data promotion engine comes to a "category_bot" entry, it parses through the contextual information files on the site to identify any documents that are assigned to a category matching the category indicated by the category_bot entry. The data promotion engine then generates the HTML code to insert hyperlinks into the pages that have been assigned to the matching category.

Detailed Description Text (60):

The hyperlinks that are created on the display page (corresponding to the design page) are positioned relative to the location of the category list components on the design page. For example, FIG. 9B shows a display page 584, which corresponds to design page 550, as viewed on a browser 586. Hyperlinks 588 correspond to pages that have been assigned to the "large" category, while the hyperlinks 590 correspond to pages that have been assigned to the "cats" category.

Detailed Description Text (61):

Another feature of the category association scheme is the ability to automatically

h e b b g e e f c e e g e g e

promote new hyperlinks to design pages when new pages are created and (or existing pages are) assigned to categories that correspond to category list components in the design page, without requiring the design page to be edited by a user so as to include the new hyperlinks. When a new page is created and saved, its author has the option of assigning a category to it. Alternately, an author can assign a category to an existing page or modify the category already assigned to an existing page. If a category is assigned to the new or existing page, the category information is stored as a meta-data entry in the contextual information file associated with the new or existing page, and the data promotion engine then parses through all of the documents on the site in search of documents that contain a category list component matching the category of the new document. The data promotion engine opens the matching files and adds HTML code to these files to add a hyperlink to the new or existing document.

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

h e b b g e e f c e e g e ge

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#) [Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

[Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L11: Entry 6 of 7

File: USPT

Aug 12, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6606659 B1
TITLE: System and method for controlling access to internet sites

Detailed Description Text (7):

Embodiments of the system also provide methods for automatically categorizing Internet pages to create and update a database of categorized sites. This categorized database is then used within an Internet access control system to control user's access to Internet sites within certain categories. For example, if the system described herein assigns a particular Internet page to a "Sports" category, users that are restricted from viewing sports pages on the Internet will not be granted access to the requested site. In one embodiment, the system is installed within an Internet Gateway computer that controls traffic from the user to the Internet. Because the system described herein becomes more accurate with each page that is scored, minimal user intervention is required to assign pages to categories.

Detailed Description Text (34):

As discussed below, the determination of whether to assign a retrieved page to a particular category is made by comparing the page's relevance score for a particular category with a predetermined alpha value. If the page relevance score is higher than the alpha value for the category, the page is assigned to that category. If the score is lower than the alpha value, but greater than a beta value, the page is forwarded to a manual scoring system wherein technicians view the retrieved page and determine whether or not to include the page within the category. If the relevance of the page for a category is below the beta value, the page address is stored to a database of analyzed sites, and the system continues to score additional addresses.

Detailed Description Text (37):

In addition to the word identification table 200 is a category identification table 205 that provides a category ID number for each category within the system. The category identification table 205 also includes an alpha and beta score that provide the cut-off values for assigning a particular page to the selected category. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 3, the Sports category includes an alpha score of 920 and beta score of 810. If an Internet page is found to have a page relevance score of greater than 920 for the Sports category, it will be assigned to the Sports category. However, if the Internet page is found to have a page relevance score of between 810 and 920, it will be flagged for manual follow-up by a technician to determine whether or not it belongs within the Sports category. If the Internet page is found to have a page relevance score of below 810 for the Sports category, then it will not be flagged as being related to the Sports category. By using these values, the system determines whether or not to assign a particular page to one of the predefined categories.

Detailed Description Text (50):

However, if an address match between the requested address and the categorized database is found, the process 300 moves to a decision state 315 wherein a determination is made whether the current user has restricted access rights to specific categories of Internet pages. This determination can be made by reference to a list of network users, and an associated permissions table for each category

h e b b g e e f c e e g e ge

found within the categorized database. Thus, a particular user may be restricted from access to all Sports and Pornography categories but not restricted from Internet Commerce or Travel categories. An exemplary list of Internet categories is provided below in Table 1.

Detailed Description Text (70):

Referring to FIG. 7, a process 500 for creating the word relevance table 210 within the training database 125 is described. The process 500 begins at a start state 502 and then moves to a state 504 wherein a first category to train is selected. The category might be, for example, the Sports category. The process 500 then moves to a state 508 wherein web pages that have been predetermined to be within the chosen category (e.g., sports) are retrieved. Thus, because these pages are known to be within the category selected at state 504, the relevance of each word pair and word adjacency within the chosen page can be assigned a high relevance to the current category.

Detailed Description Text (73):

The process then moves to a state 530 wherein the current score for each word pair and word adjacency (1000) is averaged with the same word pair and word adjacency scores already stored in the word relevance table. Thus, if we are training the Sports category, and the word adjacency "Cleveland Browns" is found within the current page, it might be assigned a word adjacency value of 105 in the Sports category. However, if the term "Cleveland Browns" is already scored within the Sports category at a value of 89, the 105 value and the 85 value would be averaged to normalize the word adjacency score to the Sports category. This system therefore allows words that are used over and over within certain categories to be "up-trained" so that their relevance score with the chosen category will go up as they appear on more pages that are scored. In addition, it should be understood that the system is capable of parallel processing of a plurality of sites simultaneously.

Detailed Description Text (76):

Through the process 500 described above, a word relevance table is developed which includes normalized word relevances for every word pair and word adjacency that might be found in an Internet page. By analyzing new pages and by adding together the relevances of each word within the page, an automated system is provided for assigning a page relevance score for a particular page to each of the predetermined categories within the system. Thus, once a particular category has been trained by analysis of a large number of pages, the system can rapidly analyze new pages for their relevance to each of the predetermined categories. As described above in FIG. 2, a page retrieval module 110 is utilized for retrieving new Internet pages and sending them to the analysis module 120 for scoring.

Detailed Description Text (90):

Referring now to FIG. 11, a timer quota process 850 is illustrated. The timer quota process 850 begins at a start state 852 and then moves to a state 854 wherein a request is received for an Internet page or site. A determination of the category of the page or site is then made at a state 858 by reference to the categorized database 30. The process 850 then moves to a state 860 wherein any timer quota parameters for the selected category of sites are retrieved. For example, a quota parameter indicating that users can only spend, for example, 30 minutes within the Sports category might be retrieved at the state 860.

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

h e b b g e e f c e e g

e ge



I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on June 23, 2004

Lee H. Grant

(Typed or Printed Name of Person Mailing Paper or Fee)

Lee H. Grant

(Signature of Person Mailing Paper or Fee)

Application Number : 10/082,596
Applicant : Lee H. Grant, et al.
Filed : February 22, 2002
TC/A.U. : 2177
Examiner : Robinson, Greta Lee

Confirmation Number: 5734

Docket Number : 9119/8661

M/S: Box Non-Fee Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria VA 22313-1450

RECEIVED

JUN 30 2004

Technology Center 2100

RESPONSE TO OFFICIAL ACTION

Sir

In response to the office action of May 24, 2004, please enter the following:

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 2 of this paper.

REMARKS

In the Official Action mailed on May 24, 2004, the Examiner reviewed claims 1-50. Restriction was required to one of the of the following inventions:

- I. Claims 1-32, drawn to categorizing a network page, classified in class 707, subclass 7.
- II. Claims 33-50, drawn to limiting a search on the network, classified in class 707, subclass 5.

Election of species

Applicant hereby elects species I. Claims 1-32 read on species I. Claims 33-50 are withdrawn from consideration.

CONCLUSION

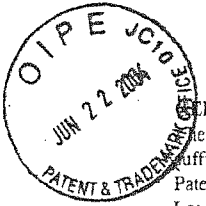
It is submitted that the present application is presently in form for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

By Lee H. Grant
Lee H. Grant

Date: June 23, 2004

Lee H. Grant
4849 El Cerrito Avenue, No. 169
Davis, CA 95616



06-24-04

2177
A

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1450 on June 23, 2004

Lee H. Grant

(Typed or Printed Name of Person Mailing Paper or Fee)

Lee H Grant

(Signature of Person Mailing Paper or Fee)

PATENT APPLICATION

Docket No. 9119/8661

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE PATENT APPLICATION OF)

Lee H. Grant, et al.)

Serial No. 10/082,596)

Filing Date: February 22, 2002)

Title: METHOD OF CODING, CATEGORIZING,)
AND RETRIEVING NETWORK PAGES)
AND SITES)

) Examiner: Robinson, Greta Lee

) Group Art Unit: 2177

RECEIVED

JUN 30 2004

Technology Center 2100

AMENDMENT TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Mail Stop: Non-Fee Amendment
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In connection with the above-referenced U. S. patent application, transmitted herewith are the following papers:

- Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 to official action mailed May 24, 2004
- A petition for extension of time is also enclosed with a fee of \$55.00 for a one-month extension for a small entity.
- Terminal disclaimer under 37 C.F. R. § 1.321(c), including
 - check for \$110.00 fee under 37 C.F.R. § 1.20(d), and
 - 2 certificates under 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b).
- Information disclosure statement, form 1449 and ___ references.
- No additional claims fees are required.


An additional fee is required, and is calculated as shown below:

AMENDED CLAIMS					
	NO. OF CLAIMS	HIGHEST NO. OF CLAIMS PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	EXTRA CLAIMS	RATE	ADDTL FEE
Total Claims		MINUS = 20	0	x \$18 =	
Independent Claims		MINUS = 3	0	x \$78 =	
If Amendment adds multiple dependent claims, add \$260.00					
Total Amendment Fee					
If small entity status is claimed, subtract 50% of Total Amendment Fee					
TOTAL ADDITIONAL FEE DUE FOR THIS AMENDMENT					\$0.00

- A check in the amount of \$___ is enclosed.
 Charge \$___ to Deposit Account No. ____ (Docket No. ____).

Lee H. Grant
4849 El Cerronte Avenue, No. 169
Davis, CA 95616

Respectfully submitted,

By 
Lee H. Grant

Date: June 23, 2004



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/082,596	02/22/2002	Lee H. Grant	9119/8661	5734

7590 05/24/2004

Lee H. Grant
4849 El Cemonte Avenue, No. 169
Davis, CA 95616

EXAMINER

ROBINSON, GRETA LEE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2177

2

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2004

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

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/082,596	Applicant(s) GRANT ET AL.
	Examiner Greta L. Robinson	Art Unit 2177

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 February 2002.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) 1-50 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-32, drawn to categorizing a network page, classified in class 707, subclass 7.
- II. Claims 33-50, drawn to limiting a search on the network, classified in class 707, subclass 5.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are classified separately.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

A telephone call was made to Audrey A. Millemann (registration no. 44,942) on May 19, 2004 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Greta L. Robinson whose telephone number is (703) 308-7565. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 9:30AM-6:00PM.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Breene can be reached on (703) 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/082,596

Page 4

Art Unit: 2177

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



GRETA ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Greta Robinson
Primary Examiner
May 20, 2004

02/22/02
 1c857 U.S. PTO

2-26-02

A

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box → ⊕

Approved for use through 10/31/2002. OMB 0651-0032
 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL	Attorney Docket No.	9119/8661
	First Inventor	Lee H. Grant
	Title	Method of Coding, Categorizing and Retrieving Network Pages and Sites
	Express Mail Label No.	EL715229332US

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

APPLICATION ELEMENTS See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.	ADDRESS TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents Box Patent Application Washington, DC 20231
---	---

1. Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17)
(Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. Applicant claims small entity status.
See 37 CFR 1.27.
3. Specification [Total Pages **31**]
(preferred arrangement set forth below)
 - Descriptive title of the invention
 - Cross Reference to Related Applications
 - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D
 - Reference to sequence listing, a table, or a computer program listing appendix
 - Background of the Invention
 - Brief Summary of the Invention
 - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
 - Detailed Description
 - Claim(s)
 - Abstract of the Disclosure
4. Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets **9**]
5. Oath or Declaration [Total Pages **2**]
 - a. Newly executed (original or copy)
 - b. Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63 (d))
(for continuation/divisional with Box 18 completed)
 - i. **DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)**
Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
6. Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76

7. CD-ROM or CD-R in duplicate, large table or Computer Program (Appendix)
8. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)
 - a. Computer Readable Form (CRF)
 - b. Specification Sequence Listing on:
 - i. CD-ROM or CD-R (2 copies); or
 - ii. paper
 - c. Statements verifying identity of above copies

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS	
9. <input type="checkbox"/> Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))	
10. <input type="checkbox"/> 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement (when there is an assignee)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power of Attorney
11. <input type="checkbox"/> English Translation Document (if applicable)	
12. <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449	<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of IDS Citations
13. <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Amendment	
14. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) (Should be specifically itemized)	
15. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (if foreign priority is claimed)	
16. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonpublication Request under 35 U.S.C. 122 (b)(2)(B)(i). Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/35 or its equivalent.	
17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Check for \$976	

18. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment, or in an Application Data Sheet under 37 CFR 1.76:

Continuation Divisional Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No. 09,565,695

Prior application information: Examiner _____ Group Art Unit 2776

For CONTINUATION OR DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 5b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.

19. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

Customer Number or Bar Code Label or Correspondence address below

Name	Lee H. Grant				
Address	4849 El Cerrito Avenue, No. 169				
City	Davis,	State	CA	Zip Code	95616
Country	US	Telephone	530/756-6477	Fax	530/756-6477

Name (Print/Type)	Audrey A. Millemann	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	44,942
Signature	<i>Audrey A. Millemann</i>	Date	02/22/02

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231

11040 U.S. PTO
 10/082596
 02/22/02

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

<h1 style="margin: 0;">FEE TRANSMITTAL</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">for FY 2002</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 5px 0;">Patent fees are subject to annual revision.</p>	Complete if Known	
	Application Number	
	Filing Date	
	First Named Inventor	Lee H. Grant
	Examiner Name	
	Group Art Unit	
TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT	(\$ 976)	
	Attorney Docket No.	9119/8661

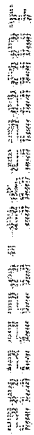
<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: small;">METHOD OF PAYMENT</p> <p>1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayments to</p> <p>Deposit Account Number: 501176</p> <p>Deposit Account Name: Weintraub Genshlea Chediak Sproul Law Corporation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charge Any Additional Fee Required Under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status See 37 CFR 1.27</p> <p>2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payment Enclosed:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check <input type="checkbox"/> Credit card <input type="checkbox"/> Money Order <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: small;">FEE CALCULATION (continued)</p> <p>3. ADDITIONAL FEES</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Large Entity Fee Code (\$)</th> <th>Small Entity Fee Code (\$)</th> <th>Fee Description</th> <th>Fee Paid</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>106 130</td><td>205 65</td><td>Surcharge - late filing fee or oath</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>127 50</td><td>227 25</td><td>Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>139 130</td><td>139 130</td><td>Non-English specification</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>147 2,520</td><td>147 2,520</td><td>For filing a request for ex parte reexamination</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>112 920*</td><td>112 920*</td><td>Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>113 1,640*</td><td>113 1,640*</td><td>Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>115 110</td><td>215 55</td><td>Extension for reply within first month</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>116 400</td><td>216 200</td><td>Extension for reply within second month</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>117 920</td><td>217 460</td><td>Extension for reply within third month</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>118 1,440</td><td>218 720</td><td>Extension for reply within fourth month</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>126 1,960</td><td>228 980</td><td>Extension for reply within fifth month</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>119 320</td><td>219 160</td><td>Notice of Appeal</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>120 320</td><td>220 160</td><td>Filing a brief in support of an appeal</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>121 280</td><td>221 140</td><td>Request for oral hearing</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>136 1,510</td><td>138 1,510</td><td>Petition to institute a public use proceeding</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>140 110</td><td>240 55</td><td>Petition to revive - unavoidable</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>141 1,280</td><td>241 640</td><td>Petition to revive - unintentional</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>142 1,280</td><td>242 640</td><td>Utility issue fee (or reissue)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>143 460</td><td>243 230</td><td>Design issue fee</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>144 620</td><td>244 310</td><td>Plant issue fee</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>122 130</td><td>122 130</td><td>Petitions to the Commissioner</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>123 50</td><td>123 50</td><td>Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>126 160</td><td>126 160</td><td>Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>581 40</td><td>581 40</td><td>Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>146 740</td><td>246 370</td><td>Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>149 740</td><td>249 370</td><td>For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>178 740</td><td>279 370</td><td>Request for Continued Examination (RCE)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>169 900</td><td>169 900</td><td>Request for expedited examination of a design application</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Other fee (specify): _____</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">SUBTOTAL (3) (\$)-0-</p>	Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid	106 130	205 65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath		127 50	227 25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet		139 130	139 130	Non-English specification		147 2,520	147 2,520	For filing a request for ex parte reexamination		112 920*	112 920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action		113 1,640*	113 1,640*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action		115 110	215 55	Extension for reply within first month		116 400	216 200	Extension for reply within second month		117 920	217 460	Extension for reply within third month		118 1,440	218 720	Extension for reply within fourth month		126 1,960	228 980	Extension for reply within fifth month		119 320	219 160	Notice of Appeal		120 320	220 160	Filing a brief in support of an appeal		121 280	221 140	Request for oral hearing		136 1,510	138 1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding		140 110	240 55	Petition to revive - unavoidable		141 1,280	241 640	Petition to revive - unintentional		142 1,280	242 640	Utility issue fee (or reissue)		143 460	243 230	Design issue fee		144 620	244 310	Plant issue fee		122 130	122 130	Petitions to the Commissioner		123 50	123 50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)		126 160	126 160	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt		581 40	581 40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)		146 740	246 370	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))		149 740	249 370	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))		178 740	279 370	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)		169 900	169 900	Request for expedited examination of a design application	
Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid																																																																																																																		
106 130	205 65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath																																																																																																																			
127 50	227 25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet																																																																																																																			
139 130	139 130	Non-English specification																																																																																																																			
147 2,520	147 2,520	For filing a request for ex parte reexamination																																																																																																																			
112 920*	112 920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action																																																																																																																			
113 1,640*	113 1,640*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action																																																																																																																			
115 110	215 55	Extension for reply within first month																																																																																																																			
116 400	216 200	Extension for reply within second month																																																																																																																			
117 920	217 460	Extension for reply within third month																																																																																																																			
118 1,440	218 720	Extension for reply within fourth month																																																																																																																			
126 1,960	228 980	Extension for reply within fifth month																																																																																																																			
119 320	219 160	Notice of Appeal																																																																																																																			
120 320	220 160	Filing a brief in support of an appeal																																																																																																																			
121 280	221 140	Request for oral hearing																																																																																																																			
136 1,510	138 1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding																																																																																																																			
140 110	240 55	Petition to revive - unavoidable																																																																																																																			
141 1,280	241 640	Petition to revive - unintentional																																																																																																																			
142 1,280	242 640	Utility issue fee (or reissue)																																																																																																																			
143 460	243 230	Design issue fee																																																																																																																			
144 620	244 310	Plant issue fee																																																																																																																			
122 130	122 130	Petitions to the Commissioner																																																																																																																			
123 50	123 50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)																																																																																																																			
126 160	126 160	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt																																																																																																																			
581 40	581 40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)																																																																																																																			
146 740	246 370	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))																																																																																																																			
149 740	249 370	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))																																																																																																																			
178 740	279 370	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)																																																																																																																			
169 900	169 900	Request for expedited examination of a design application																																																																																																																			

<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: small;">FEE CALCULATION</p> <p>1. BASIC FILING FEE</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Large Entity Fee Code (\$)</th> <th>Small Entity Fee Code (\$)</th> <th>Fee Description</th> <th>Fee Paid</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>101 740</td><td>201 370</td><td>Utility filing fee</td><td style="border: 1px solid black;">370</td></tr> <tr><td>106 330</td><td>206 165</td><td>Design filing fee</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>107 610</td><td>207 255</td><td>Plant filing fee</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>108 740</td><td>208 370</td><td>Reissue filing fee</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>114 160</td><td>214 80</td><td>Provisional filing fee</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">SUBTOTAL (1) (\$)370</p> <p>2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <tr> <td>Total Claims</td> <td>50</td> <td>-20** =</td> <td>30</td> <td>x</td> <td>Fee from below</td> <td>9</td> <td>=</td> <td>270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independent Claims</td> <td>11</td> <td>-3** =</td> <td>8</td> <td>x</td> <td>42</td> <td>=</td> <td>336</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Multiple Dependent</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Large Entity Fee Code (\$)</th> <th>Small Entity Fee Code (\$)</th> <th>Fee Description</th> <th>Fee Paid</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>103 18</td><td>203 9</td><td>Claims in excess of 20</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>102 84</td><td>202 42</td><td>Independent claims in excess of 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>104 280</td><td>204 140</td><td>Multiple dependent claim, if not paid</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>109 84</td><td>209 42</td><td>** Reissue independent claims over original patent</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>110 18</td><td>210 9</td><td>** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">SUBTOTAL (2) (\$) 606</p>	Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid	101 740	201 370	Utility filing fee	370	106 330	206 165	Design filing fee		107 610	207 255	Plant filing fee		108 740	208 370	Reissue filing fee		114 160	214 80	Provisional filing fee		Total Claims	50	-20** =	30	x	Fee from below	9	=	270	Independent Claims	11	-3** =	8	x	42	=	336	Multiple Dependent								Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid	103 18	203 9	Claims in excess of 20		102 84	202 42	Independent claims in excess of 3		104 280	204 140	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid		109 84	209 42	** Reissue independent claims over original patent		110 18	210 9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent		<p style="font-size: x-small;">*for number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid</p>
Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid																																																																							
101 740	201 370	Utility filing fee	370																																																																							
106 330	206 165	Design filing fee																																																																								
107 610	207 255	Plant filing fee																																																																								
108 740	208 370	Reissue filing fee																																																																								
114 160	214 80	Provisional filing fee																																																																								
Total Claims	50	-20** =	30	x	Fee from below	9	=	270																																																																		
Independent Claims	11	-3** =	8	x	42	=	336																																																																			
Multiple Dependent																																																																										
Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid																																																																							
103 18	203 9	Claims in excess of 20																																																																								
102 84	202 42	Independent claims in excess of 3																																																																								
104 280	204 140	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid																																																																								
109 84	209 42	** Reissue independent claims over original patent																																																																								
110 18	210 9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent																																																																								

SUBMITTED BY		Complete (if applicable)	
Name (Print/Type)	Audrey A. Millemann	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	44,942
Signature	<i>Audrey A. Millemann</i>	Telephone	916/558-6033
		Date	02/22/02

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

Burden Hour Statement. This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.



Patent Application
of
Lee H. Grant and Susan A. Capizzi
for
Method of Coding, Categorizing, and
Retrieving Network Pages and Sites

RELATED APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. section 1.53(b)(2), this application is a continuation-in-part application that claims the benefit of the filing date of earlier-filed, co-pending nonprovisional application serial no. 09/565,695 filed on May 3, 2000, which claims the benefit of the filing date of earlier-filed provisional application serial no. 60/132,694 filed on May 4, 1999.

This application claims the benefit of the filing date of earlier-filed provisional application serial nos. 60/271,041 filed on February 23, 2001 and 60/311,379 filed on August 9, 2001, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. section 119(e).

9119/8661/EAN/597289;

File No. 9119/8661

Express Mail Label No. EL715229332US

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field Of The Invention

The present invention relates generally to methods for categorizing and searching for information on a network and, more specifically, to categorizing and searching Web pages on the Internet.

2. Description Of The Related Art

The Internet contains over two billion Web pages. It has been estimated that two million Web pages are added to the Internet each day (*The Industry Standard*, February 28, 2000). This vast amount of information is a tremendous resource for the public to use. However, there is no effective way for a user to obtain relevant information. Although 85 percent of users use search engines to find information on the Internet, "a mind-boggling 92 percent of searches fail to find relevant information or to arrange the results in a meaningful order." (*The Industry Standard*, April 17, 2000, referring to a Forrester Research review of Web sites.)

There are two fundamental problems. First, there is no standardized international categorization system or catalog of the information contained on the Internet. A group of librarians and others have been working on a cataloging system for the Internet for the last few years. This work is referred to as the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set. This system suffers from a number of problems, including requiring a high degree of cataloging knowledge and being time-consuming and very expensive. In addition, because of the size of the Internet, it is a system that is unworkable.

Second, because there is no standardized categorization system or catalog, the existing search methods, which primarily include directories and search engines, are often cumbersome, ineffective, and inefficient.

Directories or indices are human-compiled databases of Web sites or pages. Most

directories use editors to review and categorize Web sites. Some use contributions by their visitors. A user searches a directory by reviewing lists of categories and subcategories, or also typing in keywords. The result is a list of documents that the user can access by links. Directories are helpful to familiarize a user with the scope of a subject, but are not very useful in finding specific information. Also, directories can be slow, and the results may be haphazard. Another major problem is that directories review and categorize only a small percentage of pages and sites. Examples of directories commonly used are Yahoo! and LookSmart.

Search engines are huge databases that automatically index large portions of the Internet and continually update that index. Search engines typically include a Web crawler or spider (also called a worm, robot, or bot) that automatically crawls through the Internet on hyperlinks indexing Web pages, a database which is the index compiled by the crawler, and a search tool which the user can use to search the database. The databases of the existing search engines differ in how they are created. Some Web crawlers index each word in a document, some index only keywords, including META tags, and some index other parts of a Web page, such as title, headings, etc. Most search engines require a search to be conducted by typing in keywords. The way in which the search query is formulated may be by Boolean logic, where keywords are used with various terms, or by natural language, where keywords are used in the form of a question. Although natural language searches may be easier for a user to formulate, both types of formulations rely on keywords.

Most search engines use mathematical algorithms to weigh or rank the results, with the most relevant items listed first. These rankings may be based on the number of times a keyword is used on a page or the location of the keyword on the page. Some search engines also allow the user to organize or group the results by category, date, or other variable, such as the folders used by Northern Light, U. S. Patent no. 5,924,090 to

Krellenstein. Another search engine, known as the Clever Project, by IBM, analyzes hyperlinks between pages, in addition to text and citations, in order to develop algorithms that are intended to increase the relevancy of search results. This method is a marginal improvement over other search engines, but has its own set of problems. "A shortcoming of Clever has been that for a narrow topic, such as Frank Lloyd Wright's house Fallingwater, the system sometimes broadens its search and retrieves information on a general subject, such as American architecture." ("Hypersearching the Web," *Scientific American*, June 1999.)

Search engines do not index the entire Internet. Most have indexed about one-third of the available or publicly indexable Web pages (i.e., excluding Web pages with authorization requirements). Examples of search engines are Google, FAST, AltaVista, Inktomi, and Northern Light. A greater portion of the Internet can be searched using a meta-search. This technology allows the user to search several search engines at the same time and presents all the results in a single list, but exacerbates the problems inherent in existing search engines.

Because they contain such huge databases, existing search engines often produce search results too voluminous for the user to review. Also, the search results typically contain a vast amount of irrelevant or unrelated items. As stated previously, it has been found that 92 percent of searches did not yield relevant information or did not organize the results in a usable fashion (*The Industry Standard*, April 17, 2000). Another problem is that search engines are more likely to index pages with more links, pages with commercial information, and pages in the United States, rather than lesser known, educational, or non-United States pages.

Another major problem of existing search engines is that they may allow minors access to pornography on the Internet. Current filtering software is an ineffective and often clumsy tool that fails to limit access to many pornographic sites, but blocks other

sites that are educational or medical in nature. In addition, the controversy surrounding this issue has created enormous difficulties for public institutions, such as schools and libraries, with respect to allowing minors access to the Internet.

5 Lastly, it is often difficult for a user to determine the copyright status of material on the Internet. There is also no easy way for owners of content to indicate the copyright status of their material. This problem has hampered the flow of information and left both the owners of content and users confused and potentially in legal jeopardy.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 The method for categorizing and retrieving network pages and sites of the present invention are adapted to overcome the above-noted shortcomings and to fulfill the stated needs.

15 The first embodiment of the invention is a method for categorizing a network page. The method comprises the steps of providing a list of categories and providing the opportunity to assign a page to one or more of a plurality of the categories. The categories include whether a page is involved in transacting business or providing information, whether a page has information relating to one or more of a plurality of subject matter categories, the type of files associated with a page, and the copyright status of the material on a page. The method also includes a categorization code.

20 The second embodiment of the invention is a method for searching for and locating information on a network. The method comprises the steps of providing the opportunity to limit the search to categories for pages involved in transacting business, pages involved in providing information, and pages involved in both transacting business and providing information; providing an opportunity to limit the search to one or more of a plurality of subject matter categories; providing an opportunity to limit the search to one or more of a plurality of file-type categories; providing an opportunity to limit the search by keyword; and providing the opportunity to limit the search to one of a plurality of

copyright-status categories.

It is an object of the invention to provide a method for categorizing a page on a network, during or after the time that the page is created, according to whether the page is involved in transacting business or providing information.

5 It is an object of the invention to provide a method for categorizing a page on a network, during or after the time that the page is created, according to the subject matter contained on the page.

10 It is a further object of the invention to provide a method for categorizing a page on a network, during or after the time that the page is created, according to the type of files associated with the page.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a method for categorizing a page on a network, during or after the time that the page is created, according to the copyright status of the material on the page.

15 It is an object of the invention to provide a method for searching a network, such as the Internet, to allow the user access to a larger percentage of information contained on the network.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a method for searching a network, such as the Internet, to obtain more relevant results more quickly than existing methods for searching allow.

20 It is a further object of the invention to provide a method to easily obtain audio or visual material located on a network.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a method to easily retrieve material of a particular copyright status located on a network.

25 It is another object of the invention to provide a method for searching a network that is easy to use.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a method that does not require the

user to understand or use a particular language, including English.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a method for limiting the results of a search, such as a search on the Internet, to exclude pornographic materials.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a method with the advantages of
5 pornography-filtering software, but without the disadvantages of such software.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10 Fig. 1 is a representation of the preferred graphical user interface used for categorizing, showing the three tiers and the categories within those tiers, and the copyright-status categories.

Fig. 2 shows an example of the preferred graphical user interface for a page having the categorization label "inmesp04."

Fig. 3 is a representation of the preferred graphical user interface used for conducting a search.

15 Fig. 4 is a Venn diagram showing the intersection of the domains corresponding to the categories of Commerce and Information.

Fig. 5 is a chart of the Government, Medical, News, and History categories of the second tier showing examples of topics contained within those categories.

20 Fig. 6 is a chart of the Education & Social Sciences, Science & Technology, Sports & Recreation, and Arts & Humanities categories of the second tier showing examples of topics contained within those categories.

Fig. 7 is a chart of the Finance & Business, Reference, Explicit, and Other categories of the second tier showing examples of topics contained within those categories.

Fig. 8 shows an example of the preferred graphical user interface for a search

25 Fig. 9 is a Venn diagram showing an example of the relationship between the subcategory created by selecting a combination of the categories and the keyword search.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

5 The invention includes methods for categorizing a page as it is being created or as it exists on a network, and for searching a network. Networks include the Internet and private corporate networks, such as intranets and local area networks. Pages on the Internet are identifiable by unique addresses and include both Web sites and Web pages.

10 The invention includes a hierarchy of three tiers 12, 14, and 16, and a set of copyright-status categories 17, to categorize, and to search for information located on, Web pages. The invention may utilize a graphical user interface (GUI), although it is not necessary. Fig. 1 shows an example of the invention utilizing GUI 10. Other versions of GUI may also be used and not all tiers or categories need be used. The GUI may show only tiers 12, 14, and 16, only the copyright-status categories 17, or any combination of categories.

15 First tier 12 is a division into one or both of two major categories: pages that are involved in transacting business and pages that are involved in providing information. In the preferred embodiment of the invention, the first category 18 is designated "Commerce" and the second category 20 is designated "Information." Web pages involved in transacting business include e-commerce pages, which provide users with the ability to conduct online purchases, sales, leases, or other financial transactions, pages that may be involved in transacting business, but do not enable the user to conduct the transaction on-line, and other pages that contain commercial information. Web pages
20 involved in providing information include pages that contain articles, journals, publications, or other non-commercial materials. Some Web pages may be involved in both transacting business and providing information and thereby fall within both the categories of "Commerce" and "Information."

25 Second tier 14 is a division into one or more categories based on the subject matter the Web page contains. Many different categories can be used and many different terms

may be used to identify a given category. The preferred embodiment of the invention includes twelve categories encompassing like subjects that have been carefully selected to allow users to locate and access information in an efficient manner: Government 22, Medical 24, Education & Social Science 26, News 28, Sports & Recreation 30, History 32, Science & Technology 34, Arts & Humanities 36, Finance & Business 38, Reference 40, Explicit 42, and Other 44. Each of these categories includes many topics. Figures 5, 6, and 7 list examples of the topics included in each category. For example, category 22, Government, includes the following topics: federal/state/local government, law, military, nations, politics, and taxes. Category 42, Explicit, includes pornography and sexually-explicit material. Category 44, Other, is for subjects that do not fit into any of the other categories of second tier 14.

Third tier 16 is a division into one or more categories according to the type of files associated with a Web page. There are several different types of files, including text, graphics, audio, video, multimedia, and files for communications between persons. Most search engines can recognize the type of files associated with a Web page by scanning the files and identifying the file extensions (for example, .gif, .au, .wav). The preferred embodiment of the invention includes the following five file-type categories: Visual 46, Audio 48, Multimedia 50, Text-only 52, and Communication 54. Category 46, Visual, includes files containing pictures, charts, graphs, and diagrams. Category 48, Audio, includes files containing sound, such as music, voice, and sound effects. Category 50, Multimedia, includes files containing video, film clips, and virtual reality. Category 52, Text-only, includes files that do not contain any visual, audio, or multimedia material. Category 54, Communication, includes files containing e-mail, telnet links, ICQ, and other messaging systems.

The set of copyright-status categories 17 includes the following four categories. Public Domain is material that is in the public domain and can be used freely without any

restrictions. Fair Use Only is material meant to be used in accordance with accepted fair use guidelines. Use with Attribution is material that can be used as long as its use is accompanied by an attribution to the author or copyright owner. Permission of Copyright Owner Needed is material that cannot be used unless the copyright owner is first contacted
5 for permission, which may or may not be granted and may include fees and additional terms.

METHOD FOR CATEGORIZING A PAGE

The first embodiment of the invention is a method for categorizing a page on a network, as the page is being created or during editing at a later time. The method
10 includes the steps of providing the creator with a list of categories and providing the creator an opportunity to assign the page to one or more of the categories. The preferred categories are the categories of the three tiers 12, 14, and 16, and the categories for copyright status 17, as shown in Fig. 1. The list of categories includes at least one different indicium for each category. The indicium is preferably a universal symbol
15 or icon that is not associated with any one language, but it may also include a combination of letters, numerals, or other characters, or symbols. The indicia preferably used are universal icons and two-letter or two-numeral indicia, as shown in Fig. 1. Thus, the indicia for commerce are "co" and the "\$" symbol, while the indicium for "Public Domain" is "01."

20 The creator of a Web page may assign the Web page to any number or combination of the categories of three tiers 12, 14, and 16, and one of the copyright-status categories 17, depending on which categories best characterize the Web page. The steps of assigning a page to categories may be performed in several different ways known to those skilled in the art. The creator may also decide not to assign the page to any of the
25 categories of a particular tier. The creator may assign the page to one of the copyright-status 17 categories with or without also assigning the page to any of the categories of

three tiers 12, 14, and 16. Thus, the copyright-status categories 17 can be used in connection with the categories of some or all of three tiers 12, 14, and 16, alone, or not at all. The outcome of the categorization method is that a page is designated to be "in" or "within" the categories that best characterize the page.

5 First tier 12 includes two categories: Commerce 18 and Information 20, as shown in Figure 1. The creator may assign the page to either one of the two categories of Commerce 18 or Information 20. If the page is involved in both transacting business and providing information, the creator may assign it to both Commerce 18 and Information 20.

10 Second tier 14 includes twelve subject matter categories: Government 22, Medical 24, Education & Social Science 26, News 28, Sports & Recreation 30, History 32, Science & Technology 34, Arts & Humanities 36, Financial 38, Reference 40, Explicit 42, and Other 44, as shown on Figure 1. The creator may assign the page to one or more of these twelve categories.

15 Third tier 16 includes five file-type categories: Visual 46, Audio 48, Multimedia 50, Text-only 52, and Communication 54, as shown in Figure 1. The creator may assign the page to one or more of the five file-type categories.

The copyright-status categories 17 include four categories: Public Domain, Fair Use Only, Use with Attribution, and Permission of Copyright Owner Needed. The creator may assign the page to one of the four copyright-status categories.

20 After the creator decides to which categories to assign the page, the creator may mark or tag the page as belonging in or within the assigned categories by associating, with the page, the corresponding indicium for each assigned category. In addition, or alternatively, the creator may communicate the categories to which the page is assigned to one or more search engines for the purpose of allowing such search engines to locate or recognize the page, by its assigned categories, in conducting a search. The creator

may change the categories during editing at a later point in time as frequently as desired.

Categorization Code

5 The method also includes the step of providing the creator with a categorization code that can be used to tag or label each page or site. The categorization code preferably works with any Internet language (such as html, xml, and vml) and can be used without any programming skills and is preferably the indicia shown in Fig. 1. Using the categorization code, the creator can assign a categorization label to each page. The categorization label preferably consists of the indicia for all of the categories to which the page is assigned. An example of such a categorization label is a single, simple character string consisting of the two-letter or two-numeral indicia for all of the categories to which the page is assigned. The categorization label for a page preferably also includes an identifier, such as a combination of several characters or symbols, to indicate that the characters or symbols that follow are part of a categorization code system.

10 To use the categorization code, the creator selects the indicia from all three tiers and the copyright-status categories that are relevant to the content of the page being categorized. The indicia for the categories are preferably placed in an unbroken code string in the following order: first tier, second tier, third tier, and copyright-status categories. This code string is the categorization label for the page. The categorization label can either be typed directly onto the page or created by clicking on the icons of the user interface which will allow the categorization label to be copied and pasted on the page. If a user interface is used, the icons that have been selected may be indicated by a change in color, brightness, or shading, or in some other manner. The categorization label is preferably placed at the bottom or end of the page.

15 The categorization label will be readable by Web crawlers and may be visible to users. For example, a page that contains scientific information with pictures would be categorization labeled as "inscvi," which indicates: Information (in); Science &

Technology (sc); and Visual (vi). By selecting one of the four copyright-status indicia and placing it on the end of the categorization label, the creator adds the information governing the use of the material. For instance, if the creator wants to inform viewers that the page is available for use as long as an attribution is included, "03" would be added to the end of the categorization label. The categorization label would be "inscvi03," which indicates: Information (in); Science & Technology (sc); Visual (vi); and Use with Attribution (03). If a page contains information about treating sports injuries and the creator wants to inform viewers that permission from the copyright owner is needed, then the categorization label would be "inmesp04," which indicates: Information (in); Medical (me); Sports & Recreation (sp); and Permission of Copyright Owner Needed (04). Fig. 2 is an example of a user interface showing the categorization label "inmesp04."

A page that offers access to pornographic pictures and movies for a fee would have a categorization label that included the indicia for Commerce, Explicit, Visual, and Multimedia. The categorization label would be "coexvimu," which indicates: Commerce (co); Explicit (ex); Visual (vi); and Multimedia (mu). The Explicit category 42, identified by the "X" icon and the "ex" code, can be refined into subcategories through the use of first tier 12 and third tier 16. The Explicit category 42 is not combinable with other categories of second tier 14, however, because it is intended that the Explicit category 42 be restricted to pornographic materials. Other types of sexually explicit material, such as medical studies and scientific research, and material related to pornography such as governmental initiatives and news, may be accessed through the other categories of second tier 14 using "pornography" as a keyword.

The categories of the three tiers 12, 14, and 16 and the copyright-status categories 17 may be used individually or together in any combination. The creator may or may not choose to include the copyright-status categories. Likewise, if the primary

interest is in placing the copyright status on the page or site, then the three tiers 12, 14, and 16 need not be included. If no categories are chosen from the first, second, or third tiers, then the categorization label would include only the copyright status; for example, a categorization label of "04" indicates Permission of Copyright Owner Needed.

5 The copyright-status indicia may also be linked to additional information or definitions pertaining to the copyright status. For example, "01" may also include a definition of public domain, "02" may also include a definition of fair use, "03" may also include instructions on how to show attribution, and "04" may also include instructions on how to contact the copyright owner and required terms.

10 Categorization Label for the Entire Site or Portion Thereof

15 The categorization label for a single page can be made to apply to the entire site or a portion thereof with the addition of a character or symbol, such as an exclamation point, "!", at the end of the categorization label. When added to the categorization label, the exclamation point makes the categorization label the default code for the remainder of the site that contains the same root URL from where the categorization label containing the exclamation point is placed.

20 If the exclamation point is placed on the categorization label for the index, home, or default page (such as .com, .net, and .org), the entire site will be categorized with the same label. For instance, if a hypothetical site with the fictional name "www.abcde.com" has as its purpose the teaching of the alphabet and includes pictures as well as audio on its pages, the categorization label for the page "www.abcde.com" would be "inedviau," which indicates: Information (in); Education & Social Science (ed); Visual (vi); and Audio (au). To make the categorization label "inedviau" for the page "www.abcde.com" applicable to the entire site, an exclamation point is added, such that the categorization label is "inedviau!," which indicates: Information (in); Education & Social Science (ed); Visual (vi); Audio (au); and that the categorization label applies to all pages that contain

the root URL www.abcde.com/.

If the categorization label with the exclamation point is placed on a secondary branch of the root URL, the categorization label will apply for all pages that start with that URL. For instance, if a government institution involving medical research has a large number of Web pages containing research papers that are text-only, it could have a root URL such as "www.institution.gov/medical/docs." This root URL could have hundreds of web pages that contain research papers (such as "www.institution.gov/medical/docs/sept" or "www.institution.gov/medical/docs/heart"). If the Web page "www.institution.gov/medical/docs" is given the categorization label "ingomete," only that single page would be categorized. If an exclamation point is added, such that the categorization label is "ingomete!," all of the Web pages that contain "www.institution.gov/medical/docs" as part of their URL would be categorized with the same label. Thus, the method does not require the individual categorization of each Web page containing research papers and automatically categorizes new Web pages as they are added.

Level of Importance Given to Each Category

The order that indicia are placed in the categorization label denotes the level of importance of the categories to which a page is assigned. For instance, in the categorization label "inmespvi," which indicates: Information (in); Medical (me); Sports & Recreation (sp); and Visual (vi), the Medical category is given a higher level of importance than the Sports & Recreation category, meaning that the page emphasizes medical content more than sports and recreation content. If the placement of the indicia were reversed, such that the categorization label was "inspmevi," then this would mean that the page emphasizes sports and recreation content more than medical content. This will be reflected in how the search results are displayed. For example, if a searcher selects categories that reflect the categorization label "inmespvi" by clicking on the

Medical icon before the Sports & Recreation icon, search results will first list those pages that are categorized with the label "inmespvi" and then list the pages categorized with the label "inspmevi."

Placement of Categorization Label on Web Page

5 The categorization label is preferably placed, typed, or pasted on the bottom of the page being categorized so that it is the last item on the page. This provides a uniform location for crawlers, spiders, and others to search and read or recognize. Alternatively, the categorization label can be placed in a Metatag.

Automated Reading of Categorization Labels

10 Using existing technologies known in the art, search engines, Web crawlers, and other automated devices will be able to make the simple programming adjustments needed to read and recognize the categorization labels of Web pages as dictated by each of their individual hardware and software configurations. For example, the search engines may instruct their crawlers to look for the categorization labels in pages that they automatically scan. In most cases, the categorization labels will be found at the end of the page being scanned. The categorization labels will then be read and each category assigned to the page recognized by its two-letter or two-numeral indicium. The URL or another identifier for the page will then be placed in a database under each category and subcategory for which it is categorized.

20

METHOD FOR SEARCHING

The second embodiment of the invention is a method for searching for and locating information on a network. The method allows the user to search pages on a network that have already been categorized into any of three tiers of categories 12, 14, and 16, and copyright-status categories 17. The categorization may have been done by the creator of a page at the time the page was created or during editing at a later time.

25

The method provides the user with the opportunity to limit the search by selecting