

APPENDIX G

U.S. Pat. No. 7,181,459	<i>Pirolli</i> in view of <i>Khare</i>
<p>1. A computer implemented method of categorizing a network page, comprising:</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses a computer implemented method/system for categorizing web pages:</p> <p>“A system for analyzing the topology, content and usage of linked collections of documents such as those found on the World Wide Web (hereinafter the Web) to facilitate information searching or improving design of a web locality is disclosed. Documents found on the Web are typically referred to as Web pages. The system provides for (a) categorization based on feature vectors that characterize individual page information and (b) prediction of need (or relevance) of other Web pages with respect to a particular context, which could be a particular page or set of pages, using a spreading activation technique.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 1, l. 65 – col. 2, l. 8.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses using metadata such as Platform for Internet Content Selection (“PICS”) to categorize the rights management of an Internet web page:</p> <p>“The World Wide Web Consortium is dedicated to 'Realizing the Full Potential of the Web'. One of the core principles behind that commitment is 'automatability': enabling rich meta-data and context to be associated with Web content so computers and humans can effectively find, communicate, and use information. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are an example of "rich" information.” <i>Khare</i> at § 1.</p> <p>“Rights Declaration. We need deterministic statements of the rights being claimed, and distribution mechanisms for binding these declarations to the information objects. We believe that machine-readable meta-data formats & transport mechanisms, such as PICS, are an ideal way to capture rights declarations. [See attached <draft-reagle-PICS-copyright-00.txt>]”. <i>Khare</i> at § 2.1.</p> <p>The motivation to combine the references may be found in the common knowledge of those skilled in the art, the prior art as a whole, and/or the nature of the purported problem itself. <i>Pirolli</i> and <i>Khare</i> both disclose systems that categorize network pages. Therefore, the motivation to combine the references is inherent in the references.</p>
<p>[a] providing a list of categories, wherein said list of categories</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses providing a list of categories that can be used to classify web pages:</p>

<p>include a category for transacting business and a category for providing information, and wherein said list of categories include a category based on copyright status of material on a page;</p>	<p>“In order to perform categorizations each Web page at the Web locality is represented by a vector of features constructed from the above topology, meta-information, usage statistics and paths, and text similarities. . .</p> <p>The present invention assumes that categories are designed by someone (application designer, webmaster, end user), in contrast to being automatically induced. These categories might be, for instance, socially defined genres (personal home page; product description), or personally defined categories of interest.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 8, ll. 8-40.</p> <p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses that the categories can include an organization home page (i.e., category for transacting business) and content (i.e., category for providing information):</p> <p>“FIG. 6 is a table illustrating the Web categories defined in the currently preferred embodiment of the present invention: . . .</p> <p>organizational home page 602: These are pages that represent the entry point for organizations and institutions, usually found as the default home page for servers, e.g., http://www.org/ . . .</p> <p>content 608: These are pages whose purpose is not to facilitate navigation, but to deliver information. ” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 9, ll. 11-41.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used to categorize the copyright status of a web page:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p>
<p>[b] assigning said network page to one or more of said list of categories;</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses assigning a web page to one or more categories:</p> <p>“In the currently preferred embodiment, a set of functional categories is defined. Each functional category was defined in a manner that has a graded membership, with some pages being more typical of a category than others, and Web pages may belong to many categories.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 9, ll. 7-10.</p>

	<p>“For the classification of Web pages in the web locality, classification characteristics are provided, step 103. The classification characteristics are predetermined "rules" which are applied to the feature vectors of a page to determine the category of the page. For example, it may be desirable to have a classification of web pages as index types (contain primarily links to other pages) or content types (contain primarily information). The classification characteristics are then applied to the feature vectors representing the Web pages, step 104. When the classification characteristics are applied to the respective feature vectors, lists of pages in the particular classes are created.” <i>Pirolli</i>, col. 5, ll. 13-24.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> also discloses that PICS labels can be used to assign network pages to categories:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>“Detached labels can easily associate copyright information with any web referenceable resource including audio and visual content.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.3.</p>
<p>[c] providing a categorization label for the network page using the copyright status of material on the network page; and</p>	<p>Pirolli discloses labeling network pages using “classification characteristics”:</p> <p>“For the classification of Web pages in the web locality, classification characteristics are provided, step 103. The classification characteristics are predetermined "rules" which are applied to the feature vectors of a page to determine the category of the page. For example, it may be desirable to have a classification of web pages as index types (contain primarily links to other pages) or content types (contain primarily information). The classification characteristics are then applied to the feature vectors representing the Web pages, step 104. When the classification characteristics are applied to the respective feature vectors, lists of pages in the particular classes are created.”</p>

	<p><i>Pirolli</i>, col. 5, ll. 13-24.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used for copyright status:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.1.</p>
<p>[d] controlling usage of the network page using the categorization label and the copyright status of the network page.</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that labels can be used to control usage of the Web page:</p> <p>“[H]ere is one possible course of events for Web [Rights Management], based on the hypothesis that each layer will stabilize in succession:</p> <p>1. Rights Notification. Simple rights notification based upon a standard meta-data labeling format. PICS is already converging as the meta-data format for content rating. Many browsers can provide advisory notice that a site is labeled in some system (RSAC, SafeSurf~~, etc) and the corresponding ratings for that page.</p> <p>2.Application-specific Rights Management. The next step is a series of applications which protect rights within a single context. For example, an OS might only print or display fonts based on the embedded label -- as already occurs with embedded TrueType fonts. Browsers could be programmed to always consult a 'blacklist' of copyright-infringing resources run by a trusted third party. Rights labels could reflect ACLs and protections already enforced by underlying security mechanisms. Finally, we already have interest in high-value lock-box enveloped data with rights labels, such as Cryptolopes.</p>

3.General-purpose Rights Management. In some sense, rights management can converge with trust management -- RM is the asking of "permission to take specified actions upon a given resource." Just as with PICS, users will start asking for customizable, portable enforcement policies. The policy language and policy-enforcement engines will become cross-application services.

4.Automated Settlement Models. Finally, automated policy engines can interface with an electronic payments infrastructure to actively seek out and settle rights. New social and business models will drive the development of micropayments, aggregation services, and other players which will make many kinds of rights easily and inexpensively clearable.” *Khare* at § 2.3.

“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” *Khare* at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.1.

“Multiple distribution methods (embedded within the document, transported by the server, or distributed from a label bureau) improve copy status and control management. Organizations can control the use and access to their IPR from their server or proxy. Organizations can also create "audit" spiders to understand the distribution and use of their content on the Internet.” *Khare* at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.3.

“The benefits of using PICS labels for copyright status and control include:

1. Detached labels can easily associate copyright information with any web referenceable resource including audio and visual content.
2. Multiple distribution methods (embedded within the document, transported by the server, or distributed from a label bureau) improve copy status and control management. Organizations can control the use and access to their IPR from their server or proxy. Organizations can also create "audit" spiders to understand the distribution and use of their content on the Internet.”

	<i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.3.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein said plurality of categories based on the copyright status of material on a page comprise categories related to public domain, fair use only, use with attribution, and permission of copyright owner needed.	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses the copyright status of the web page is assigned to the web page:</p> <p>“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” <i>Khare</i> at Attachment: “<i>Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control</i>”, § 2.1.</p> <p>It is inherent that the PICS system disclosed in <i>Khare</i> includes the recited categories.</p>
9. The method of claim 1, wherein said categories include: a plurality of categories based on the copyright status of the material on a page.	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used to categorize the copyright status of a web page:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.1.</p>
16. The method of claim 1, further comprising providing an indicium for each of said categories.	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses using a META tag (i.e., an indicium) to create a label:</p> <p>“He uses the copy control system in [1] to create the following</p>

	<p>label:</p> <p>(PICS-1.1 "http://www.wipo.org/v1.5" by "Mark Twain" labels on "1994.11.05T08:15-0500" for "http://www.twain.com/story.html" full "http://www.twain.com/IP-notice.html" ratings (print 1 save 1 quote 2))”</p> <p><i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.2.</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS) [2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>“We argue that PICS is an effective method of communicating intellectual property information about Web content.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 1.</p>
<p>17. The method of claim 16, wherein said indicium comprises an icon.</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses using visualizations (i.e., icons) to provide an overview of categories:</p> <p>“Information Visualization could be used to provide an interactive overview of web localities that facilitates navigation and general assessment. Visualizations have been developed that provide new interactive mechanisms for making sense of information sets with thousands of objects.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 12, ll. 56-61.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses describing categories with icons: “Many Rating Systems: systems provide multiple axes with rational points (some points can be described with text and icons)” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS Labels for Trust Management.</p>
<p>19. The method of claim 1, further comprising providing a categorization code that can be used to label the page with the categorization label that indicates the categories to which the page is assigned.</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses using metadata (i.e., a categorization code) to create a label:</p> <p>“He uses the copy control system in [1] to create the following label:</p> <p>(PICS-1.1 "http://www.wipo.org/v1.5" by "Mark Twain"</p>

	<p>labels on "1994.11.05T08:15-0500" for "http://www.twain.com/story.html" full "http://www.twain.com/IP-notice.html" ratings (print 1 save 1 quote 2))”</p> <p><i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.2.</p> <p><i>Resnick</i> discloses indicating each of the categories using the META tags: “PICS specifies three ways to distribute labels. The first is to embed labels in html documents, using the META element in the document header. The general format is <META http-equiv=”PICS-Label” content=’labellist’>. Other document formats could be similarly extended.” <i>Resnick</i> at p. 91, col. 1 (“A Tour of the PICS Specification”).</p> <p>The “labellist” is described at <i>Resnick</i> at p. 90, cols. 1-2.</p>
<p>20. The method of claim 19, wherein said categorization code comprises an indicium for each of said categories.</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses using a META tag (i.e., an indicium) to create a label with multiple categories of copyright status:</p> <p>“He uses the copy control system in [1] to create the following label:</p> <p>(PICS-1.1 "http://www.wipo.org/v1.5" by "Mark Twain" labels on "1994.11.05T08:15-0500" for "http://www.twain.com/story.html" full "http://www.twain.com/IP-notice.html" ratings (print 1 save 1 quote 2))”</p> <p><i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.2.</p>
<p>21. The method of claim 20, wherein said indicium comprises two letters.</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> does not limit the metadata to less than two letters.</p>
<p>22. The method of claim 20, wherein said categorization label includes the indicia for each category to which a page is assigned.</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses using a META tag (i.e., an indicium) to create a label with multiple categories of copyright status:</p> <p>“He uses the copy control system in [1] to create the following label:</p> <p>(PICS-1.1 "http://www.wipo.org/v1.5" by "Mark Twain" labels on "1994.11.05T08:15-0500"</p>

	<p>for "http://www.twain.com/story.html" full "http://www.twain.com/IP-notice.html" ratings (print 1 save 1 quote 2))”</p> <p><i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.2.</p>
27. The method of claim 19, further comprising making said categorization label recognizable by a search engine.	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used by search engines:</p> <p>“This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p>
28. The method of claim 1, further comprising making said categories to which a page is assigned recognizable by a search engine.	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used by search engines:</p> <p>“This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p>
29. The method of claim 1, wherein said list of categories is provided on a graphical user interface.	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used by search engines, which inherently have a graphical user interface:</p> <p>“This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p>
30. A computer implemented method for categorizing a network page, comprising:	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses a computer implemented method/system for categorizing web pages:</p> <p>“A system for analyzing the topology, content and usage of linked collections of documents such as those found on the World Wide Web (hereinafter the Web) to facilitate information searching or improving design of a web locality is disclosed. Documents found on the Web are typically referred to as Web pages. The system provides for (a) categorization based on feature vectors that characterize individual page information and (b) prediction of need (or relevance) of other Web pages with respect to a particular context, which could be a particular page or set of pages, using a spreading activation technique.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 1, l. 65 – col. 2, l. 8.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses using metadata such as Platform for Internet Content Selection (“PICS”) to categorize the rights management</p>

	<p>of an Internet web page:</p> <p>“The World Wide Web Consortium is dedicated to 'Realizing the Full Potential of the Web'. One of the core principles behind that commitment is 'automatability': enabling rich meta-data and context to be associated with Web content so computers and humans can effectively find, communicate, and use information. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are an example of "rich" information.” <i>Khare</i> at § 1.</p> <p>“Rights Declaration. We need deterministic statements of the rights being claimed, and distribution mechanisms for binding these declarations to the information objects. We believe that machine-readable meta-data formats & transport mechanisms, such as PICS, are an ideal way to capture rights declarations. [See attached <draft-reagle-PICS-copyright-00.txt>]”. <i>Khare</i> at § 2.1.</p>
<p>[a] providing a list of categories, wherein said list of categories include a category for transacting business and a category for providing information, and wherein said list of categories include a plurality of categories based on the copyright status of material on a page;</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses providing a list of categories that can be used to classify web pages:</p> <p>“In order to perform categorizations each Web page at the Web locality is represented by a vector of features constructed from the above topology, meta-information, usage statistics and paths, and text similarities. . .</p> <p>The present invention assumes that categories are designed by someone (application designer, webmaster, end user), in contrast to being automatically induced. These categories might be, for instance, socially defined genres (personal home page; product description), or personally defined categories of interest.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 8, ll. 8-40.</p> <p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses that the categories can include an organization home page (i.e., category for transacting business) and content (i.e., category for providing information):</p> <p>“FIG. 6 is a table illustrating the Web categories defined in the currently preferred embodiment of the present invention: . . .</p> <p>organizational home page 602: These are pages that represent the entry point for organizations and institutions, usually found as the default home page for servers, e.g., http://www.org/ . . .</p> <p>content 608: These are pages whose purpose is not to facilitate navigation, but to deliver information.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 9, ll. 11-41.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used to categorize</p>

	<p>network pages based on the copyright status of material on the page:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p>
<p>[b] providing a categorization code for labeling the network page with a categorization label, wherein said categorization label indicates a set of categories and subcategories to which the network page is assigned, and wherein said categorization label indicates the copyright status of material on the network page; and</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses using a system for categorizing web pages (i.e., a categorization code) used to provide the copyright status of the web page in a label:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.1.</p>
<p>[c] controlling usage of the network page using the categorization label and the copyright status of the network page.</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used to control usage of the Web page:</p> <p>“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright</p>

	<p>Notice and Control, § 2.1.</p> <p>“The benefits of using PICS labels for copyright status and control include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detached labels can easily associate copyright information with any web referenceable resource including audio and visual content. 2. Multiple distribution methods (embedded within the document, transported by the server, or distributed from a label bureau) improve copy status and control management. Organizations can control the use and access to their IPR from their server or proxy. Organizations can also create "audit" spiders to understand the distribution and use of their content on the Internet.” <p><i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.3.</p>
<p>31. A computer implemented method of categorizing a network page, comprising:</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses a computer implemented method/system for categorizing web pages:</p> <p>“A system for analyzing the topology, content and usage of linked collections of documents such as those found on the World Wide Web (hereinafter the Web) to facilitate information searching or improving design of a web locality is disclosed. Documents found on the Web are typically referred to as Web pages. The system provides for (a) categorization based on feature vectors that characterize individual page information and (b) prediction of need (or relevance) of other Web pages with respect to a particular context, which could be a particular page or set of pages, using a spreading activation technique.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 1, l. 65 – col. 2, l. 8.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses using metadata such as Platform for Internet Content Selection (“PICS”) to categorize the rights management of an Internet web page:</p> <p>“The World Wide Web Consortium is dedicated to 'Realizing the Full Potential of the Web'. One of the core principles behind that commitment is 'automatability': enabling rich meta-data and context to be associated with Web content so computers and humans can effectively find, communicate, and use information. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are an example of "rich" information.” <i>Khare</i> at § 1.</p>

	<p>“Rights Declaration. We need deterministic statements of the rights being claimed, and distribution mechanisms for binding these declarations to the information objects. We believe that machine-readable meta-data formats & transport mechanisms, such as PICS, are an ideal way to capture rights declarations. [See attached <draft-reagle-PICS-copyright-00.txt>]”. <i>Khare</i> at § 2.1.</p>
<p>[a] providing a list of categories, wherein said categories include a category based on the copyright status of material on a page, and wherein the copyright status comprises categories related to public domain, fair use only, use with attribution, and permission of copyright owner needed;</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses providing a list of categories that can be used to classify web pages:</p> <p>“In order to perform categorizations each Web page at the Web locality is represented by a vector of features constructed from the above topology, meta-information, usage statistics and paths, and text similarities. . .</p> <p>The present invention assumes that categories are designed by someone (application designer, webmaster, end user), in contrast to being automatically induced. These categories might be, for instance, socially defined genres (personal home page; product description), or personally defined categories of interest.” <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 8, ll. 8-40.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used to categorize network pages based on the copyright status of material on the page:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>It is inherent that the categories listed in <i>Khare</i> include the claimed categories.</p>
<p>[b] assigning said network page to one or more of a plurality of said list of categories;</p>	<p><i>Pirolli</i> discloses assigning a web page to one or more categories:</p> <p>In the currently preferred embodiment, a set of functional categories is defined. Each functional category was defined in a manner that has a graded membership, with some pages being more typical of a category than others, and Web pages may belong to many categories. <i>Pirolli</i> at col. 9, ll. 7-10.</p> <p><i>Khare</i> also discloses that PICS labels can be used to assign</p>

	<p>network pages to categories:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>“Detached labels can easily associate copyright information with any web referenceable resource including audio and visual content.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.3.</p>
<p>[c] providing a categorization label for the network page using the copyright status of material on the network page; and</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used for copyright status:</p> <p>“This document presents an alternative expression mechanism for the copyright status of Web resources. Specifically it employs the Platform for Internet Content Selection (PICS)[2] label format to associate web resources with their copyright and usage information. This in turn can be used by search engines, proxy servers, agents, clients, and users for content selection or to aid in rights compliance. This document employs the copy control system described in [1].” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, Abstract.</p> <p>“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” <i>Khare</i> at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.1.</p>
<p>[d] controlling usage of the network page using the categorization label and the copyright status of the network page.</p>	<p><i>Khare</i> discloses that PICS labels can be used to control usage of the Web page:</p> <p>“In [1], Daviel specified a system in which a Web document has "Print", "Save", and "Quote" variables associated with it, where ({0 = disallowed}, {1 = conditionally allowed}, {2 = unconditionally allowed}). These permissions are associated with</p>

a document by encoding them in an HTTP header, or HTML META tag. PICS is a more effective means of associating Web resources with their copyright status and control information as demonstrated in section 2.3.” *Khare* at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.1.

“Multiple distribution methods (embedded within the document, transported by the server, or distributed from a label bureau) improve copy status and control management. Organizations can control the use and access to their IPR from their server or proxy. Organizations can also create "audit" spiders to understand the distribution and use of their content on the Internet.” *Khare* at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.3.

“The benefits of using PICS labels for copyright status and control include:

1. Detached labels can easily associate copyright information with any web referenceable resource including audio and visual content.
2. Multiple distribution methods (embedded within the document, transported by the server, or distributed from a label bureau) improve copy status and control management. Organizations can control the use and access to their IPR from their server or proxy. Organizations can also create "audit" spiders to understand the distribution and use of their content on the Internet.”

Khare at Using PICS for Copyright Notice and Control, § 2.3.