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STREETSPACE, INC.

8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

10  
11 STREETSPACE, INC., a Delaware  
12 corporation,

13 Plaintiff,

14 vs.

15 GOOGLE INC., a Delaware corporation;  
ADMOB, INC., a Delaware corporation;  
16 APPLE INC., a California corporation;  
QUATTRO WIRELESS, INC., a Delaware  
17 corporation; NOKIA CORPORATION, a  
foreign corporation; NOKIA INC., a  
18 Delaware corporation; NAVTEQ  
CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation;  
19 MILLENNIAL MEDIA, INC., a Delaware  
corporation; JUMPTAP, INC., a Delaware  
20 corporation; and DOES 1 through 20,  
inclusive,

21 Defendants.  
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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BY

DEPUTY



10 CV 1757 LAB

AJB

CASE NO. -

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT  
INFRINGEMENT

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

VIA FAX

1 Plaintiff Streetspace, Inc. ("Streetspace" or "Company") hereby complains of Google Inc.;

2 Admob, Inc.; Apple Inc.; Quattro Wireless, Inc.; Nokia Corporation; Nokia Inc.; NAVTEQ

3 Corporation; Millennial Media, Inc.; Jumptap, Inc.; and DOES 1 through 20 (collectively

4 "Defendants"), and alleges as follows:

### 5 INTRODUCTION

6 1. This action involves patented technology relating to the facilitation and delivery of

7 personalized, targeted advertising and location-based services over the Internet. Personalized,

8 targeted advertising is a type of advertising whereby advertisements are intelligently selected for

9 display on a consumer's Internet-enabled terminal by analyzing collected information, which may

10 include an individual's private and confidential information, about a consumer's profile, terminal

11 location, and/or terminal usage history.

### 12 PLAINTIFF STREETSPLACE

13 2. Streetspace is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of

14 Delaware with its principal place of business located at 702 Level 7, Uptown 2, No. 2 Jalan SS

15 21/37, Damansara Uptown, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia, [www.streetspace.com](http://www.streetspace.com).

16 Streetspace designs and develops products and services capable (among other things) of

17 delivering personalized, targeted advertisements and location-based services over the Internet.

18 3. On January 25, 2005, the United States Patent & Trademark Office ("USPTO")

19 duly and lawfully issued U.S. Patent No. 6,847,969, entitled "Method and System for Providing

20 Personalized Online Services and Advertisements in Public Spaces" (hereinafter "the '969

21 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '969 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The '969

22 patent was filed on May 3, 2000, and claims priority to United States Provisional Patent

23 Application Nos. 60/132,168 and 60/160,760, filed on May 3, 1999, and October 21, 1999,

24 respectively.

25 4. In or about October, 1999, Streetspace deployed a network of terminals throughout

26 Berkeley, California at various bookstores, retail stores, cafes and restaurants. The terminals,

27 which were referred to as "Street Linc" terminals at the time, provided users with free e-mail

28 access, web browsing, social community conversation, and personalized online information.

1 Within just a few weeks, Streetspace had over 30,000 registered users—approximately one-third  
2 of the city's population. Streetspace continued to grow its user base throughout California from  
3 San Francisco to San Jose, installing terminals at various high-traffic locations, including  
4 McDonald's restaurants, Tower Records, and the AT&T Baseball Park (then known as Pac Bell  
5 Park). Importantly, Street Linc terminals also displayed advertisements, which were dynamically  
6 selected based on terminal location, time, a user's profile, and/or a user's recorded usage of the  
7 Street Linc terminals.

8         5. The Street Linc terminal was envisioned with the idea that users would be able to  
9 simply "walk up to the Web" in thousands of retail locations, shopping malls, banks, transit hubs,  
10 restaurants, café's and places of interest for quick check-ins for email, information, or online  
11 services to users "on the go." The Street Linc terminal engages a user at the point they are most  
12 likely to conduct a retail transaction, book a ticket, or make a purchase query.

13         6. IDEO, a design and innovation consulting firm, provided industrial design for the  
14 Street Linc terminal. IDEO is known for creating Apple's first mouse. Streetspace was awarded  
15 U.S. Design Patent Nos. D433,679 and D451,916, on November 14, 2000, and December 11,  
16 2001, respectively for the innovative design of the Street Linc terminal.

17         7. Street Linc terminals were also deployed during the 2002 Winter Olympic Games  
18 in the Olympic Village at Salt Lake City, Utah. Users were able to browse information on sports  
19 venues, events and results as well general information hotels and tourist sites in Salt Lake City.

20         8. Streetspace currently markets and sells terminals under the brand name, The Web  
21 Station™. Streetspace Web Stations are deployed as Internet banking terminals by leading  
22 Malaysian banks such as Maybank, CIMB Bank and AFFIN Bank. Streetspace Web Stations are  
23 also deployed by the Ministry of Human Resources, Malaysia.

24         9. Another of Streetspace's premier, licensed products is Streetpartner™, which is a  
25 web-based network management tool that allows Streetspace customers to remotely operate Web  
26 Stations. Streetpartner also allows network managers, businesses and retailers to monitor and  
27 analyze users' locations, profiles, and network usage histories, thus enabling them to deliver  
28 personalized content (such as targeted advertising and/or location-based services) across the Web

1 Station network. Indeed, Streetspace markets its technology as providing retailers and partners  
2 with the opportunity to deliver targeted and/or personalized advertisements to specific customers  
3 based on user profile, usage history, time, and/or location.

4 10. Streetspace continues to license Streetpartner and sell terminals.

5 **DEFENDANT GOOGLE**

6 11. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
7 Google Inc. ("Google") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of  
8 Delaware with its principal place of business at 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View,  
9 California 94043.

10 12. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
11 Google is in the business (among other things) of providing targeted and/or personalized  
12 advertising and other location-based services, such as those represented by or associated with  
13 AdSense, AdWords, and Google Mobile Ads. According to Google's Privacy Policy (March 11,  
14 2009), Google collects, among other things, personal information, log information, and location  
15 data for the purpose of "providing our services, including the display of customized content and  
16 advertising."

17 **DEFENDANT ADMOB**

18 13. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
19 Admob, Inc. ("Admob") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of  
20 Delaware with its principal place of business at 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View,  
21 CA 94043.

22 14. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Admob has  
23 been acquired by Google and that Google directs and/or controls, and is jointly and severally  
24 liable for, the infringing activities of Admob. Admob is in the business of providing or  
25 supporting targeted and/or personalized advertising and other location-based services. According  
26 to Admob's Privacy Policy (October 30, 2009), Admob provides mobile advertising services to  
27 advertisers and publishers. AdMob collects certain information about visitors to publishers' sites  
28 that connect to the Admob mobile advertising services. Admob automatically collects and

1 receives information about those visitors such as, but not limited to, browser identifiers, session  
2 information, browser cookies, device type, carrier provider, IP addresses, unique device ID,  
3 carrier user ID, geo-location information, sites visited and clicks on advertisements displayed.  
4 Admob may track that information over time and over multiple publishers' sites and use non-  
5 personally identifiable information collected from such visitors to provide reports to advertisers  
6 and others and to help Admob display advertisements that may be of interest to visitors.

7 **DEFENDANT APPLE**

8 15. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
9 Apple Inc. ("Apple") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of  
10 California with its principal place of business at 1 Infinite Loop, M/S 3-PAT, Cupertino,  
11 California 95014.

12 16. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
13 Apple is in the business (among other things) of designing, developing and selling consumer  
14 electronics products and services, such as the iPhone, iPad and iPod Touch, used for or capable of  
15 delivering or supporting targeted and/or personalized advertising services, such as iAds, and other  
16 location-based services. According to Apple's Privacy Policy (available at  
17 [www.apple.com/legal/privacy](http://www.apple.com/legal/privacy)), Apple uses cookies and collects personal information and  
18 location information to develop and deliver advertising.

19 **DEFENDANT QUATTRO WIRELESS**

20 17. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
21 Quattro Wireless, Inc. ("Quattro Wireless") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws  
22 of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business at 260 Charles Street, Waltham,  
23 Massachusetts 02453.

24 18. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Quattro  
25 Wireless has been acquired by Apple and that Apple directs and/or controls, and is jointly and  
26 severally liable for, the infringing activities of Quattro Wireless. Quattro Wireless is in the  
27 business of providing or supporting targeted and/or personalized advertising and other location-  
28 based services. According to Quattro Wireless' Privacy Policy, Quattro Wireless collects

1 personally identifiable information and mobile consumer information such as, but not limited to  
2 site click-thru behavior and ads visited. Quattro Wireless also assembles non-personal behavioral,  
3 location and/or demographic clusters in order to facilitate optimal ad matching.

4 **THE NOKIA DEFENDANTS**

5 19. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
6 Nokia Corporation is a foreign public limited liability company organized and existing under the  
7 laws of the Republic of Finland with its principal place of business at Keilalahdentie 4, P.O. Box  
8 226, FI-00045, Espoo, Finland.

9 20. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
10 Nokia Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nokia Corporation with its principal place of business  
11 at 102 Corporate Park Drive, White Plains, New York 10604.

12 21. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Nokia  
13 Corporation directs and /or controls, and is jointly and severally liable for, the infringing acts of  
14 Nokia Inc. Nokia Corporation and Nokia Inc. are in the business (among other things) of  
15 designing, developing and selling consumer electronics products and services, such as cellular  
16 telephones, used for or capable of delivering or supporting targeted and/or personalized  
17 advertising and other location-based services. According to Nokia's Privacy Policy (March 12,  
18 2008), Nokia collects personal information and certain technical information (including, but not  
19 limited to IP-address, access times, the website a user linked from, pages visited, links used, and  
20 the ad banners viewed), to display customized content and advertising.

21 22. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Navteq  
22 Corporation ("Navteq") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of  
23 Delaware with its principal place of business at 425 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

24 23. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Navteq is a  
25 wholly-owned subsidiary of Nokia Corporation and/or Nokia Inc. Streetspace is informed and  
26 believes and based thereon alleges that Nokia Corporation and/or Nokia Inc. directs and/or  
27 controls, and is/are jointly and severally liable for, the infringing acts of Navteq. Navteq is in the  
28 business (among other things) of providing or supporting targeted and/or personalized advertising

1 services. According to Navteq's Privacy Policy (February 2010), Navteq collects personal  
2 information, certain technical information, and location data to display advertising customized to  
3 a recipient's interests and preferences.

4 **DEFENDANT MILLENNIAL MEDIA**

5 24. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
6 Millennial Media, Inc. ("Millennial Media") is a corporation organized and existing under the  
7 laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business at 2400 Boston Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
8 Suite 308, Baltimore, Maryland 21224.

9 25. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
10 Millennial Media is in the business of providing or supporting targeted and/or personalized  
11 advertising and other location-based services. According to Millennial Media's Privacy Policy,  
12 Millennial Media collects consumer data to deliver better targeted marketing messages to  
13 consumers.

14 **DEFENDANT JUMPTAP**

15 26. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
16 Jumptap, Inc. ("Jumptap") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of  
17 Delaware with its principal place of business at 10 Canal Park, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Cambridge,  
18 Massachusetts 02141.

19 27. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
20 Jumptap is in the business of providing or supporting targeted and/or personalized advertising and  
21 other location-based services. According to Jumptap's Privacy Policy, Jumptap provides mobile  
22 advertising technology and services to its partners (publishers of mobile web sites and wireless  
23 carriers), and operates a mobile advertising network. When Jumptap serves ads for its partners or  
24 on its network, Jumptap seeks to make the ads more relevant to users' interests. Jumptap and its  
25 partners do this by matching the ads to characteristics such as the time of day, carrier network,  
26 content of the site, application or page on which the ad is displayed, the type of mobile device and  
27 web browser used, anonymous information about the browsing behavior or search queries of the  
28 user and other information including data provided by its partners. To assist in tracking a user's

1 activity, Jumtap or its partners may use a mobile browser cookie, a unique but anonymous  
2 identifier.

3 28. Streetspace is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the parties sued herein  
4 as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, whether individual, corporate or otherwise, and therefore sues  
5 these defendants by such fictitious names. Streetspace will amend the complaint to assert their  
6 true names when they have been ascertained. Streetspace is informed and believes and based  
7 thereon alleges that all defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 20 are in some manner  
8 responsible for the acts and omissions alleged herein.

9 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10 29. This lawsuit is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of  
11 the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271, *et seq.* Accordingly, this Court has exclusive subject matter  
12 jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a).

13 30. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Google because it is a resident of  
14 California, conducts business in California and this judicial district, and has committed acts of  
15 patent infringement in California and this judicial district, such as marketing and selling targeted  
16 or personalized advertising services, and marketing and selling terminals that deliver or are  
17 capable of delivering targeted or personalized advertising services.

18 31. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Admob because it is a resident of  
19 California, conducts business in California and this judicial district, and has committed acts of  
20 patent infringement in California and in judicial district, such as marketing and selling targeted or  
21 personalized advertising services.

22 32. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Apple because it is a resident of  
23 California, conducts business in California and this judicial district, and has committed acts of  
24 patent infringement in California and this judicial district, such as marketing and selling  
25 personalized or targeted advertising services such as iAds, and marketing and selling terminals  
26 that deliver or are capable of delivering targeted or personalized advertising services.

27 33. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Quattro Wireless because it conducts  
28 business in California and this judicial district, and has committed acts of patent infringement in



1 California and this judicial district, such as marketing and selling targeted or personalized  
2 advertising services.

3 34. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Nokia Corporation because it maintains  
4 an office and/or research and development teams in this judicial district, and because it conducts  
5 business in California and this judicial district, such as marketing and selling targeted or  
6 personalized advertising services, and marketing and selling terminals that deliver or are capable  
7 of delivering targeted or personalized advertising services.

8 35. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Nokia Inc. because it maintains an office  
9 and/or research and development teams in this judicial district, and because it conducts business  
10 in California and this judicial district, such as marketing and selling targeted or personalized  
11 advertising services, and marketing and selling terminals that deliver or are capable of delivering  
12 targeted or personalized advertising services.

13 36. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Navteq because it conducts business in  
14 California and this judicial district, such as the marketing and selling of targeted or personalized  
15 advertising services in this judicial district.

16 37. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Millennial Media because it conducts  
17 business in California and this judicial district and because it has committed acts of patent  
18 infringement in this judicial district, such as the marketing and selling of targeted or personalized  
19 advertising services in this judicial district.

20 38. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Jumtap because it conducts business in  
21 California and this judicial district and because it has committed acts of patent infringement in  
22 this judicial district, such as the marketing and selling of targeted or personalized advertising  
23 services in this judicial district.

24 39. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the  
25 defendants has placed its infringing products in the stream of commerce with knowledge and  
26 intent that the products would be distributed and sold directly or through others to consumers in  
27 California and this judicial district. In addition, Streetspace is informed and believes and based  
28 thereon alleges that each of the defendants makes, uses, sells or offers to sell services to residents

1 in California and this judicial district and/or each of the defendants contracts or has contracted  
2 with third party advertisers and vendors in California and this judicial district.

3 40. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and § 1400(b)  
4 because defendants have regularly transacted business in this judicial district and certain of the  
5 acts complained of herein occurred in this judicial district.

6 **THE PATENT IN SUIT**

7 41. Streetspace is the owner of the '969 patent by assignment, with full and exclusive  
8 rights to bring suit to enforce the patent.

9 42. The '969 patent includes 23 claims. Independent claims 1, 12, and 19 were  
10 corrected via a Certificate of Correction issued on February 21, 2006. The Certificate of  
11 Correction was necessitated by a United States Patent & Trademark Office mistake.

12 **COUNT ONE**

13 (Patent Infringement Against Google)

14 43. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
15 through 42 as though set forth fully herein.

16 44. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
17 Google has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others to infringe  
18 one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents by  
19 making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or  
20 system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location,  
21 users' profiles and/or usage history, such as AdWords, AdSense, and Google Mobile Ads, and/or  
22 by making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) Google G1,  
23 Nexus One and Android-enabled terminals and other products and/or services that deliver or are  
24 capable of delivering targeted and/or personalized online advertising services based on location,  
25 users' profiles and/or usage history (collectively, "Google's Accused Products and Services").

26 45. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
27 to the extent Google is not infringing directly, Google is infringing indirectly by contributing to  
28 and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user and/or recipient

1 of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained by Google and/or  
2 Admob) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based  
3 thereon alleges that Google is knowingly inducing direct infringement and has the specific intent  
4 to encourage another's direct infringement by (among other things) designing, developing and  
5 selling advertising services to third party advertisers, vendors and retailers for the purpose of  
6 delivering personalized and/or targeted advertisements based on location, users' profiles and/or  
7 usage history, and/or by making, using, selling, importing and offering to sell (among other  
8 things) Google G1, Nexus One and Android-enabled terminals and other products and/or services  
9 that deliver or are capable of delivering targeted and/or personalized online advertising services  
10 based on location, users' profiles and/or usage history. Streetspace is further informed and  
11 believes and based thereon alleges that Google's Accused Products and Services are material  
12 components of Streetspace's patented method and/or system and that Google's Accused Products  
13 and Services are not capable of substantial non-infringing use.

14 46. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
15 Google's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Google's  
16 infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

17 47. As a result of Google's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has suffered  
18 and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

19 48. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
20 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
21 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Google.

22 49. Google's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles Streetspace to  
23 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

## 24 COUNT TWO

25 (Patent Infringement Against Admob)

26 50. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
27 through 49 as though set forth fully herein.

28 51. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant

1 Admob has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others to infringe  
2 one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents by  
3 making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or  
4 system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location,  
5 users' profiles and/or usage history, such as AdWords, AdSense, and Google Mobile Ads, and/or  
6 by making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method  
7 and/or system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on  
8 location, users' profiles and/or usage history, including without limitation the targeted and/or  
9 personalized advertising services used or supported by Google G1, Nexus One, and Android-  
10 enabled terminals (collectively, "Admob's Accused Products and Services").

11 52. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
12 to the extent Admob is not infringing directly, Admob is infringing indirectly by contributing to  
13 and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user and/or recipient  
14 of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained by Google and/or  
15 Admob) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based  
16 thereon alleges that Admob is knowingly inducing direct infringement and has the specific intent  
17 to encourage another's direct infringement by (among other things) designing, developing and  
18 selling advertising services to third party advertisers, vendors and retailers for the purpose of  
19 delivering personalized and/or targeted advertisements based on location, users' profiles and/or  
20 usage history. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that  
21 Admob's Accused Products and Services are material components of Streetspace's patented  
22 method and/or system and that Admob's Accused Products and Services are not capable of  
23 substantial non-infringing use.

24 53. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
25 Admob's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Admob's  
26 infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

27 54. As a result of Admob's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has suffered  
28 and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

1 55. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
2 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
3 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Admob.

4 56. Admob's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles Streetspace to  
5 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

6 **COUNT THREE**

7 (Patent Infringement Against Apple)

8 57. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
9 through 56 as though set forth fully herein.

10 58. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
11 Apple has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others to infringe  
12 one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents by  
13 making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or  
14 system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location,  
15 users' profiles and/or usage history, such as iAds, and/or by making, using, selling, importing  
16 and/or offering for sale (among other things) the iPhone, iPad, and iPod Touch and other products  
17 and/or services that deliver or are capable of delivering targeted and/or personalized advertising  
18 services based on location, users' profiles and/or usage history (collectively, "Apple's Accused  
19 Products and Services").

20 59. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
21 to the extent Apple is not infringing directly, Apple is infringing indirectly by contributing to  
22 and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user and/or recipient  
23 of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained by Apple and/or  
24 Quattro Wireless) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed and believes and  
25 based thereon alleges that Apple is knowingly inducing direct infringement and has the specific  
26 intent to encourage another's direct infringement by (among other things) designing, developing  
27 and selling advertising services, such as iAds, to third party advertisers, vendors and retailers for  
28 the purpose of delivering targeted and/or personalized advertising services based on location,

1 users' profiles and/or usage history, and/or by making, using, selling, importing and/or offering  
2 for sale (among other things) the iPhone, iPad, and iPod Touch and other products and/or services  
3 that deliver or are capable of delivering targeted and/or personalized advertising services based on  
4 location, users' profiles and/or usage history. Streetspace is further informed and believes and  
5 based thereon alleges that Apple's Accused Products and Services are material components of  
6 Streetspace's patented method and/or system and that Apple's Accused Products and Services are  
7 not capable of substantial non-infringing use.

8 60. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
9 Apple's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Apple's  
10 infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

11 61. As a result of the Apple's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has suffered  
12 and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

13 62. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
14 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
15 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Apple.

16 63. Apple's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles Streetspace to  
17 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

#### 18 COUNT FOUR

#### 19 (Patent Infringement Against Quattro Wireless)

20 64. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
21 through 63 as though set forth fully herein.

22 65. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
23 Quattro Wireless has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others  
24 to infringe one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents  
25 by making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method  
26 and/or system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on  
27 location, users' profiles and/or usage history, such as iAds, and/or by making, using, selling,  
28 importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or system for providing

1 personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location, users' profiles and/or  
2 usage history, including without limitation the targeted and/or personalized advertising services  
3 used or supported by the iPhone, iPad, iPod Touch and other terminals (collectively, "Quattro  
4 Wireless' Accused Products and Services").

5 66. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
6 to the extent Quattro Wireless is not infringing directly, Quattro Wireless is infringing indirectly  
7 by contributing to and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user  
8 and/or recipient of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained  
9 by Apple and/or Quattro Wireless) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed  
10 and believes and based thereon alleges that Quattro Wireless is knowingly inducing direct  
11 infringement and has the specific intent to encourage another's direct infringement by (among  
12 other things) designing, developing and selling advertising services to third party advertisers,  
13 vendors and retailers for the purpose of delivering personalized and/or targeted advertisements  
14 based on location, users' profiles and/or usage history. Streetspace is further informed and  
15 believes and based thereon alleges that Quattro Wireless' Accused Products and Services are  
16 material components of Streetspace's patented method and/or system and that Quattro Wireless'  
17 Accused Products and Services are not capable of substantial non-infringing use.

18 67. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
19 Quattro Wireless' prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Quattro  
20 Wireless' infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

21 68. As a result of the Quattro Wireless's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace  
22 has suffered and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

23 69. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
24 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
25 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Quattro Wireless.

26 70. Quattro Wireless's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles  
27 Streetspace to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.  
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**COUNT FIVE**

(Patent Infringement Against Nokia Corporation)

71. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 70 as though set forth fully herein.

72. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant Nokia has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others to infringe one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents by making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location, users' profiles and/or usage histories, including without limitation the methods and/or systems comprising, used or associated with Navteq and/or Nokia's advertising and location-based services business, and/or by making, using, selling, importing, selling and/or offering for sale terminals that deliver or are capable of delivering personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location, users' profiles and/or usage history, including without limitation the Nokia 5800 XpressMusic, 5800 Navigation, E72, N97 and other terminals (collectively, "Nokia's Accused Products and Services").

73. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and to the extent Nokia is not infringing directly, Nokia is infringing indirectly by contributing to and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user and/or recipient of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained by Navteq and/or Nokia's advertising and location-based services business) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Nokia is knowingly inducing direct infringement and has the specific intent to encourage another's direct infringement by (among other things) designing, developing and selling advertising services to third party advertisers, vendors and retailers for the purpose of delivering personalized and/or targeted advertisements based on location, users' profiles and/or usage history. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Nokia's Accused Products and Services are



1 material components of Streetspace's patented method and/or system and that Nokia's Accused  
2 Products and Services are not capable of substantial non-infringing use.

3 74. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
4 Nokia's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Nokia's  
5 infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

6 75. As a result of Nokia's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has suffered  
7 and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

8 76. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
9 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
10 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Nokia.

11 77. Nokia's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles Streetspace to  
12 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

13 **COUNT SIX**

14 (Patent Infringement Against Nokia Inc.)

15 78. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
16 through 77 as though set forth fully herein.

17 79. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
18 Nokia has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others to infringe  
19 one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents by  
20 making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or  
21 system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location,  
22 users' profiles and/or usage histories, including without limitation the methods and/or systems  
23 comprising, used or associated with Navteq and/or Nokia's advertising and location-based  
24 services business, and/or by making, using, selling, importing, selling and/or offering for sale  
25 terminals that deliver or are capable of delivering personalized and/or targeted online advertising  
26 services based on location, users' profiles and/or usage history, including without limitation the  
27 Nokia 5800 XpressMusic, 5800 Navigation, E72, N97 and other terminals (collectively, "Nokia's  
28 Accused Products and Services").

1 80. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
2 to the extent Nokia is not infringing directly, Nokia is infringing indirectly by contributing to  
3 and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user and/or recipient  
4 of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained by Navteq and/or  
5 Nokia's advertising and location-based services business) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace  
6 is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Nokia is knowingly inducing  
7 direct infringement and has the specific intent to encourage another's direct infringement by  
8 (among other things) designing, developing and selling advertising services to third party  
9 advertisers, vendors and retailers for the purpose of delivering personalized and/or targeted  
10 advertisements based on location, users' profiles and/or usage history. Streetspace is further  
11 informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Nokia's Accused Products and Services are  
12 material components of Streetspace's patented method and/or system and that Nokia's Accused  
13 Products and Services are not capable of substantial non-infringing use.

14 81. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
15 Nokia's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Nokia's  
16 infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

17 82. As a result of Nokia's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has suffered  
18 and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

19 83. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
20 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
21 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Nokia.

22 84. Nokia's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles Streetspace to  
23 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

24 **COUNT SEVEN**

25 (Patent Infringement Against Navteq)

26 85. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
27 through 84 as though set forth fully herein.

28 86. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant

1 Navteq has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others to infringe  
2 one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents by  
3 making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or  
4 system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location,  
5 users' profiles and/or usage history, including without limitation the targeted and/or personalized  
6 online advertising and/or location-based services used or supported by the Nokia 5800  
7 XpressMusic, 5800 Navigation, E72, N97 and other terminals (collectively, "Navteq's Accused  
8 Products and Services").

9       87. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
10 to the extent Navteq is not infringing directly, Navteq is infringing indirectly by contributing to  
11 and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user and/or recipient  
12 of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained by Nokia and/or  
13 Navteq) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based  
14 thereon alleges that Navteq is knowingly inducing direct infringement and has the specific intent  
15 to encourage another's direct infringement by (among other things) designing, developing and  
16 selling advertising services to third party advertisers, vendors and retailers for the purpose of  
17 delivering personalized and/or targeted advertisements based on location, users' profiles and/or  
18 usage history. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that  
19 Navteq's Accused Products and Services are material components of Streetspace's patented  
20 method and/or system and that Navteq's Accused Products and Services are not capable of  
21 substantial non-infringing use.

22       88. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
23 Navteq's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Navteq's  
24 infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

25       89. As a result of Navteq's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has suffered  
26 and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

27       90. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
28 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is

1 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Navteq.

2 91. Navteq's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles Streetspace to  
3 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

4 **COUNT EIGHT**

5 (Patent Infringement Against Millennial Media)

6 92. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
7 through 91 as though set forth fully herein.

8 93. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
9 Millennial Media has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others  
10 to infringe one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents  
11 by making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method  
12 and/or system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on  
13 location, users' profiles and/or usage history (collectively, "Millennial Media's Accused Products  
14 and Services").

15 94. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
16 to the extent Millennial Media is not infringing directly, Millennial Media is infringing indirectly  
17 by contributing to and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user  
18 and/or recipient of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained  
19 by Millennial Media) to infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed and believes and  
20 based thereon alleges that Millennial Media is knowingly inducing direct infringement and has  
21 the specific intent to encourage another's direct infringement by (among other things) designing,  
22 developing and selling advertising services to third party advertisers, vendors and retailers for the  
23 purpose of delivering personalized and/or targeted advertisements based on location, users'  
24 profiles and/or usage history. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon  
25 alleges that Millennial Media's Accused Products and Services are material components of  
26 Streetspace's patented method and/or system and that Millennial Media's Accused Products and  
27 Services are not capable of substantial non-infringing use.

28 95. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon

1 Millennium Media's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial,  
2 Millennium Media's infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

3 96. As a result of Millennium Media's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has  
4 suffered and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

5 97. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
6 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
7 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Millennium Media.

8 98. Millennium Media's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles  
9 Streetspace to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

10 **COUNT NINE**

11 (Patent Infringement Against Jumtap)

12 99. Streetspace realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1  
13 through 98 as though set forth fully herein.

14 100. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant  
15 Jumtap has been and is infringing, contributing to infringement and/or inducing others to  
16 infringe one or more claims of the '969 patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents by  
17 making, using, selling, importing and/or offering for sale (among other things) a method and/or  
18 system for providing personalized and/or targeted online advertising services based on location,  
19 users' profiles and/or usage history (collectively, "Jumtap's Accused Products and Services").

20 101. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that if and  
21 to the extent Jumtap is not infringing directly, Jumtap is infringing indirectly by contributing to  
22 and/or inducing a direct infringer (including without limitation the creator, user and/or recipient  
23 of targeted and/or personalized advertisements created, managed or maintained by Jumtap) to  
24 infringe the '969 patent. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges  
25 that Jumtap is knowingly inducing direct infringement and has the specific intent to encourage  
26 another's direct infringement by (among other things) designing, developing and selling  
27 advertising services to third party advertisers, vendors and retailers for the purpose of delivering  
28 personalized and/or targeted advertisements based on location, users' profiles and/or usage

1 history. Streetspace is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Jumtap's  
2 Accused Products and Services are material components of Streetspace's patented method and/or  
3 system and that Jumtap's Accused Products and Services are not capable of substantial non-  
4 infringing use.

5 102. Streetspace is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that based upon  
6 Jumtap's prior knowledge of the '969 patent and other facts to be proved at trial, Jumtap's  
7 infringement of the '969 patent has been and is willful.

8 103. As a result of Jumtap's infringement of the '969 patent, Streetspace has suffered  
9 and is continuing to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

10 104. Streetspace has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury for which  
11 there is no adequate remedy at law unless enjoined by this Court. Accordingly, Streetspace is  
12 entitled to an injunction against further infringement by Jumtap.

13 105. Jumtap's infringement of the '969 patent is exceptional and entitles Streetspace to  
14 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

15 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

16 WHEREFORE, plaintiff Streetspace prays for relief against all Defendants as follows:


- 17 (a) An order adjudging Defendants to have infringed the '969 patent under 35 U.S.C. §  
18 271;
- 19 (b) An order adjudging Defendants to have willfully infringed the '969 patent under 35  
20 U.S.C. § 271;
- 21 (c) A permanent injunction enjoining Defendants, their respective officers, directors,  
22 agents, servants, employees, attorneys, parent and subsidiary companies, distributors,  
23 affiliates, assignees and successors in interest, and those persons acting in concert or  
24 participation with Defendants, from directly or indirectly infringing the '969 patent;
- 25 (d) That Defendants account for all gains, profits, and advantages obtained by their  
26 infringement of the '969 patent in violation of the 35 U.S.C. § 271, and that  
27 Defendants pay to Streetspace all damages suffered by Streetspace;
- 28 (e) An order for a trebling of damages and/or exemplary damages because of Defendants'

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- (f) An order adjudging that this case is an exceptional case;
- (g) An award to Streetspace of attorneys' fees and costs incurred by Streetspace in connection with this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- (h) An award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest; and
- (i) Such other or further relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 23, 2010

SAN DIEGO IP LAW GROUP LLP

By:   
DOUGLAS E. OLSON  
JAMES V. FAZIO, III  
TREVOR Q. CODDINGTON, PH.D.

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
STREETSPACE, INC.

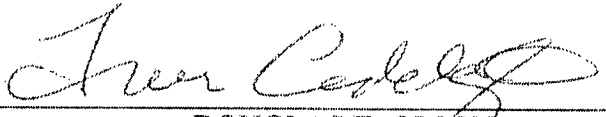
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**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, plaintiff Streetspace hereby demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable.

Dated: August 23, 2010

SAN DIEGO IP LAW GROUP LLP

By: 

DOUGLAS E. OLSON  
JAMES V. FAZIO, III  
TREVOR Q. CODDINGTON, PH.D.

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
STREETSPACE, INC.







US006847969B1

(12) **United States Patent**  
Mathai et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** US 6,847,969 B1  
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jan. 25, 2005

(54) **METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING PERSONALIZED ONLINE SERVICES AND ADVERTISEMENTS IN PUBLIC SPACES**

(75) **Inventors:** Tom J. Mathai, San Francisco, CA (US); Kenneth Margon, Oakland, CA (US)

(73) **Assignee:** StreetSpace, Inc., Torrance, CA (US)

(\*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) **Appl. No.:** 09/959,654

(22) **PCT Filed:** May 3, 2000

(86) **PCT No.:** PCT/US00/11840

§ 371 (c)(1),  
(2), (4) **Date:** Mar. 6, 2002

(87) **PCT Pub. No.:** WO00/67092

**PCT Pub. Date:** Nov. 9, 2000

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) **Provisional application No.** 60/132,168, filed on May 3, 1999, and **provisional application No.** 60/160,760, filed on Oct. 21, 1999.

(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... G06F 7/00; G06F 17/00

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... 707/100; 707/2; 707/3; 707/5; 707/10; 709/217; 709/291; 705/30; 705/34

(58) **Field of Search** ..... 707/1-5, 10, 100; 709/200, 203, 217, 219; 715/501.1; 705/30, 34

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Hedberg, Sarah, "Agents for sale: first wave of intelligent agents go commercial," IEEE Expert vol. 11, No. 6, pp. 16-19 (Dec. 1996).

\* cited by examiner

*Primary Examiner*—Charles Rones

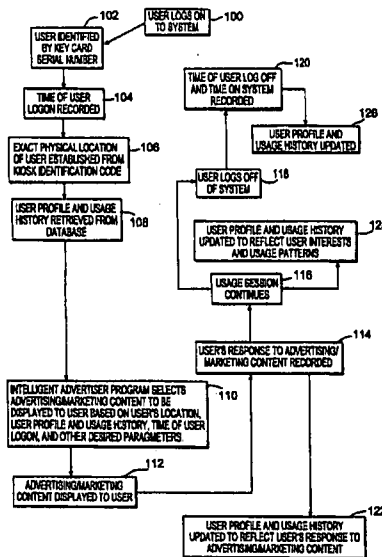
*Assistant Examiner*—Jacques Veillard

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Hunton & Williams LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method and system for providing, personalized and integrated online services for communications and commercial transactions both in private and public venues. The invention provides personalized information that is conveniently accessible through a network of public access stations (or terminals) which are enabled by a personal system access card (e.g., smart card). The invention also provides advertisers the opportunity to directly engage action; and potential user-consumers with selected advertising or marketing content based on each user's profile and usage history.

**23 Claims, 15 Drawing Sheets**



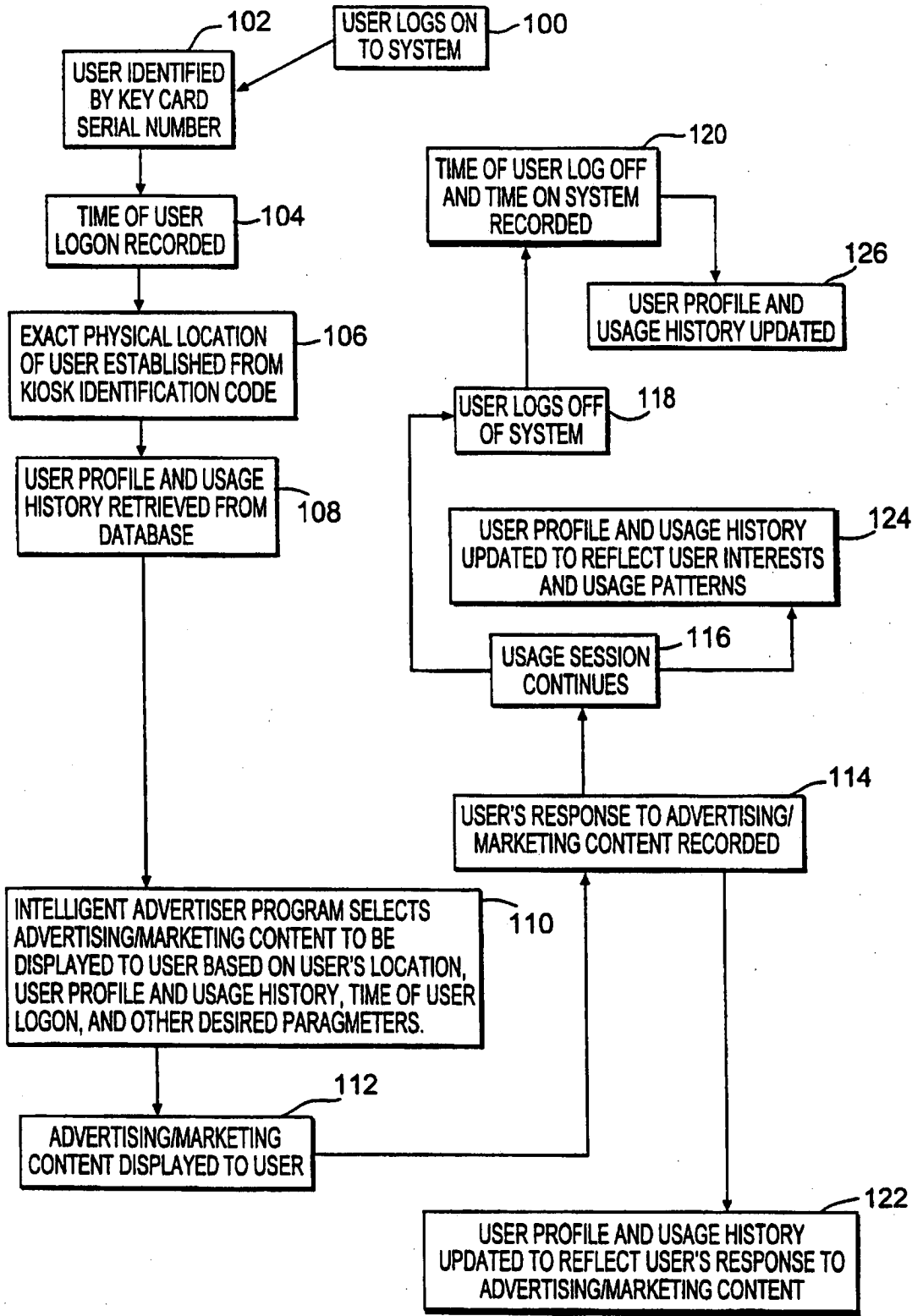
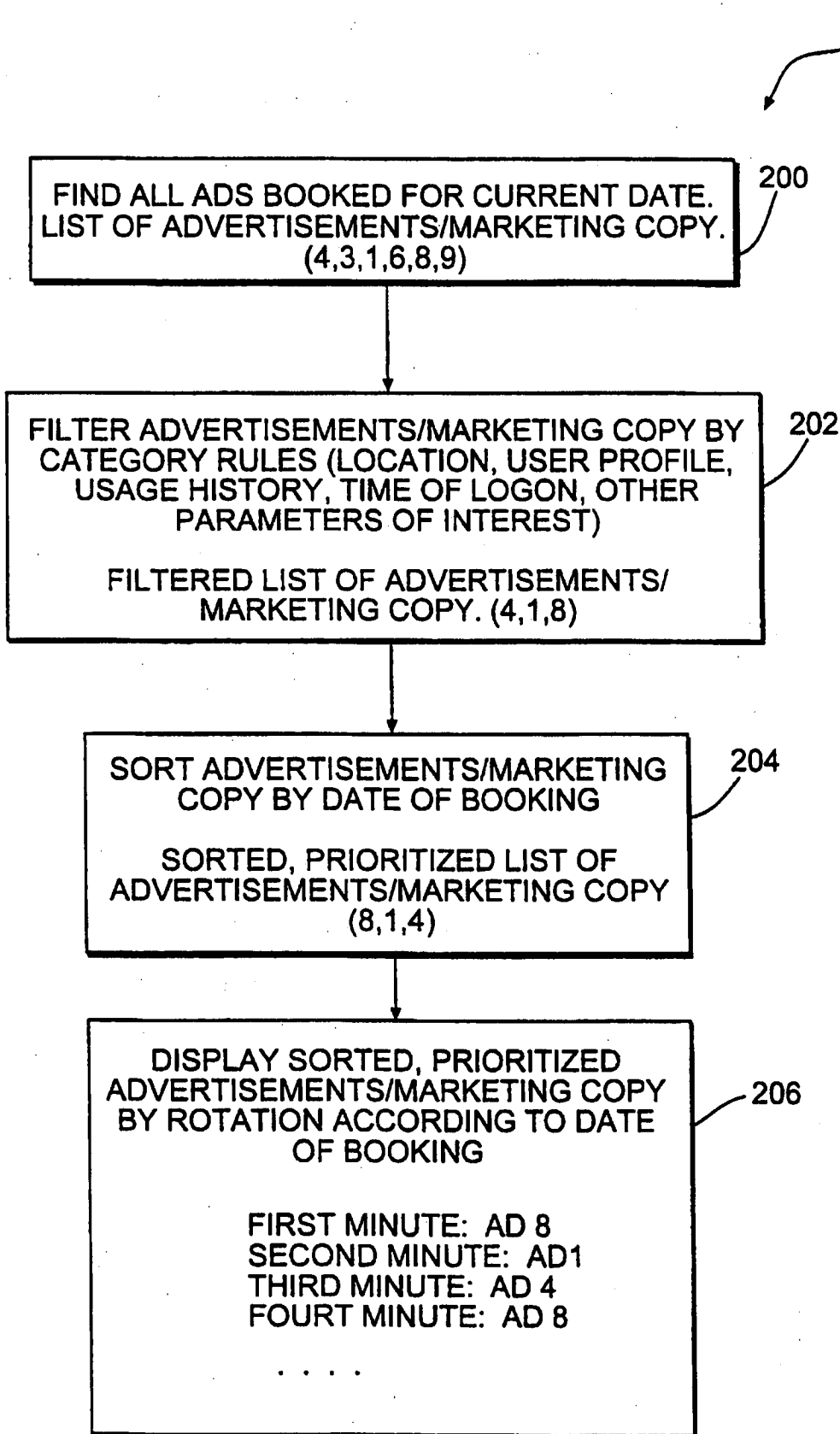


FIG. 1



**FIG. 2**

STREETSPACE AD MODEL: DATABASE & DATA FLOW

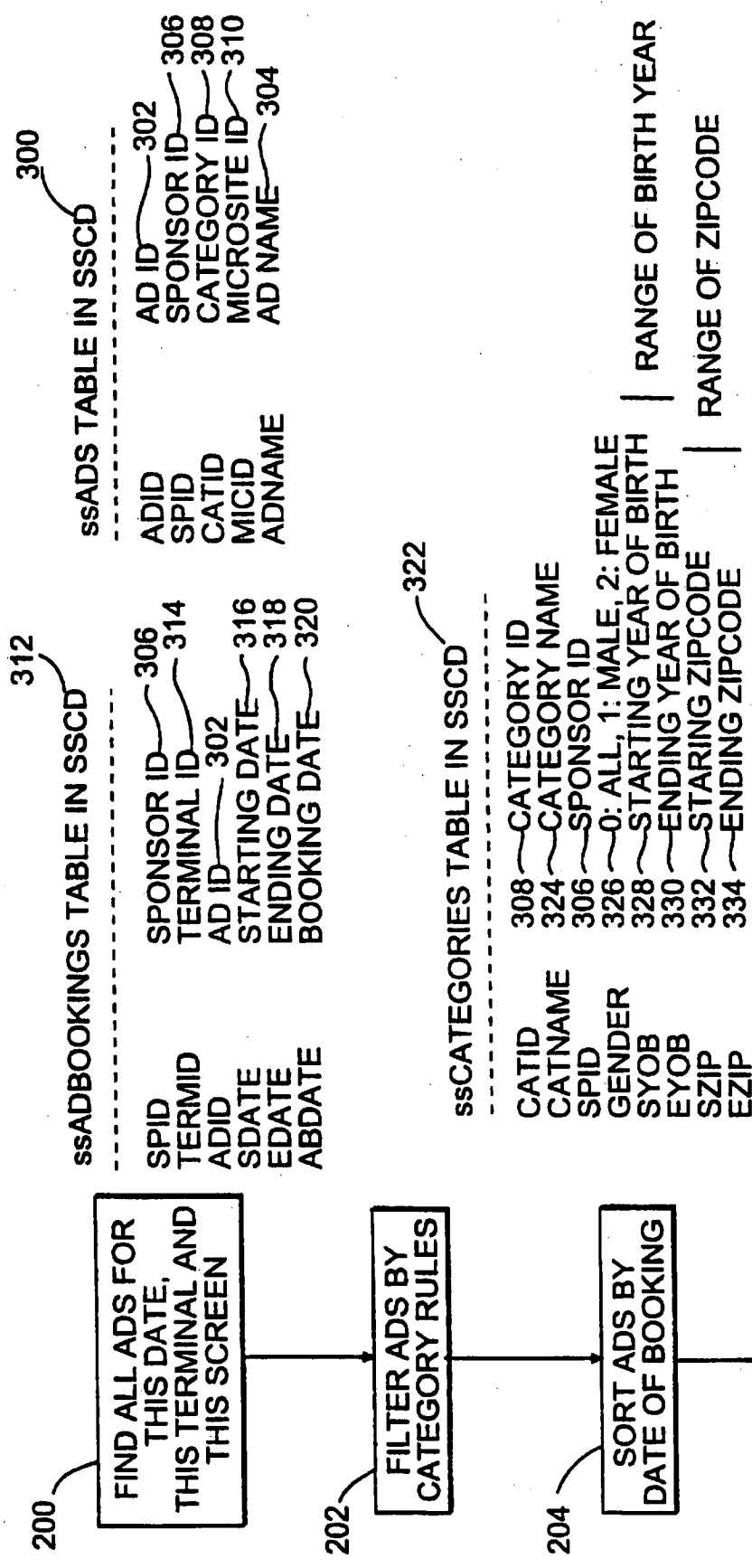


FIG. 3

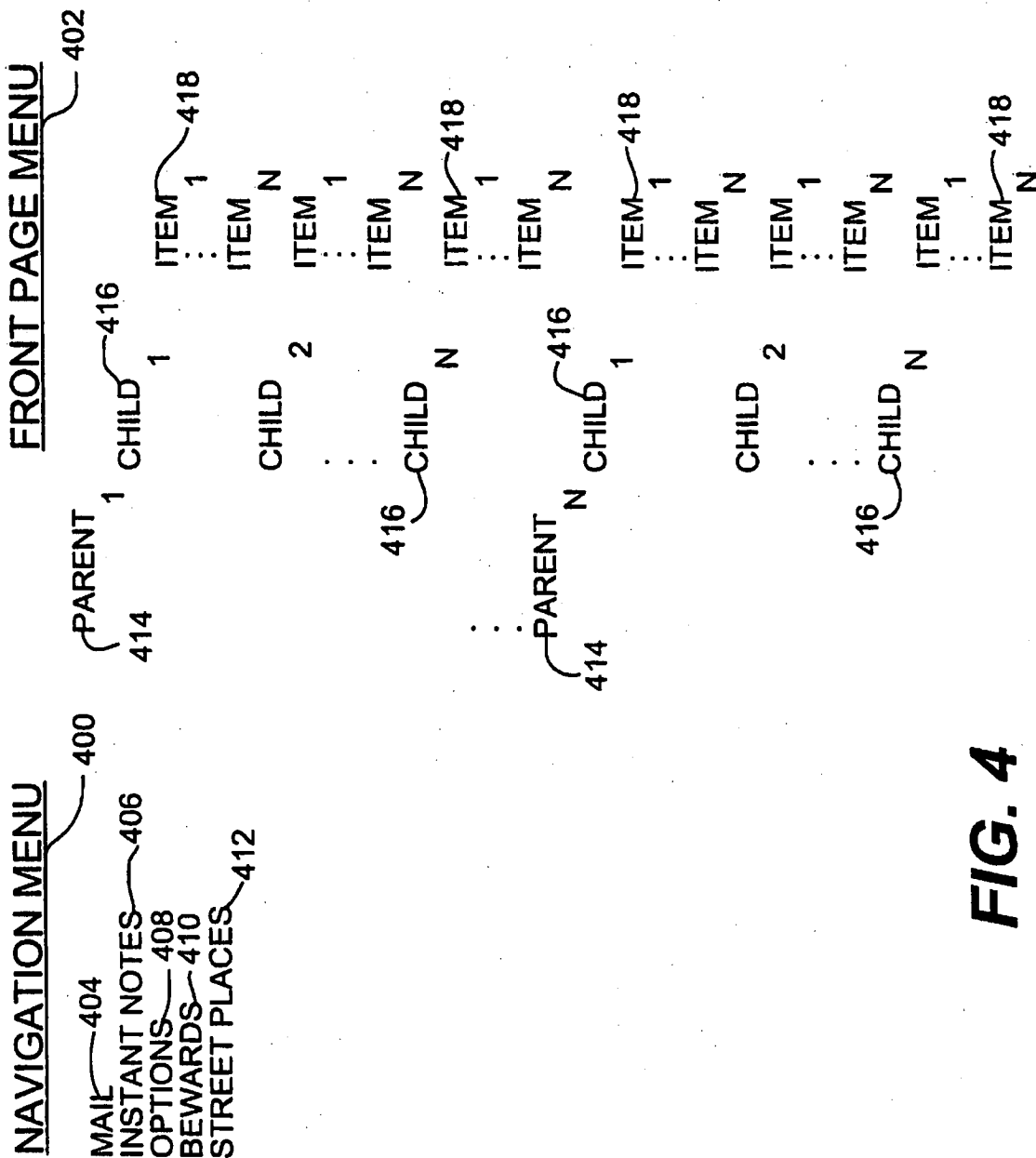


FIG. 4

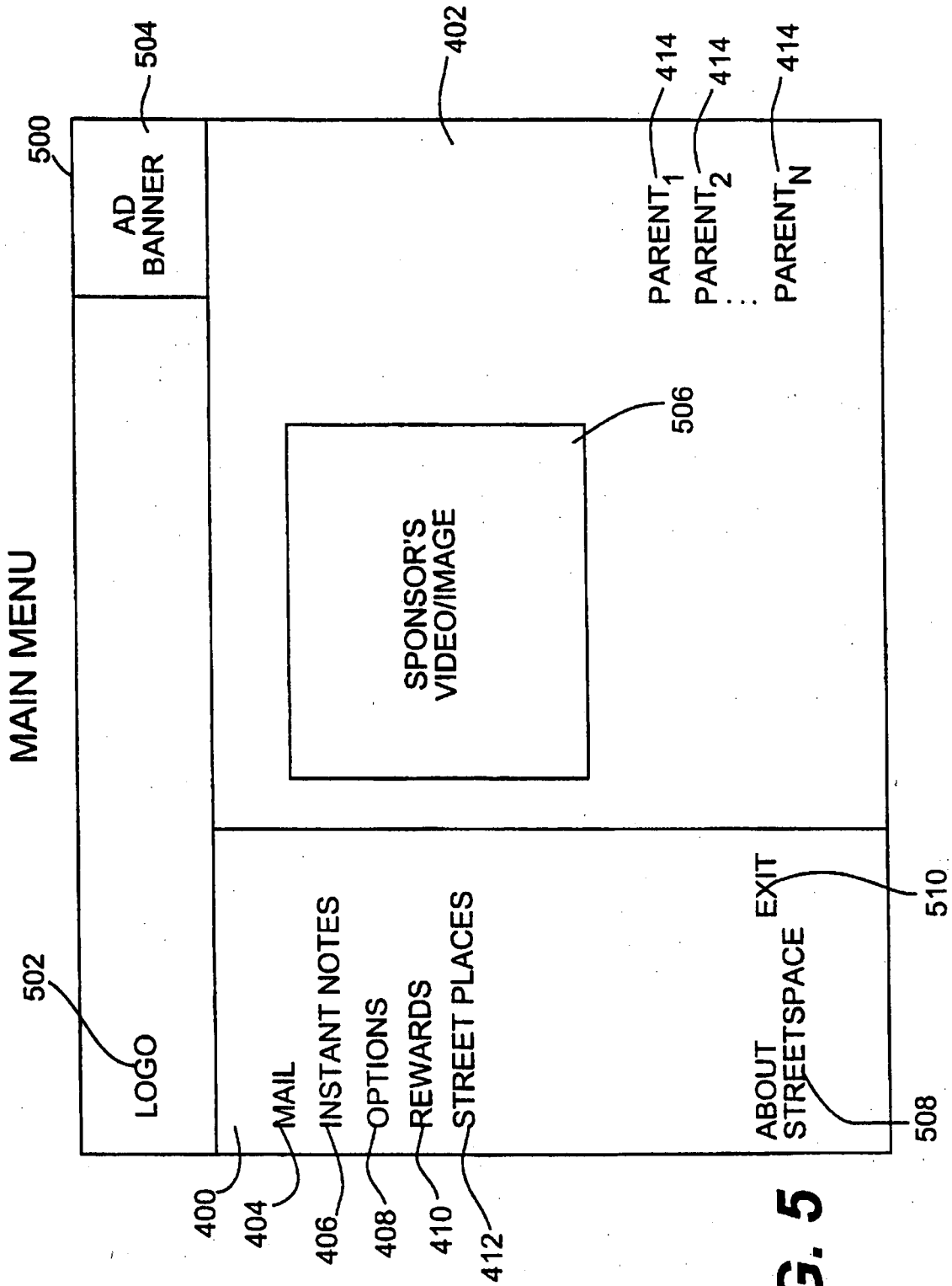


FIG. 5

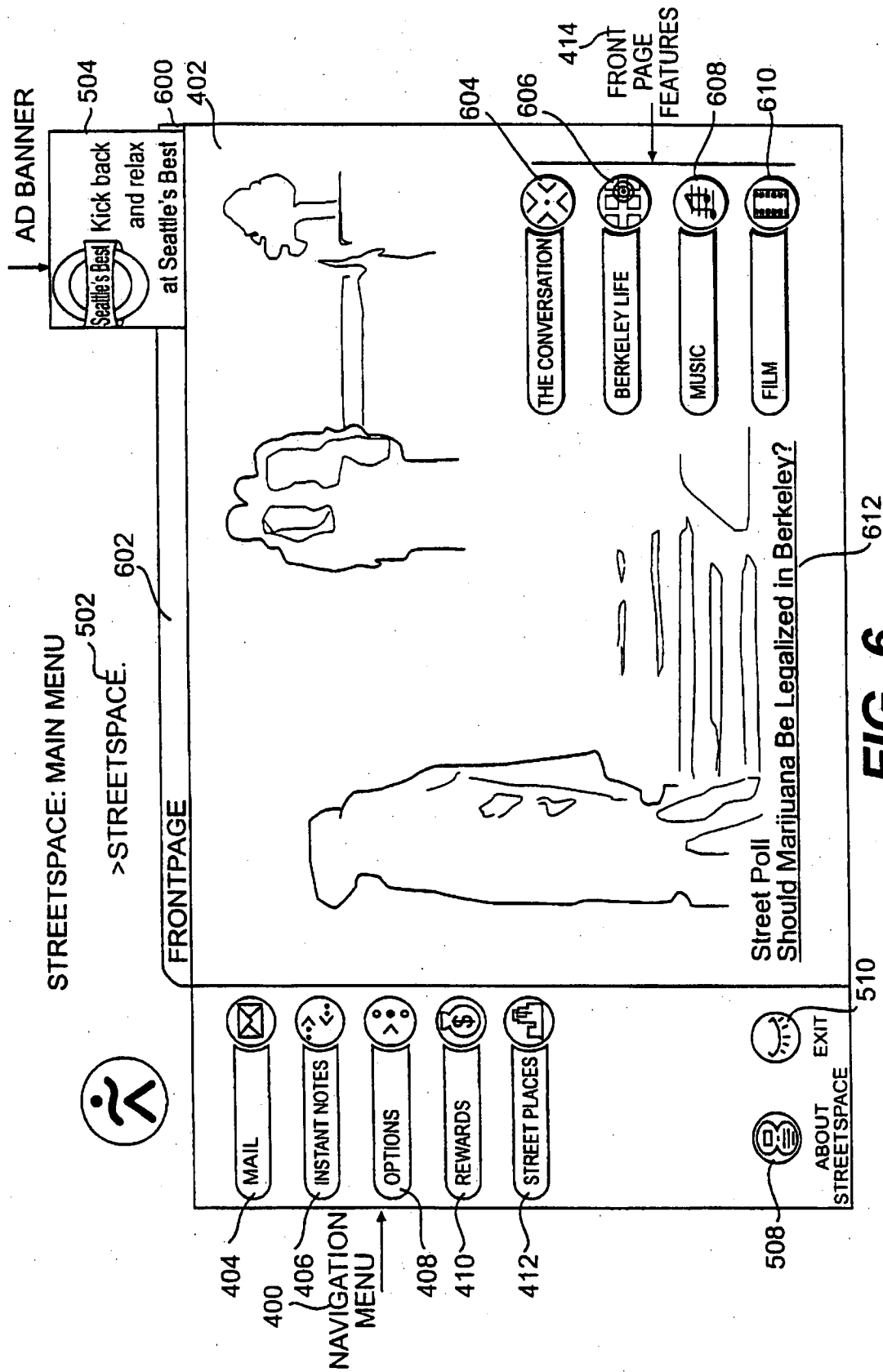


FIG. 6



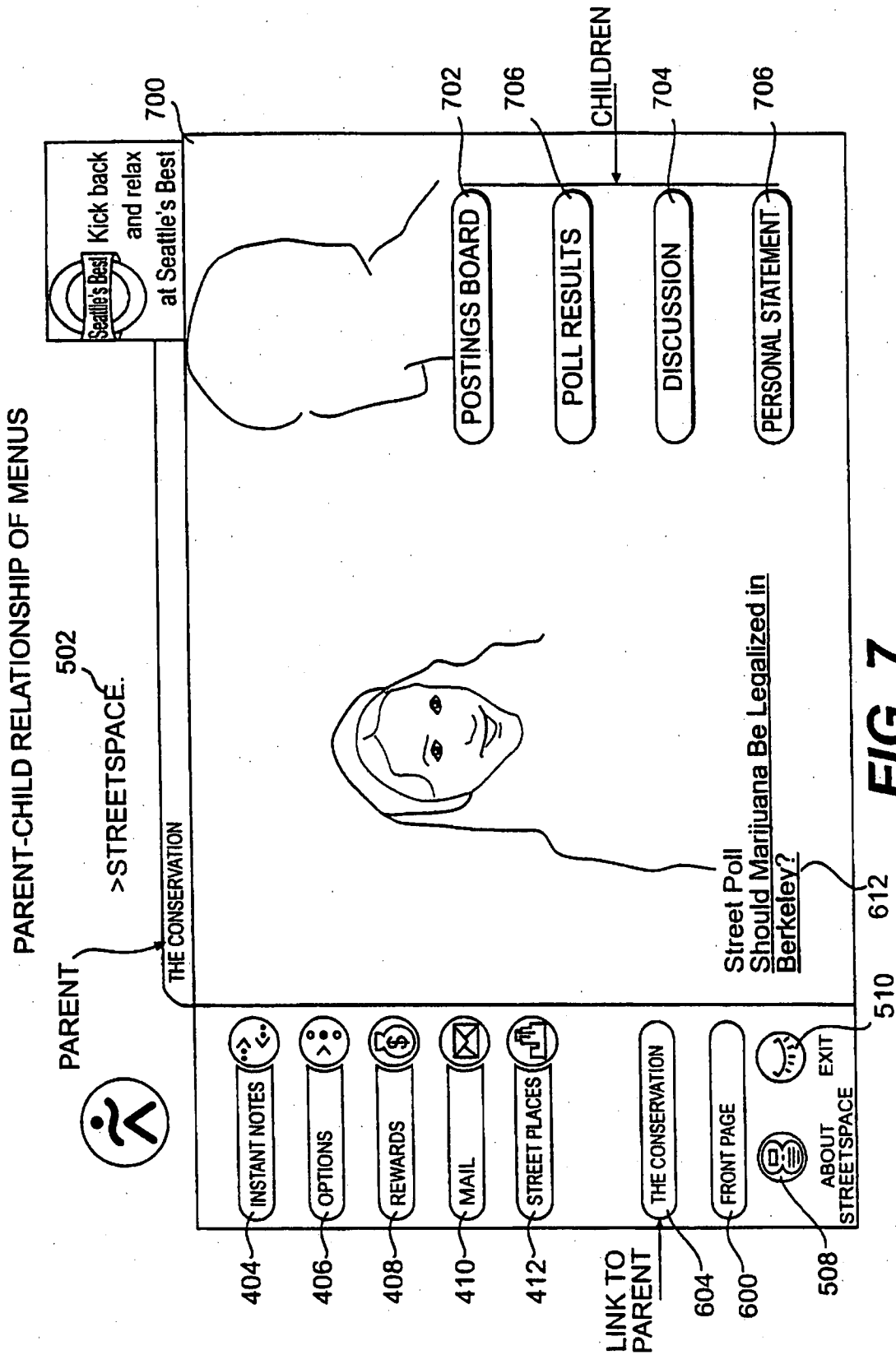


FIG. 7

STREETSPACE AD MODEL: AD BOOKING AND AD CATEGORIES

ssADS ADID	300 312 SPID	306 CATID	302 ssADBOOKINGS ABDATE	306 SPID	314 TERMID	316 SDATE	318 EDATE	ADID
1	1 (COKE)	1 (TEENAGERS)	3/1/1999	COKE	NULL	3/2/1999	3/22/1999	1
2	1 (COKE)	2 (DIABETES)	3/2/1999	COKE	PC	3/10/1999	3/30/1999	2
3	2 (NIKE)	3 (TEENAGERS)	3/3/1999	NIKE	ALL	3/9/1999	3/25/1999	3
4	2 (NIKE)	4 (LAKIDS)	3/4/1999	NIKE	0000B2	3/8/1999	3/26/1999	4
5	2 (NIKE)	5 (NYKIDS)	3/5/1999	COKE	NULL	3/15/1999	3/29/1999	7
5	3 (ADIDAS)	6 (TEENAGERS)	3/6/1999	ADIDAS	NULL	3/12/1999	3/31/1999	6
7	1 (COKE)	7 (5THAVENUE)						
8	2 (NIKE)	8 (BOYS)						

ssCATEGORIES CATID	322 308 CATNAME	306 SPID	326 GENDER	328 SYOB	330 EYOB	332 SZIP	334 EZIP
1	TEENAGERS	1 (COKE)	0 (ALL)	1980	1999	NULL	NULL
2	DIABETES	1 (COKE)	0 (ALL)	NULL	1970	NULL	NULL
3	TEENAGERS	2 (NIKE)	0 (ALL)	1980	1999	NULL	NULL
4	LAKIDS	2 (NIKE)	0 (ALL)	1980	1999	47400	47600
5	NYKIDS	2 (NIKE)	0 (ALL)	1980	1999	57400	57600
6	TEENAGERS	3 (ADIDAS)	0 (ALL)	1980	1999	NULL	NULL
7	5THAVENUE	1 (COKE)	0 (ALL)	NULL	NULL	64500	64505
8	BOYS	2 (NIKE)	1 (MALE)	1980	1999	NULL	NULL

FIG. 8

USER PROFILE-BASED FEATURES

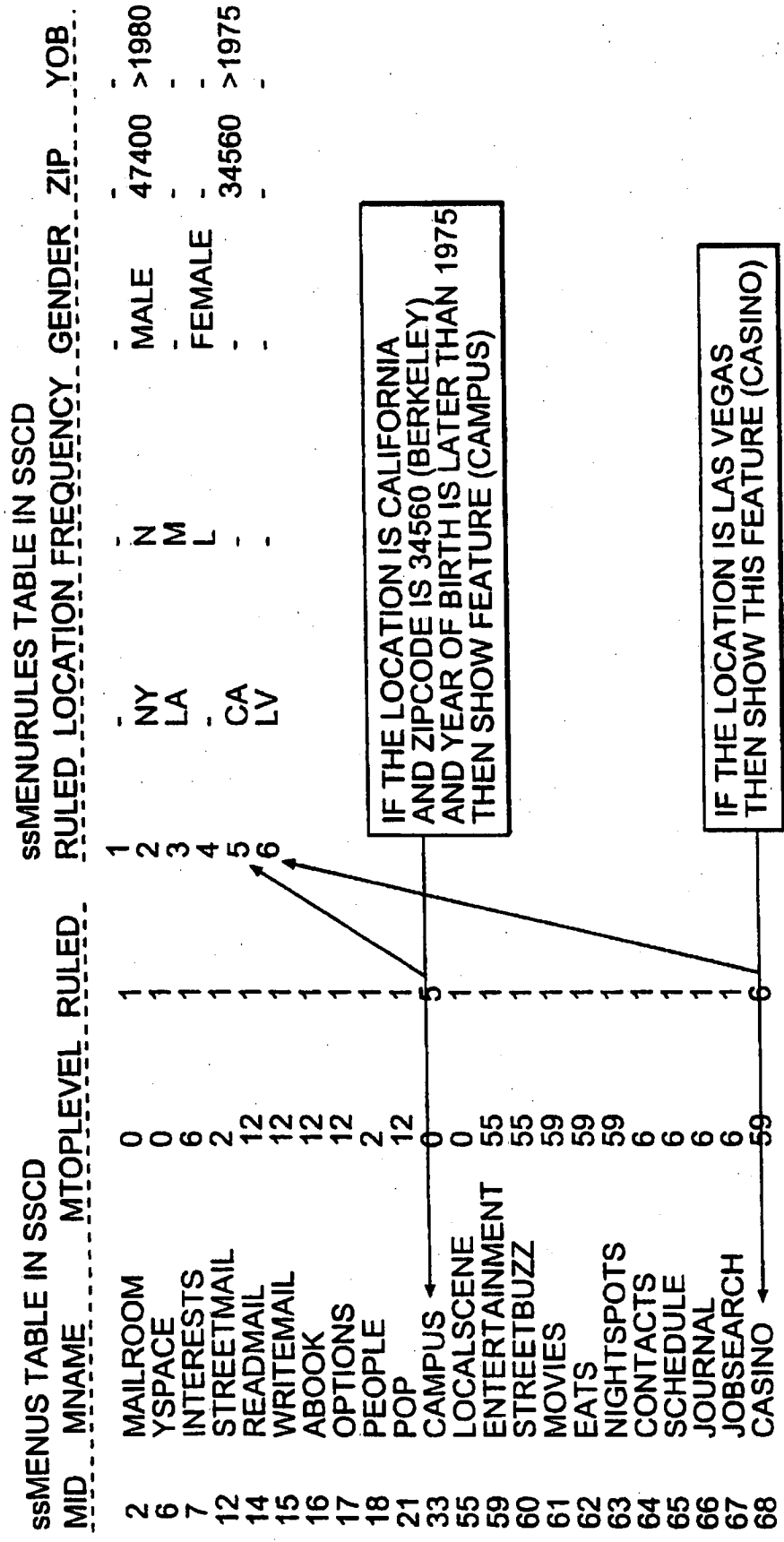


FIG. 9

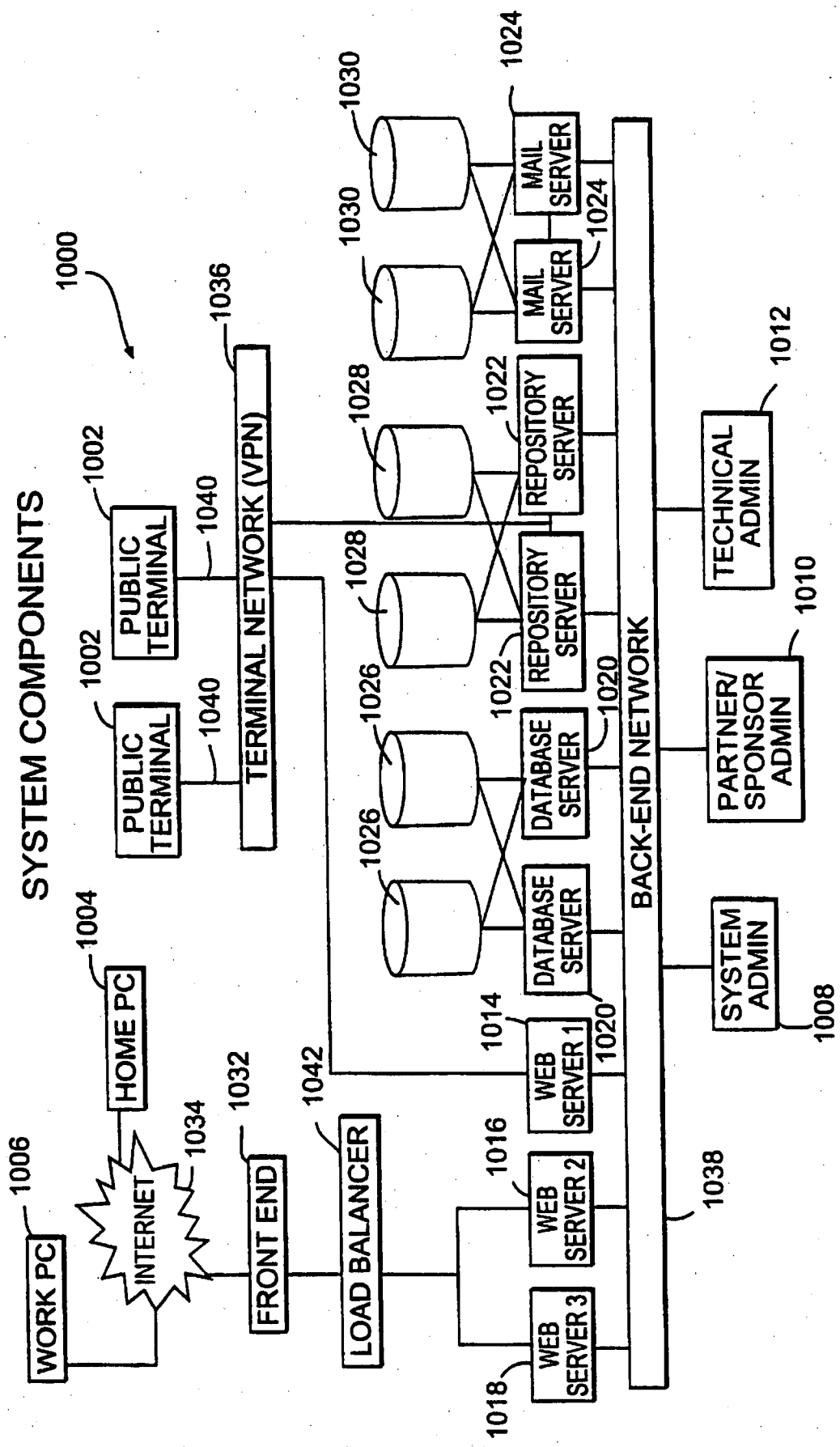
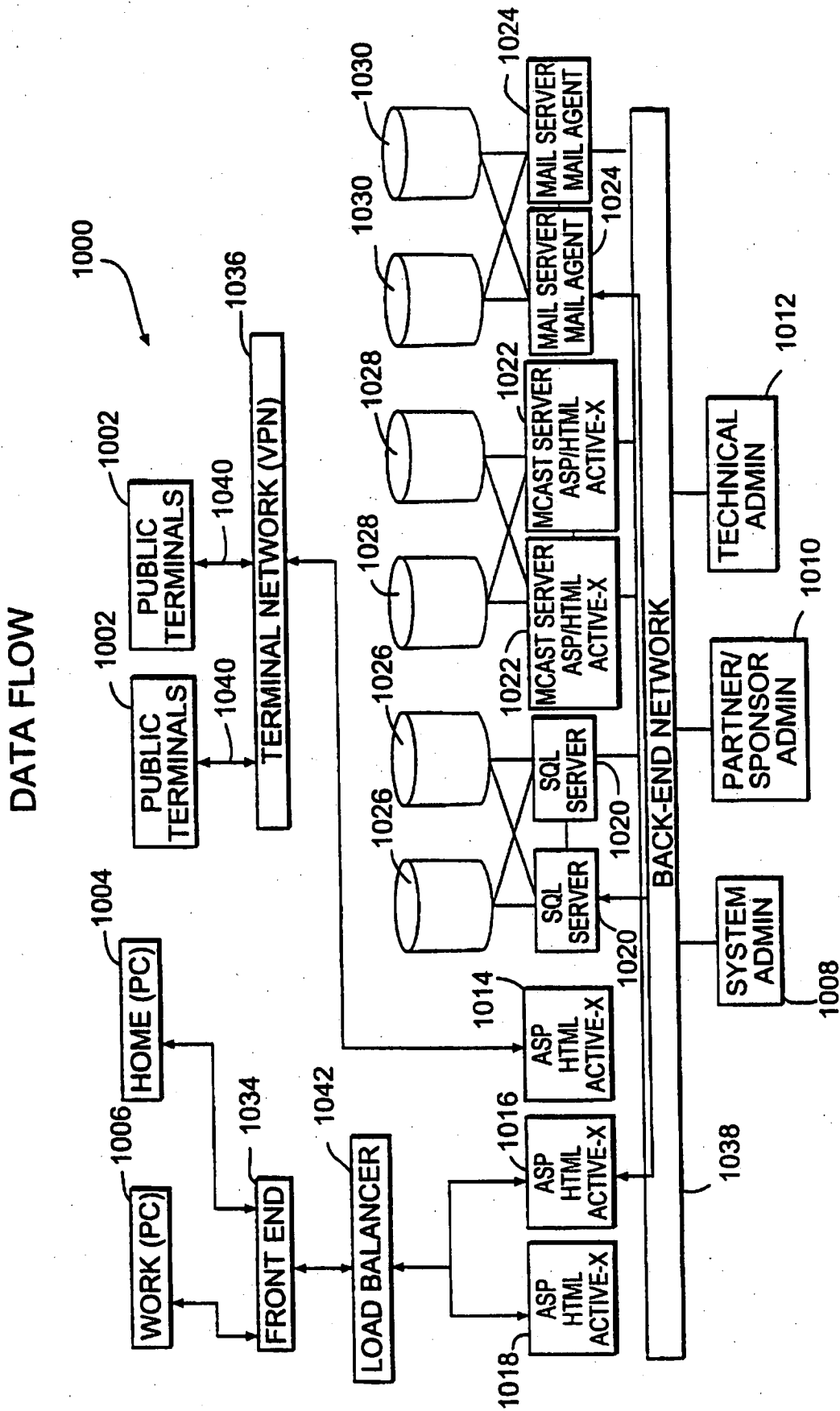
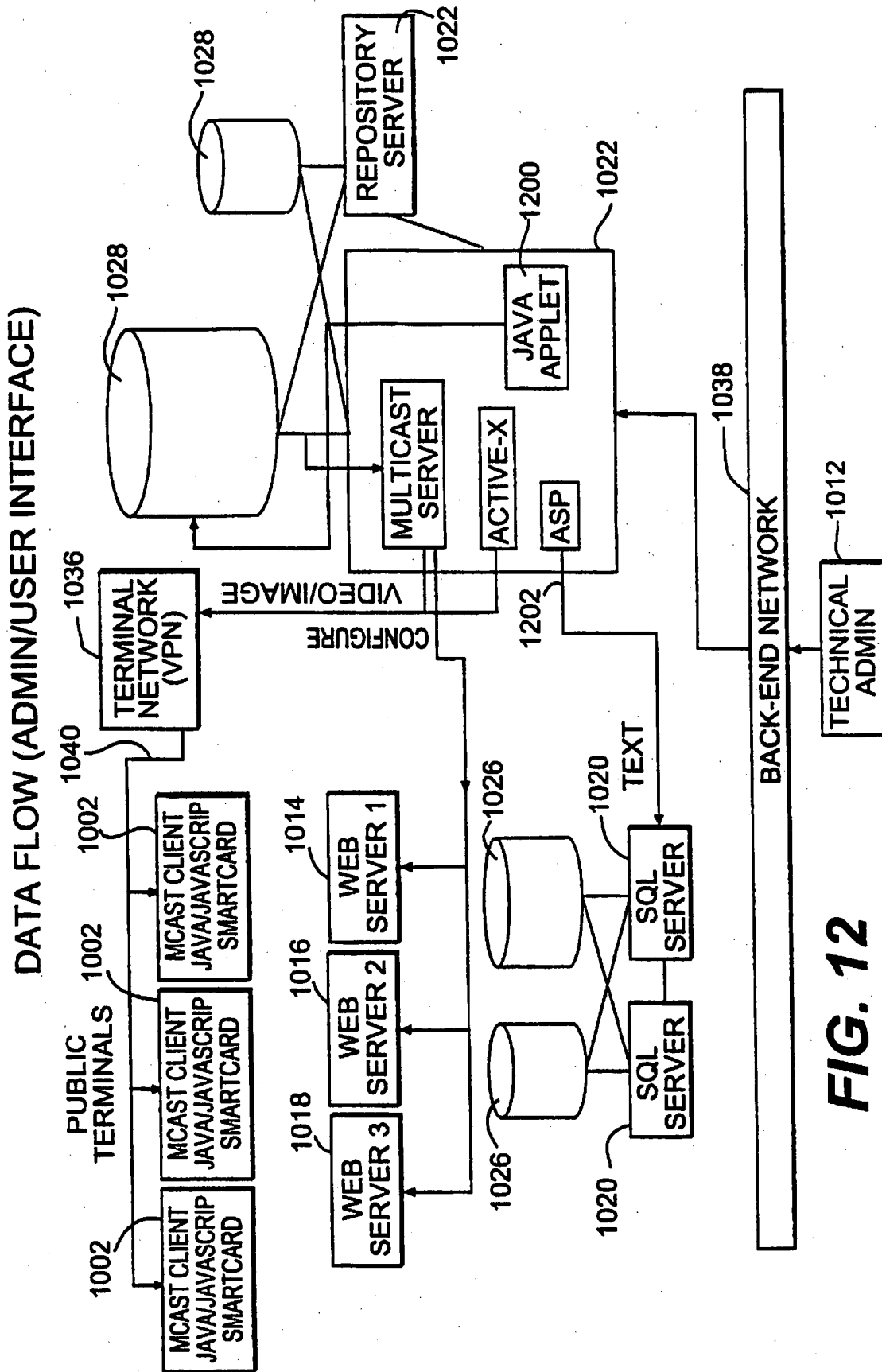


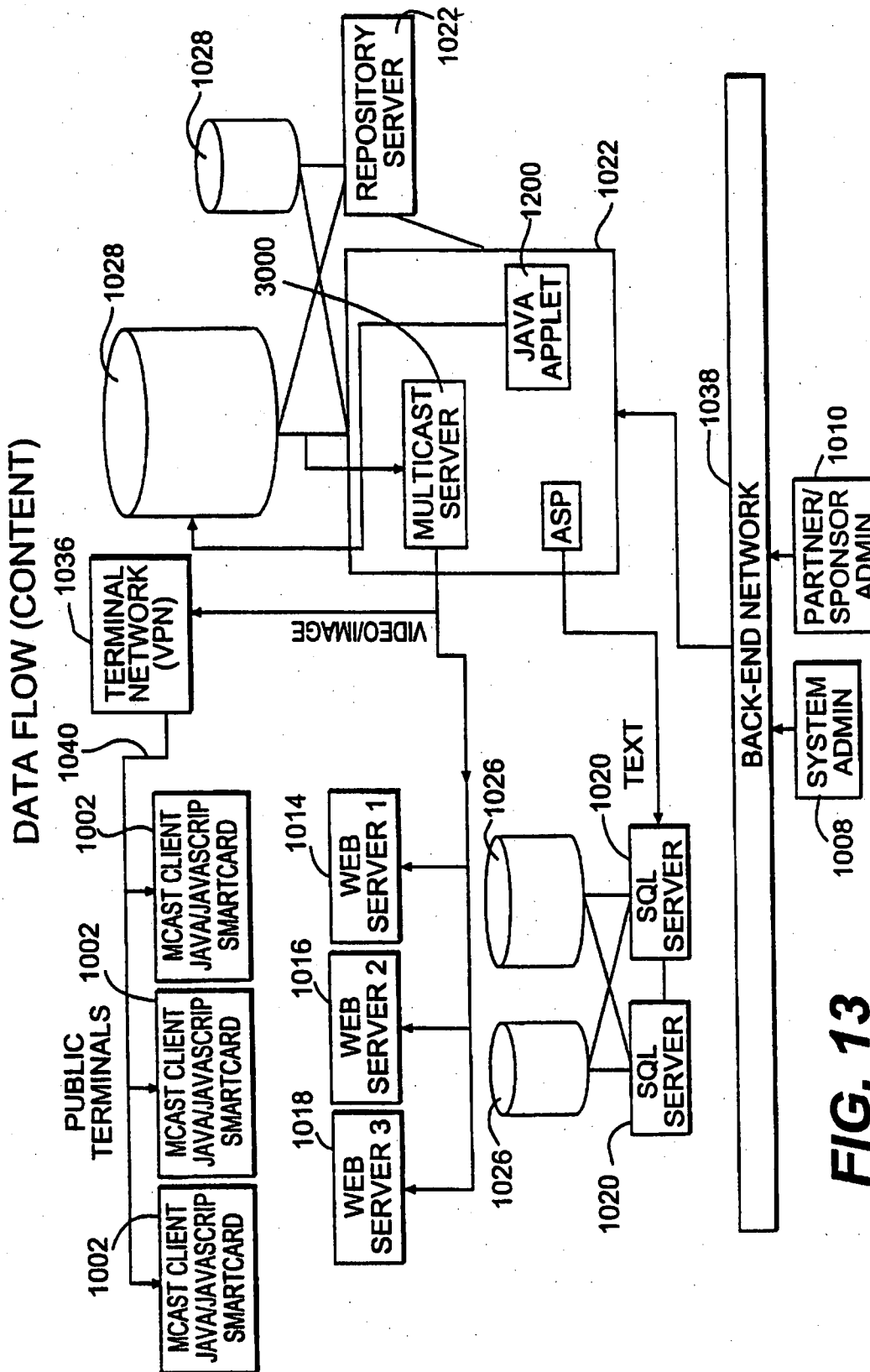
FIG. 10



**FIG. 11**



**FIG. 12**



**FIG. 13**

DATA FLOW (INCOMING EMAILS)

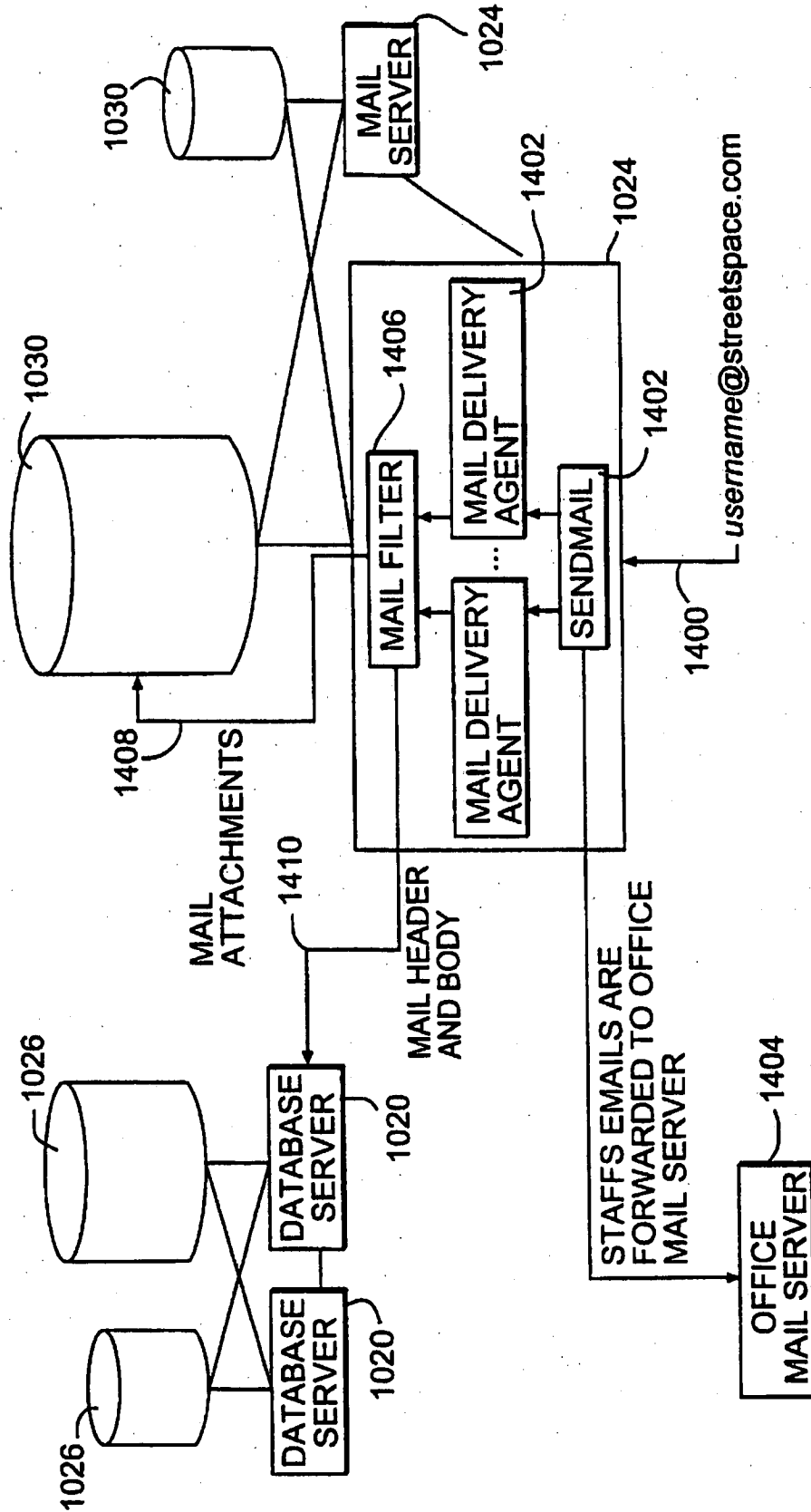


FIG. 14



DATA FLOW (OUTGOING EMAILS)

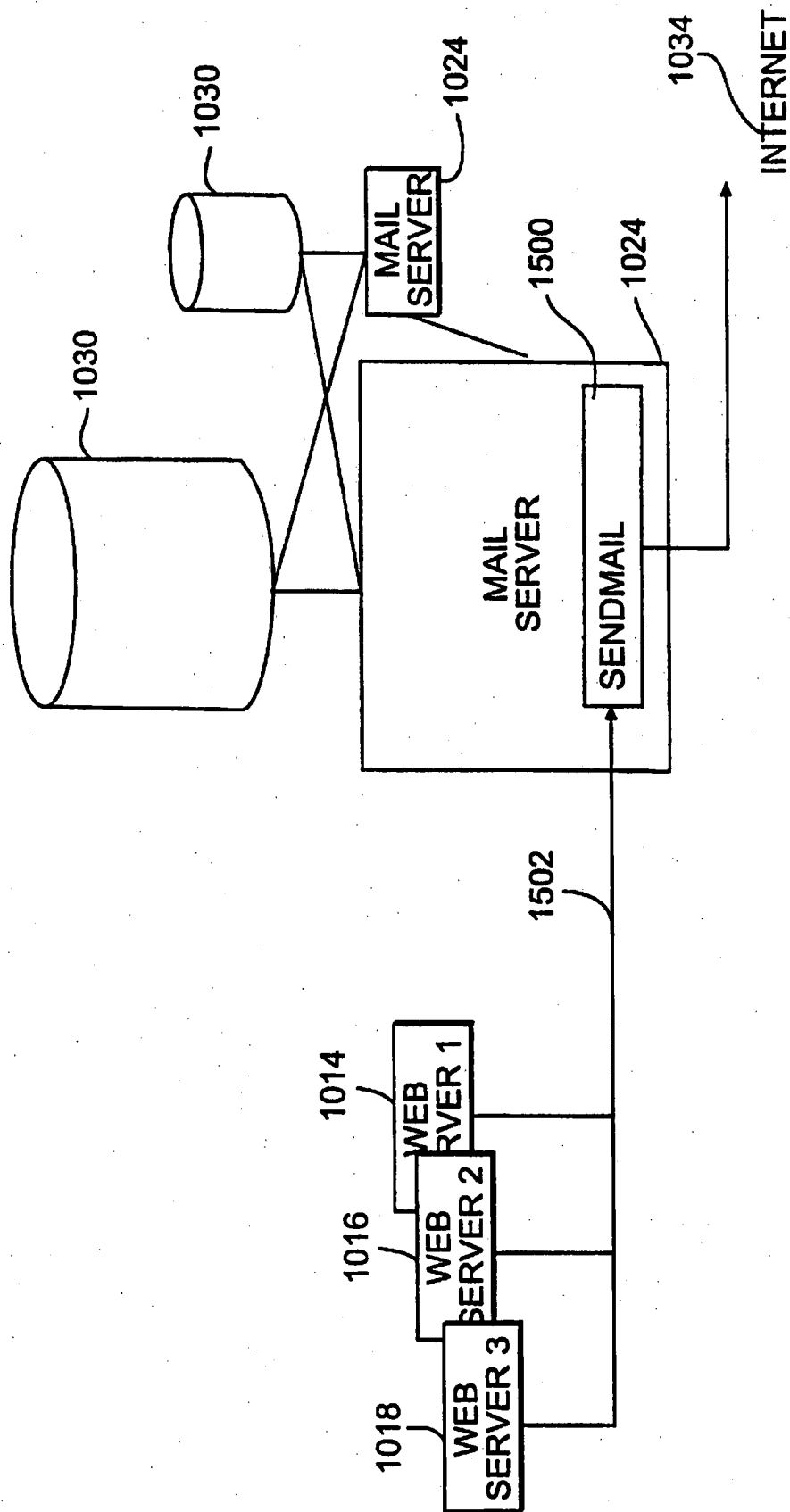


FIG. 15

## METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING PERSONALIZED ONLINE SERVICES AND ADVERTISEMENTS IN PUBLIC SPACES

The present application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) to U.S. provisional applications 60/132,168 and 60/160,760, filed on May 3, 1999 and Oct. 21, 1999, respectively. The entirety of both of these applications is incorporated herein by reference.

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to methods and systems for providing online services, and more particularly, to methods and systems for providing personalized and integrated online communications, information, advertising, and commercial transactions in public spaces or venues.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The use of the Internet as a medium of both personal communication and commercial activity has increased substantially in recent years. Although the Internet has the potential to provide individual users with information content on an almost limitless number of topics, the typical manner of using the Internet suffers from a number of drawbacks. The user must specifically seek out the information he desires to obtain, and may in fact be unable to do so. For this reason, many people find using the Internet to be too labor-intensive to be effectively used. This manner of accessing information from the Internet is known as "pull" technology, since the user must "pull" the information from the Internet onto his local computer. Thus it is desirable to allow users to receive desired information over the Internet without time-consuming searching.

To alleviate the burdens associated with "pull" technology, the Internet communications industry has developed "push" technology which somewhat resembles broadcasting. In the "push" model, information is delivered, or "pushed" directly to the user's computer so that the user is not required to engage in a search for the information. Borrowing from broadcasting terminology, push-based content providers "broadcast" information via "channels" of information, each channel having different content such as news, entertainment, corporate press releases, stock information, and so on. Users pick the channels they are interested in receiving, and access each channel via their browser. However, much of the information in particular channels may be of little interest to the user, who has no way of limiting the information other than selecting particular channels which might be of interest. Thus, although the "push" model does relieve the user of the burden of searching, it may provide much information that the user does not desire.

To partially alleviate the problems of "push" technology, Internet content providers have developed "push-pull" hybrid systems. In one example, news headlines are "pushed" to the user's desktop, which the user scans. To access the full story, the user must click an icon, "pulling" the story to his desktop. Such hybrid systems, however, place a high burden upon the user of sorting desired and undesired information. Accordingly, it is desirable to provide a system employing "push-pull" technology which does not overburden the user with undesired information.

Information from the Internet, as well as email communication, is typically unavailable to users in public spaces, when users are likely to engage in commercial activity and when users may need to send or receive mes-

sages from others. For purposes of the present invention, "public spaces" refers to places other than the home or personal workplace area of the user. Public spaces may include not only "common areas" within shopping areas, schools, and neighborhoods, but also areas which are privately owned such as individual stores and banks from which a user may communicate or access information via the Internet. In a preferred embodiment, each public terminal has a sponsor (such as a store, a mall, or a school or university) which provides the space for locating the terminal.

In addition to personal communications, persons in public spaces frequently have a need for general information, such as directions to a particular location or destination, which may be otherwise unavailable. Thus, it is desirable to provide a communications system using the Internet that provides users with access to a variety of useful information in public spaces. It is also desirable to provide such a system that is capable of learning the user's interests to filter unwanted information. It is further desirable to provide such a system at no cost to users.

While the Internet is commonly used as an advertising medium, Internet advertising portals do not provide businesses with a means of directly engaging Internet users because of the user-driven nature of the medium, which requires that the potential consumer initiate contact with the advertiser rather than the other way around. Thus, it is desirable to provide a communications system allowing Internet access in public places, and which allows businesses to specifically target users who desire information on particular products and services without requiring the user to search for them.

Personal communications over the Internet also suffer from a number of drawbacks. Although bulletin board or chat sites provide Internet users with the opportunity to communicate with other Internet users on particular topics, the Internet does not itself create a "virtual community" (since an individual must first find and then access the bulletin board or chat site) nor does it provide an individual with the opportunity to engage a community of users on a variety of topics. Local city or municipality based Internet sites likewise fail to provide a community of users for communication across any number of topics. Thus, it is desirable to provide a communications system using the Internet which creates a "virtual community" of users and which provides useful information to active persons in public spaces, when the user may have little other access to information.

Although existing communications systems using the Internet do not resolve the foregoing limitations, these systems do provide email or Internet kiosks or public computer networks in public spaces such as airports, hotels, and shopping malls. However, access to these networks is expensive and involves a relatively high per minute or per session charge. The high cost of such systems is exacerbated by the fact that the user must search for desired information, rather than simply receiving desired information that can be quickly reviewed. Inefficiencies inherent in Internet search engines may prevent the user from obtaining the desired information even after extensive searching, resulting not only in lost time and needless expense, but frustration to the user.

Fee-based access in public spaces is essentially the same as what the user would otherwise have at his office or home. Consequently, it suffers from all of the limitations of Internet service provider (ISP)-based Internet access. Such "pay per

use" systems do nothing to alter the user-driven nature of the medium by relieving the user of the burden of seeking out desired information through search engines and other search techniques which can be both time-consuming and unsuccessful. Nor do fee-based Internet systems provide businesses with a way to engage Internet users in a dynamic, personalized way and thereby assist the user in obtaining information that the user desires.

The equipment used for existing fee-based access is bulky, has the look and feel of a traditional computer, and utilizes a standard browser or desktop interface. None of the networks offering Internet access for a per-session fee are intended to build a virtual community for which advertisers are willing to bear the cost of network construction and operation in exchange for access to these consumers. The present invention, by contrast, provides access to a network having both email and commerce oriented content at no cost to the user.

Manufacturers of small, handheld computing devices, such as the Palm Pilot™, have begun to allow their products to be used with on-board wired or wireless modems that provide access to ISPs to allow for sending and retrieving of email messages to/from the device. While such devices provide access to the Internet in public spaces, a number of drawbacks exist. The user must first purchase the hardware at prices ranging up to hundreds of dollars. Additionally, the user must have an Internet service provider account that allows for such service at an additional per-month cost. The unit itself must also be carried with the user at all times in order to access the account. Finally, the keyboard size and functionality of hand-held computing devices is limited by the size and form factor.

By contrast, with the present invention the information and communications services are provided at no cost to the user, there is no need to carry anything except a wallet keycard, and there is a full size keyboard available for sending and retrieving messages. The system also preferably includes a printer for providing the user with hard copies of desired information, and a credit card "swipe" reader for processing commercial transactions.

Cellular telephone carriers have begun to offer their customers messaging capabilities on certain cellular telephones. Additionally, there are several technology companies who are focussed on providing the cellular industry with software and servers to enhance the delivery of email and information to cellular telephones. However, while cellular telephones offer great utility for voice communications, they do not lend themselves to interacting with data communication, interactive information, and transaction processing. Given the functionality that most computer users have become familiar with on their desktop computer, the size and information display capabilities of cellular telephones limits their use as an effective means of providing consumers with access to the foregoing types of communication, and prohibits it altogether in many cases.

Accordingly, it is a purpose of the present invention to provide an integrated communication system that allows users access to email and Internet information while in public spaces. It is also a purpose of the present invention to provide a communication system that allows advertisers to directly engage potential consumers, and to specifically target system users based upon data indicating that the user is a suitable target for advertising/marketing content.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to methods and systems for providing personalized and integrated online services for

communications and commercial transactions both in private and public spaces. These services are provided free of charge to users. The invention also provides advertisers the opportunity to directly engage actual and potential users with selected advertising or marketing content based on each user's profile and usage history.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a computer network establishing a free online community providing personalized information conveniently through a network of public access stations (hereinafter referred to herein as "stations" or "terminals") and enabled by a personal system access card (e.g., smart card). The network of public access stations is sufficiently dense to provide users with a sense of ubiquity "in the streets." The system terminals are compact and easy to use, and are preferably designed with a "look and feel" unlike existing computers or kiosks.

To use the network, the user simply inserts his or her personal system access card into a slot on a terminal. First-time users may register for immediate use by providing basic personal background information to create a user profile. Users may sign up for a free email account on the network, an especially useful feature for users with no existing email service. The user profile is stored in a network database.

Whenever the user inserts the system access card into a system terminal, the system automatically updates and enriches the user profile by tracking the user's usage of the system in a usage history record. The user may send and retrieve email messages and access online services. Many online services may be included such as: a guide to the user's local area (e.g. city, neighborhood, or shopping center), with reviews of restaurants, movies, and directions to specific places; local events and happenings, with user reviews; entertainment related content such as information on music, film and style; opinion polls and surveys; phone and email directories; news and sports updates; personal schedule and address book; online shopping; immediate messaging; personalized content related to user-identified interests; and content related to local college or university.

The foregoing categories are provided by way of nonlimiting example only. Persons of skill in the art will readily appreciate that any number of online services may be included given the modular nature of the invention. However, it is preferred that the number of services be limited to a relatively small number that would be most usable to persons away from their home or business computers and "in the street."

The invention acts as a publicly accessible portal and supports a virtual community of users in public places. The invention provides internet users who already may have a "home space" and/or a "work space" on the internet with a "street space" in which personalized online services are conveniently accessible through a system network of public access stations/terminals. Users are thus able to send and receive email communications, and to access information and transact commerce via the internet.

The system also creates a highly targetable community of users to whom advertising or marketing content may be directed, and provides advertisers, marketers, and merchants with an effective one-to-one video-based, multimedia marketing tool for making their products and services known to a user population most likely to be interested in such products and services. This "street space" allows users and service providers or advertisers to interact and engage in commercial transactions.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a system includes a network of publicly accessible terminals located in public spaces (e.g., malls, airports, coffee shops, supermarkets, etc.) and servers. Each terminal has a unique identification code that allows the system to determine the exact physical location of the user each time he or she uses the system. Each user is provided with a system access card having a unique serial number. The card allows the user to activate any terminal in the system free of charge. At the time of first use, the user provides profile information through the terminal. In addition to basic demographic information (name, address, educational background, age, sex, etc.), the user may also indicate areas of personal interest. This information is used to create a unique user profile.

When the user has provided the information to create the user profile, he or she can then send and receive emails using the system, and access other information most desirable in public spaces. To maximize public availability of the system, each user session for public terminals is preferably limited in duration. For example, users may be limited to no more than ten minutes per session, or even five minutes per session or less in particularly high traffic areas.

The system servers include databases for storing the unique profile of each user. The user profile includes both the demographic and personal interest information provided directly by the user at the time of first use of the system as well as additional information provided through surveys and polls to which the user responds as he uses the system over time. The system also includes a usage history for each user. The usage history includes information from the offline world such as where the user received the access card for the system, where the consumer uses the service. The user's use of the system is also recorded, e.g., times and frequency of usage, responses to specific advertisements, type of content accessed by the user, etc., and included within the usage history. Information from the usage history is preferably added to the user profile.

The user profiles and histories allow advertisers to engage consumers directly and/or with specifically targeted advertisements based upon the terminal location and the user's behavioral and transactional history. Moreover, the user's physical location and the time of day are identified by the system each time the user logs on. The combined information from the user profile and user history, along with the user's physical location and time of using the system, provides pinpoint advertising capability in real time. The system provides an intelligent advertiser program to create highly targeted advertisements displayed to the user based upon the user profile and user history combined with the location and time that the user accesses the system.

The profile of the user's interests is progressively developed and personalized based upon his or her use of the system. Advertising and marketing content directed to the user can be based on user demographics, personal interests, behavior-tracking information, responses to past messages and offers, and the exact location and time of system usage. Accordingly, over time, the targeting power of the advertisements becomes progressively more efficient and effective. The user receives only advertising information tailored to his known interests and behavior.

When the user logs into a system terminal, he may use the system both to find information and conduct business transactions. In this regard, the user may quickly determine, for example, what shops, movies, or other leisure activities are available locally, and to obtain directions to the desired

destination. For example, the user may use the system to summon a taxi. The system may also be able to provide the user with an estimate of the taxi fare to the location, and an indication on how long it will be before the taxi arrives. Information on public transportation will also be accessible. In short, the system will allow the user to access information that is most desirable in public spaces.

One advantage of the invention is that the user receives desired information over the internet without time-consuming searching. Another advantage of the invention is that internet access is provided in public places, and which allows businesses to specifically target users who desire information on the products offered. The invention also creates a community of users.

The foregoing, and other features and advantages of the invention, will be apparent from the following, more particular description of the preferred embodiments of the invention, the accompanying drawings, and the appended claims.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING FIGURES

FIG. 1 is a high level flow chart of the preferred embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a high level flow chart of an exemplary intelligent advertising program.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating a database and data flow for an exemplary advertising model.

FIG. 4 is an illustration of a preferred embodiment of the invention in which features are provided grouped into a navigational menu and a front page menu.

FIG. 5 is a high level block diagram illustrating a main menu of a preferred embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 6 is a sample main menu.

FIG. 7 is a diagram illustrating a sample of the parent-child relationships among menus.

FIG. 8 is a high level chart illustrating ad booking and ad categories used in an exemplary advertising model.

FIG. 9 is a diagram illustrating exemplary user profile-based features.

FIG. 10 illustrates a system in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 11 illustrates the normal data flow paths.

FIG. 12 illustrates the data flow of uploading new content.

FIG. 13 illustrates the data flow of content using multicast delivery software.

FIG. 14 illustrates the data flow of incoming emails.

FIG. 15 illustrates the data flow outgoing emails.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The preferred embodiments of the invention are now described with reference to the figures where like reference numbers indicate like elements. Also in the figures, the left most digit of each reference number corresponds to the figure in which the reference number is first used.

As shown more fully in the Figures, a system in accordance with the present invention provides a network of public access terminals ("CAT/PC") in public places to provide information services to a community of users, preferably at no cost. A unique identification code is provided for each terminal, which pinpoints the exact physical location of the user each time he or she uses the system from

a public terminal. The exact location of users accessing the system from the home or office via a web site will generally not be known. However users may provide address information allowing the system to determine the exact location. Prior art Internet-based commercial applications do not attempt to determine or utilize the exact physical location of the user. By providing this information for public terminals, the present system links offline and online commerce. A terminal in accordance with the present invention located in a suburban mall, for example, allows businesses in or near the mall to direct advertising/marketing content to potential customers in real time when there are nearby, actively shopping, and thus more likely to act favorably on advertising messages. Using the system of the present invention, a sporting goods store located in the mall may direct advertising messages to system users accessing the mall terminal. The advertisement may for example include a coupon redeemable on certain merchandise by the user at the sporting goods store, and may provide precise directions from the user's exact location to the store.

In the preferred embodiment, a user is provided with an access card (e.g., smartcard), which may be obtained from an advertising sponsor of the system or from the system operator. Each access card used in the system has a unique serial number to identify the system user. The access card may also be provided with credit and/or debit card functionality to allow users to make purchases directly from a terminal.

Preferably, the public access terminals include a touch sensitive screen that allows the user to use the system quickly. However, a mouse or other type of interface may be used instead of touchscreen buttons. A keyboard is also preferably provided to enable the user to enter information. When a user inserts the access card into the system, the terminal displays a main menu from which the system services may be accessed. Services and information content may be provided either directly by the system operator or by third party advertisers and content providers. It is also desirable to provide opportunities for system users to generate content for the system to enhance the user's sense of participation in a "virtual community" of system users. In particular, users may be allowed to provide critical reviews of movies concerts, restaurants, coffee shops, and similar places or events.

While any number of services may be provided to the user, it is desirable to limit the number of services to those most useful in public spaces. Accordingly, the system preferably provides users with features that are very compelling, easy to understand, and geared toward active users who are "on the street." The following description of a preferred embodiment is provided by way of nonlimiting example only. It may readily be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that different or additional user services may be provided.

In addition to user services, the system provides a method of generating and delivering pinpoint advertising/marketing content based upon (1) the user profile, (2) user history, (3) the physical location of the user, (4) the time of day the user accesses the system. The combined personal information from the user profile and user history, along with the user's physical location and time of using the system provides pinpoint advertising capability in real time.

More particularly, the method of the present invention allows businesses to engage consumers directly and/or with specifically targeted advertisements, as shown in FIG. 1. As shown therein, when a user inserts an access card into a

system terminal at step 100, a unique identifier code on the user's access card identifies the user at step 102. The exact time at which the user logs on and off of the system is also recorded at steps 104 and 110, respectively. In addition, at step 106 the identification code of the terminal is used to identify the precise location of the user. It will readily be appreciated that combinations of less than all of the foregoing data may also be used to advantage. For example, even if the physical location of the user is unknown (as in the case of users accessing the system from home or work), targeted advertising may still be directed to the user based upon the user profile, user history and time of day.

As further illustrated in FIG. 1, once the user has been identified, the user's logon time has been recorded, and the user's exact physical location established, system databases access the user profile and usage history at step 108. The user profile is a compilation of data concerning the user that includes demographic and personal interest information provided directly by the user, preferably at the time of first use of the system, and information generated as the user responds to surveys and polls as he or she uses the system over time. It is preferred to make the user's initial registration to use the system as fast and easy as possible. Accordingly, in a preferred embodiment, the user provides only his or her name, sex, year of birth, and postal code, although additional information may also be required. When the user has logged onto the system a number of times, preferably on the third user login to the system, the user is provided with a menu to select from among a number of special interests. The user can select up to a preset number of interest categories. The user's interests are then preferably added to the user profile. Although any number of selectable categories may be used, the following are provided as nonlimiting examples: sports; alternative sports; arts and literature; intellectual challenges; business; environment; film history and trivia; fitness; games; men's issues; women's issues; music; outdoors; politics; psychology; technology; travel; and cooking.

The usage history records the user's use of the system, and includes information from the offline world such as where the user received the access card for the system, and where the consumer uses the service most frequently. In a preferred embodiment, the system also records and adds to the usage history the number of times logged onto the system by the user, the total time of each usage session, each system page accessed by the user and the length of time that page is viewed by the user. However, additional aspects of the user's use of the system may also be recorded and used to more effectively enhance the user's experience with the system and increase the effectiveness of advertisements directed to the user. Further, although usage history is treated herein as a separate data set from the user profile, persons of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the usage history may be combined as part of the user profile.

The system provides an intelligent advertiser program to create highly targeted advertisements to the user based upon the user profile and user history combined with the location and time that the user accesses the system. Referring again to FIG. 1, when the user profile, user history, physical location, and time of day are provided to the system, the intelligent advertiser program selects advertising/marketing content for display to the user on a rolling basis, as illustrated by steps 110 and 112 of FIG. 1. The intelligent advertiser program may use any or all of the foregoing information to select advertising/marketing information that is most likely of interest to the user. In addition, the intelligent advertiser can use the information to actively

eliminate certain advertising content that is unlikely to be of interest to the user. The system also "learns" the user's preferences by monitoring his or her responses to the advertising content that is provided. Content to which the user fails to respond or indicates that he does not wish to receive in the future can be eliminated, curtailed, or altered in future usage sessions.

FIG. 2 provides a block diagram depicting an intelligent advertiser program according to step 110 of FIG. 1. As indicated by step 200 of FIG. 2, the program locates and identifies all advertisement files for display in a system according to the present invention, resulting in a list of advertisement files. The files are then sorted, as depicted in step 202, according to category rules, which may be based upon variables of interest such as the user's location, user profile, usage history, time of day, or name of the user. The filtered advertisement list is then sorted by date of booking, as indicated in step 204. Accordingly, advertisers who booked their advertisements earlier will have display priority over later booked advertisements for display on the same date and/or at the same location. The advertisements are displayed to the user on a rotating basis according to booking date. The user's responses to the advertisements are recorded and added to the user profile and/or usage history, along with other aspects of the user's usage session, as shown in steps 114-126 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 provides additional detail on an embodiment of an intelligent advertising program according to the present invention. As indicated, the program includes a number of tables stored in databases of the present system. In a preferred embodiment, the tables are stored in a central database of the system. An "ADS" table 300 provides information on the advertisements for display in the system. Table 300 stores values identifying the advertisements by advertisement number ("ADID") 302, name of the advertisement ("ADNAME") 304, sponsor of the advertisement ("SPID") 306, category of the advertisement ("CATID") 308 and by a microsite identity ("MICID") 310 associated with the sponsor.

The intelligent advertising program also preferably includes an "ADBOOKINGS" table 312 that provides information on when and where the advertisements are to be displayed. More particularly, along with the advertisement number ("ADID") 302 and sponsor identification ("SPID") 306 information from the "ADS" table 300, the "ADBOOKINGS" table 312 also includes fields to identify the specific geographical locations (i.e., terminals) at which the advertisement is to be displayed ("TERMID") 314, the start ("SDATE") 316 and end ("EDATE") 318 dates for the advertisement, and the date upon which the advertiser booked the advertisement for display in the system ("ABDATE") 320.

Finally, the intelligent advertiser program includes a "CATEGORIES" table 322 to enable advertisements to be sorted by specific category rules. Exemplary fields that could be used in an embodiment of the invention for such filter rules are provided in FIG. 3 by way of nonlimiting example only. These include fields to identify particular filtering categories by name ("CATNAME") 324 and identification number ("CATID") 308. In addition to identifying the sponsor ("SPID") 306, the "CATEGORIES" table 322 also includes a "GENDER" field 326 to allow advertisements to be displayed on a single-sex basis if desired. The system also preferably allows sorting by age ranges using fields for starting year of birth ("SYOB") 328 and ending year of birth ("EYOB") 330.

Similarly, advertisements to run in particular postal code areas can be identified by a zip code range using the starting

zip code ("SZIP") 332 and ending zip code ("EZIP") 334 fields. Additional category fields, such as particular areas of interest, can be created as desired by persons of ordinary skill in the art. For example, particular areas of interest such as traveling, sports, or music could be used to sort advertisements if desired. Moreover, the categories can be made as narrow or as broad as desired by the sponsor to reach a desired target user population.

The system employs a multimedia user interface that is preferably not web-based, although some pages in the user interface may allow the user to "direct click" to other pages accessible via the Internet, for example an advertising sponsor's web page. As shown in FIG. 4, system features of a preferred embodiment are provided either as part of a "navigation menu" 400 or a "front page menu" 402. The navigation menu 400 preferably includes an email ("mail") 404 feature, an instant messaging ("instant notes") 406 feature, an "options" 408 feature which allows users to change passwords and similar basic information, a "rewards" 410 feature which allows users to participate in rewards programs based upon system usage, and a "street places" 412 feature which provides a listing of all system terminal locations within a desired geographical area, which may be a city, metropolitan area, state or other basis. The navigation menu 400 also preferably includes a "about streetspace" 508 touchscreen button to provide helpful information about the system, and an "exit" 510 touchscreen button to terminate a user session and exit the system, as shown more clearly in FIGS. 5-7.

As further shown in FIG. 4, the front page menu 402 features are provided as a series of features and subfeatures designated as "parent" (i.e. first level) 414 features, "child" (i.e., second level) 416 subfeatures, and "item" (i.e. third level) 418 subfeatures. As shown in FIG. 4, any number of parent 414, child 416 and item 418 features can be provided. However, the number of such features is preferably limited to those most useful to active users in public spaces. Further, persons of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that additional levels of features may be provided (i.e., fourth, fifth or lower levels) without departing from the scope of the invention.

A high level block diagram of the main menu page 500 of a preferred embodiment of the invention is provided at FIG. 5. As shown therein, the main menu page 500 includes a system logo 502 at the top left of the main menu page 500 and an advertising banner of an advertising sponsor 504 of the system at the upper right hand portion of the menu 500. Advertising banners 504 are selected for display on a rolling basis to users based upon the user profile, user history, physical location of the user, and time of day, as previously discussed. Each advertising banner 504 is provided with a touchscreen, which takes the user to an advertising page for that advertising sponsor, which may provide specific offers to the user. The main menu page 500 provides a navigation menu 400, illustrated on the left hand side of FIG. 5, which preferably comprises a number of touchscreen buttons corresponding to the navigation features discussed previously regarding FIG. 4.

As further shown on the right hand side of FIG. 5, the main menu a 500 also preferably provides a front page menu 412 that includes a touchscreen button listing of the "parent" 414 features of the front page menu 402 as already noted in FIG. 4. Touching any parent 414 features calls up a menu listing the "children" 416 of the particular parent 414 feature. Finally, the main menu also preferably includes a video or image which may, for example, be provided by a system sponsor, or which may relate to an area of interest to the user.

A sample main menu page **600** according to the block diagram of FIG. 5 is provided in FIG. 6. Included is a system logo **502** provided at the top of the main menu page ("streetplace" and logo), a sponsor advertising banner **504** in the upper right hand corner, and a "front page" bar **602** immediately below the system logo indicating that the user is at the main menu of the system. As already noted, advertising banners **504** are selected for display on an individual basis, depending upon the user profile, usage history, geographical location, and time of day. By touching a designated area of the advertising banner **504**, the user can access an advertising page from the sponsor of the advertisement. The advertisements may include coupons, which can be printed out on an attached printer in the system, or downloaded onto a system card.

The sample navigation menu **400**, provided at the left side of FIG. 6, includes touchscreen buttons designated as "mail" **404**, "instant notes" **406**, "options" **408**, "rewards" **410**, and "streetplaces" **412**.

The "mail" **404** feature, shown as one of the navigation touchscreen buttons in FIG. 6, takes the user to an email page that allows the user to send and receive emails. Users are able to read mail, write/send mail, and include file attachments, store names and addresses in an address book, and retrieve mail from another email account (i.e., an email account not on the system) using a feature referred to as "other mail." The user's mailbox can preferably store up to 3 MB of messages and also features the current mail storage total for easy reference. When a user receives an email, the system preferably recognizes whether or not the sender's address has already been entered in the user's address book and, if not, allows the user to enter the address into his or her address book by clicking "yes" when prompted. In one embodiment of the invention, a banner is provided at the bottom of every message that is sent by a system user. The banner allows the recipient of the email from the system user to open an account in the system by merely clicking on a particular part of the message. This serves to rapidly increase the number of system users. The mail room menu may optionally include an email directory which provides users a way to find any published email address for people or businesses. The user will type in the name of the person or business, touch the search button, and receive the email address. By then clicking on the email address, a new email message will open, with the new address already inserted, ready for the user to begin writing.

It will be readily apparent by those of ordinary skill in the art, however, that a number of additional or different email functions may be included from those discussed above. A wide array of email systems and features known in the art can be incorporated into the present system.

The "instant notes" **406** feature on the navigation menu **410** allows users to send email notes to other system users in a faster and more direct form than regular email. The instant notes feature is suited for sending short messages and works faster than regular email. In a preferred embodiment, the text body allows up to 255 characters, although this amount can be changed as desired by a system administrator. Before a user is able to send instant notes, the user may search for friends on the system via a search engine provided in the feature and preferably must await authorization from the other person before the user may send instant notes to the other party. The instant notes page preferably displays whether an intended recipient of an instant note is online or offline, and whether the recipient has authorized the user to send instant notes to him or her. As the foregoing indicates, a user may block other users from sending instant notes to

him or her. Once instant notes are authorized between two users, they may be sent whether or not the recipient is online when the message is sent. If the recipient is online, the message will immediately appear, on whatever screen the recipient is viewing, as an adhesive note symbol in the upper corner of the recipient's screen, with text in a "handwritten" font. If the recipient is not online when the instant note is sent, the system is preferably stored by the system and displayed as an instant note immediately upon the next system use. Alternatively, however, the note may be processed as a regular email to the user.

The "options" **404** feature, shown on the navigation menu **400** in FIG. 6, allows the user to change a password to ensure privacy and security, change a backup password question and answer, change the user's postal code in the user profile, and create a signature. In a preferred embodiment, the user may enter as a backup password a question and answer only known to the user. Both the user's regular password and the backup password may be easily changed using the options feature. In addition, the options feature allows the user to customize a message to appear at the end of every email the user sends. The user types the message to create the signature and submits it. The signature then appears at the end of each email message the user sends.

The "rewards" **410** feature on the navigation menu **400**, allows users to participate in a "frequent users" program. Points are accumulated based upon system usage, with more frequent usage generating more reward points. Points may be accumulated, for example, by sending emails on the system, posting instant notes, accessing sponsor advertisements, etc. Reward points may be redeemable for rewards such as clothing and merchandise displaying the system logo, by way of nonlimiting example. In a preferred embodiment, touching the "rewards" **400** touchscreen button may access a rewards page.

The rewards page may display a "reward of the month" which users may redeem based upon their accumulated rewards points. The rewards page includes two submenus. The first submenu displays the various actions by which users may accumulate reward points. For example, users may accumulate five reward points for logging onto the system from a public terminal, four points for logging onto the system from their home or work computer, three points for posting an instant note, and two points for sending an email via the system. However, it will readily be appreciated that different or additional reward points or systems may be included.

The "street places" **412** feature takes the user to a listing of all available public terminals within a desired geographical area. Alternatively, there may be a parent menu displaying the entire country of the entire world which the user may narrow by sequentially accessing touchscreens to find all available public terminals anywhere. For example, a map of the entire world may contain a touchscreen for North America, which may then be narrowed down to a nation such as the United States, then a state, such as California, and finally a county, city or metropolitan area, for which all terminals in the area may be listed. The list of local terminals also preferably indicates the sponsor for the terminal, and includes a touchscreen providing background information on the sponsor, such as a bookstore, a bank, a shopping mall, or a university. The background information page may be different from a sponsor's page from a banner advertisement, previously described, which are displayed based upon the user's physical location (terminal), user profile, usage history, and the time of day in accordance with the advertising model previously discussed. The street

places **412** feature allows the user to understand where the system can be accessed publicly, and also provides an indication of how the system is growing as new terminals are added to the system.

The navigation menu **400** also includes a feature describing the system, designated as "ABOUT STREETSPACE" **508** in FIG. 6. This feature preferably includes four submenus including a demon providing instruction on using the features of the system, a privacy statement indicating the system owner/administrator's policy on protecting user privacy, a mission statement of the aims and goals of the system, and a "terms of use" statement to which users must agree when signing up to use the service.

Finally, the navigation menu **400** also includes the exit **510** feature, also provided with a touchscreen button as indicated in FIG. 6, which terminates a usage session. The exit **510** feature also preferably displays an indication to the user that he or she has been logged off and the usage session concluded.

The sample front page main menu **600**, provided at the right side of FIG. 6, includes four touchscreen buttons for the "parent level" **414** features. In a preferred embodiment, three parent **414** features, accessible by touchscreen buttons, are designated as "the conversation" **604**, "music" **608**, and "film" **610**. In addition, a fourth feature, local life (shown as "Berkeley Life") **606** is provided for local issues and content. This local life **606** button will be specifically designated according to the location of the terminal, and the content accessible by this button will be unique to the local metropolitan area, city, town, or even neighborhood. In the embodiment of FIG. 6, which corresponds to a system that might be used in Berkeley, Calif. The main menu **600** of the system preferably also includes a poll question **612** as part of the front page menu **600**. The poll question **612**, which may be changed daily or even more frequently, allows users to participate in a "virtual community" providing content to the system. Poll questions **612** may also be provided in any or all of the submenus or pages of the system. Poll questions **612** in the submenus are preferably different from those in the main menu.

The conversation **604** feature from the front page menu **600** is a user driven area allowing discussion and debate on various topics as shown in FIG. 7. Four submenus are preferably provided, including a "postings board" **702**, a "discussion" **704** section, a "poll results" **706** page, and a "personal statements" **708** section. All discussions are threaded to allow users to easily pick up on a discussion topic. The "postings board" **702** provides a classified advertisements section where users can advertise products and services or browse through advertisements and make purchases. The "discussion" **704** section includes a listing of all poll questions from the different menu pages, and further allows users to post opinions on a series of discussions in the form of a threaded discussion list. Users may post new topics for discussion or respond/join an existing discussion. The "poll results" **706** page provides tabulated results for all poll questions in the system. The "personal statements" **708** section allows users to post longer personal statements or essays on a variety of topics. Users are preferably required to subscribe to the "personal statements" **708** section to receive weekly updates to this section. Users may unsubscribe at any time by clicking on an unsubscribe button (not shown).

With reference to FIG. 6, the music **606** feature from the front page menu **600** preferably comprises a music review section. This section preferably features a weekly music

trailer sponsored by an advertising sponsor, or a music video. Users are able to read and post reviews of the featured music. In addition, the music feature may include a listing of local concerts and other music-related events, and allow users to post reviews of recent such events.

The film feature **610** from the front page menu **600** preferably comprises a movie review section. Each week the feature includes a trailer sponsored by an advertising sponsor. Users may read and post reviews of the featured film. In addition, the music feature preferably includes a listing of local theatres, the movies playing in them, and the show times for each film, along with short descriptions of each movie, the actors/actresses featured, the director, release date, and similar background information. The movie guide also allows preferably allows searching by the foregoing categories, e.g., cinemas, show times, actors. In addition, the section may also provide additional information on separately accessible, miniature web sites for particular cinemas and films. The user may also obtain directions to each cinema from the user's terminal, and may purchase tickets directly from the terminal through a "buy now" button by a credit or debit card reader that is preferably a convenient "swipe" terminal. The system preferably includes a connection to local taxi services, and allows the user to summon a taxi to the terminal location to take the user to the desired location. Information on public transportation is also preferably provided.

The local issues and content feature of the front page menu, designated in the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 6 as "Berkeley life" **606**, includes subsections having content directed to the local area in which the terminal is located. The local life menu preferably allows the user to obtain information on items of interest in the city or town in which the terminal is located. Subsections within the local scene portion of the menu may include a video guide to the city, metropolitan area, or neighborhood, a nightlife guide, restaurant and coffee house guides, and online ticket sales for local events. Each of these subsections may contain a variety of additional information readily accessible by the user. Additional subsections within the local life feature may provide opportunities for both online and "brick and mortar" shopping, cultural events and activities, and local news and gossip.

The nightlife guide subsection of the local life feature preferably includes complete local listings of bars, lounges, pubs, and dance clubs, allows the user to search by categories such as type and location, and provides complete directions to each listed establishment. In addition, the section preferably allows users to submit reviews, comments, and recommendations for access by other system users, and may also provide separately accessible, miniature web sites for different establishments.

The restaurant and coffee house guide subsection of the local life feature preferably includes complete local listings of restaurants and coffee houses, allows the user to search by categories such as cuisine, hours of operation, prices, and location, and provides complete directions to each listed establishment. The section also preferably includes menus for each restaurant, and allows users to submit reviews, comments, and recommendations for access by other system users. Separately accessible, miniature web sites may also be provided for different establishments.

A sports events subsection of the local life feature may also be provided. This subsection preferably allows event searching by category and date, and allows users to buy tickets and submit comments and opinions. A complete



listing of local festivals, which may be searchable by theme and dates, is provided in a festival subsection, which also preferably allows users to purchase tickets.

The music, film and local life features preferably include online ticket sales subsections to allow users to purchase tickets for live music, theatre and sports events, as well as local festivals. Tickets are preferably purchased using a "buy now" touchscreen button and the credit or debit card "swipe" reader attached to the terminal. The local scene menu also includes a shopping center section which provides opportunities for shopping in both online and "brick and mortar" stores. The shopping center section preferably includes miniature web sites for both types of stores, including for example supermarkets, clothing, music, book, furniture, and luggage. Users preferably are also provided with access to numerous personal services including health clubs, video stores, hair stylists, auto repair, banks, hotels. These services may be purchased on the system through miniature web sites for different establishments. Professional services, such as medical, legal, and travel agent services, may also be obtained in a similar manner. The system allows electronic commerce merchants to make sales in related retailer space. For example, the system could allow a shoe company to sell athletic shoes at a fitness center. A bookstore could sell books at a coffee house, and a sports team could sell tickets at a sports bar. Additionally, the system allows advertisers to introduce consumers to online versions of retail brands.

Sponsors of miniature web sites preferably pay a nominal fee for being included within the system, and additional fees may also be paid each time a user accesses the miniature web site. Such a performance based advertising model differs substantially from the flat fees typically paid for "banner-type" online advertisements, and are more cost-effective because the fees paid by the advertiser are directly tied to the amount of commerce "traffic" generated through the system. FIGS. 8-9 provides further details on an exemplary advertising model and user tracking features of a system in accordance with the present invention. The system records each transaction not only to determine the sponsor's fees, but also to update the user's personal profile to increase the effectiveness of future advertisements targeted to the user. The miniature web pages preferably follow a standardized format, but may be customized to convey the brand identity of the sponsor. By providing a portal to young, active consumers and closely tracking their interests on an individual basis, the system allows marketers to create their own sub-categories of targeted consumers.

To facilitate commercial transactions, the credit card reader preferably is capable of reading and accepting credit cards, debit cards, and ATM cards as well as the user's personal keycard. The user will be required to enter a name, address and card number only on the first online purchase, after which transactions will be automatically handled whenever the user clicks the "buy now" button on the touchscreen. To alleviate user concerns about credit card or ATM card theft, the system preferably provides a privacy protection package that includes a strong security message on both the main menu and in the shopping center section. A familiar symbol such as a bank vault may be provided to reinforce the security message.

Each of the touchscreen buttons on the navigation menu 400 and the "parent" 414 buttons on the features menu take the user to a secondary menu displaying the particular services associated with the main menu button. The relationship between the "parent" 414 and "child" 416 menus (i.e., primary and secondary features) is indicated more

clearly in FIG. 7. The system also allows broadband advertising in the user interface. Additional system features can be added easily, as would be apparent to one skilled in the art.

The front page menu 660 may optionally include a "your space" feature (not shown) to provide a place where users can find special content and offers related to specific subject matter of interest to the user. The "your space" section may provide the user with an inbox for receiving special offers from sponsors. This in-box is similar to but different from the email in-box. By clicking on the "your space" in-box, the user will then be able to view the number of offers received and their respective headers. For example, if a user is interested in travel, the in-box may indicate that there are five offers waiting. The header of one such offer may indicate that an airline sponsor is offering a 20% discount on all flights booked that day. The user will then be able to choose whether or not to click on the header to read the details of the offer, after which the user will be able to choose whether or not to make a purchase.

In addition to offers received in the in-box, the "your interests" feature may include content directed to the interests selected by the user. The content would preferably include localized video content that is updated regularly as an incentive to the user to access the "your space" section. The your interests feature may also provide a "discussion" subsection that allows users having common interests to communicate with one another. A user will be able to enter a discussion by clicking on the user ID of another user taking part in the discussion and sending an instant note directly to the person.

Because the system tracks all aspects of the user's use of the system, including which interest categories the user clicks on, how often, and what the user does afterward, the system provides numerous opportunities for one-on-one marketing. Over time, the user may be asked additional questions to further define the user's interests within particular categories to update the user profile. Such information allows sponsors to better pinpoint particular offers to the user. By optionally providing a separate in-box to receive offers, the "your interests feature" may help to avoid cluttering the user's mailbox.

The front page menu 600 may further optionally provide an "on-campus" (not shown) button for terminals located in college and university settings. This feature helps attract college-age users by providing features related to the local university, including providing touchscreen access to the university's web site and a way to purchase textbooks online. Information typically available on the college or university web page includes campus news and events, curricula, academic calendar, financial aid information, phone and email directories, clubs, athletics, maps, health services, parking, transportation, live campus views, and other information. The on campus feature may provide a subsection allowing students the ability to purchase textbooks online. This would allow the student to place an order for books and either pick up the books at the bookstore counter or have them delivered directly to the student's dormitory or apartment. The "on campus" feature may further include a feature known as "dorm space." Volunteer students have cameras installed in their rooms to make portions of the volunteer students' daily lives available to system users. Volunteers preferably would agree to keep the camera on for a minimum of ten hours per day, and the hours they choose would be published. Users would be able to click on a particular student's room and see what the student is doing in real time. During certain hours, users would also be able to engage in real-time communications with the

dorm space volunteers. The "on-campus" menu also preferably includes a "favorite study spots" section that allows users to contribute content by listing favorable locations for studying.

Since users are limited in their maximum time on public terminals, the system may optionally include a "duffel bag" (not shown) feature allows users to put pages of interest into a separate memory "duffel bag" of information. The user can access the information later from the home or office through the system web site. Each system page may include a duffel bag icon in the right hand corner. By simply clicking on the icon, the user may place the information on the page in memory space for later access. This feature would allow the user to place everything that he or she finds interesting in a single place, minimizes the time required for an online session, and enable the user to easily access the information from home, office or school, where more time is available to review it.

The system may further optionally include a "thumbs up/thumbs down" feature to remove information that is of no interest to users. The feature provides a "thumbs up/thumbs down" icon on certain pages of the system. Items receiving a "thumbs down" from a majority of users may be deleted from the system. This feature allows user to shape the content of the system, and increases user satisfaction by removing irrelevant or useless information.

To encourage use of the system from home and office as well as from public terminals, users may optionally be provided with an incentive message on exiting the system, such as a notification of a contest or other compelling information that is only accessible via web site from the home or office. It may also be required that the user access the contest or other information the same day as the message is provided, or within some other short period of time. Messages may be changed on a daily or other regular basis to continually encourage use of the system from home and office as well as through the public kiosks.

In another preferred embodiment of the invention, a collaborative works (not shown) feature is added. This feature allows users to work collectively on a project from the public terminals, or at home and work. For example, one project can be the making of a movie. With such a feature, users contribute video and audio, while others provide editing and directing functions to formulate the final product.

FIG. 10 illustrates a system 1000 in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention. Users access the system via public terminals 1002, which are conveniently placed throughout the community in public places/venues. Each terminal 1002, in the preferred embodiment as depicted in FIG. 10, is an Intel-based computer system having an active matrix, thin-film transfer (TFT) liquid crystal display (LCD), a touch screen, a hard drive, stereo speakers with amplifier, stereo headphones, access card reader (e.g., smartcard), keyboard, and Ethernet connector. The terminals consisting of other computer systems and configurations, however, can be practiced with the invention. The terminals also have content delivery software (multicast client software) (discussed below) and remote administrator software which allows a technical administrator to check status, reboot or shutdown the terminal.

Users can also access system from home or work, via their own personal computers, 1004 and 1006, respectively. Additionally, system administrators, technical administrators, partner/sponsor administrators access the system via dedicated computers, 1008, 1010, and 1012,

respectively. See Appendix A of U.S. provisional application No. 60/160,760 for the detailed system administration, technical administration, partner/sponsor administration features of this preferred embodiment.

The system 1000 in this preferred embodiment includes Web servers (1-3) (1014, 1016 and 1018, respectively), database servers 1020, repository servers 1022, and mail servers 1024. Although this preferred embodiment uses a centralized server configuration, other configurations, such as distributed database configurations can also be practiced with the invention. Moreover as would be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art, various numbers and types of servers, hardware, configurations, arrangements, and interfaces can be readily used.

Web servers 1-3 (1014, 1016, and 1018) support user access to the system by providing an entry point for the users and handling all interactions. In this preferred embodiment, the Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018) are commercially available Intel Pentium-based servers with Microsoft NT operating systems. The Web servers include commercially available Active Server Pages (ASP), HyperText Markup Language (HTML), and Active-X software. The ASP and Active-X software are used to pull data from database server 1020 and mail server 1024, produce HTML pages on-the-fly, and present information to the user. The Active-X software, in the preferred embodiment, is also used to read and handle email (Post Office Protocol 3 (POP3) mail) from servers outside the system, password encryption, etc.

The database servers 1020 store all user data (e.g., user profiles, behavior information, user actions, email, contents, posting board contents, user action, behaviors, logs, etc.) In this preferred embodiment, database servers 1020 are Intel Pentium-based servers with Microsoft NT operating systems, operably connected with disk subsystems 1026 (hereinafter collectively referenced with database servers 1020) as data via an optical fiber interface. The database servers also have ANSI compliant structured query language (SQL) compliant software for accessing the databases. SQL is used in the preferred embodiment since it supports multiple user access to the database simultaneously. However, one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that other database software can be practiced with the invention.

The repository servers 1022 primarily store content information and run administration (system, technical, and partner/sponsor) applications. In this preferred embodiment, these servers are also Intel Pentium-based servers with Microsoft NT operating systems, operably connected with disk subsystems 1028 1026 (hereinafter collectively referenced with database servers 1022) via small computer system interfaces (SCSI). The repository servers 1022 also have commercially available ASP, HTML, and Active-X software. In addition, these servers 1022 have content delivery software (multicast server software) (discussed below).

The mail servers 1024 store and handle all email to/from the system 1000. In this preferred embodiment, these servers 1024 are commercially available Sun servers with Solaris Unix-based operating systems, operably connected to disk subsystems 1026 (hereinafter collectively referenced with database servers 1024) via SCSI. The mail servers 1024 also have sendmail, mail delivery agent, and mail filter software (discussed below).

For data protection, the database 1020, repository 1022, and mail servers 1024 are each configured in a mirror arrangement. However, other data protection configurations can be used, including various Redundant Array of Independent Disk (RAID) levels. In the preferred embodiment,

the system 1000 includes three networks. A front-end network 1032 provides a connection with the public Internet 1034 for home and work access. A terminal network 1036 provides a connection to the public terminals 1002. In this preferred embodiment, the terminal network 1036 is a Virtual Private Network (VPN), which allow efficient control, access and content transfers to the geographically dispersed terminals. Finally, a back-end network 1038 provides connection for system, technical, partner/sponsor administrators and other authorized personal accesses via terminals 1008, 1010, and 1012. As would be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art, other network arrangements can be practiced with invention. In addition, although the preferred embodiment has been described in terms of wired technology, optical, wireless, broadband, and/or hybrid communication technology can be additionally practiced with the invention.

Each terminal 1002 is interfaced with the terminal network 1036 via a high speed Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) 1040. However, other interconnections can be used, such as dedicated T-1 lines (sometimes referred to as DS1 lines). Web server 1 1014 also directly interfaces with the terminal network 1036, as does the database servers 1020, repository servers 1022, and mail servers 1024. The database 1020, repository 1022, and mail 1024 servers are also interfaced with the back-end network 1038. Web servers 2 and 3 (1016 and 1018) also interface with the back-end network 1038 as well as a load balancer/router 1042. The load balancer/router 1042, in turn, interfaces with the public Internet 1034. In another preferred embodiment, a second load balancer/router is included in the system between the terminal network 1036 and the Web servers 1-3 (1014, 1016, and 1018). This second load balancer/router distributes the load of traffic (terminal traffic) uniformly among the Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018).

All communication between the terminals and home/work personal computer is conducted through the Web servers using the Internet Protocol (IP). FIG. 11 illustrates the normal data flow paths. In addition to the IP, this preferred embodiment uses Terminal Machine Access Code (MAC) Address (TMCA) to identify each terminal 1002 for additional security. Each terminal 1002 has its TMCA stored on its hard drive. When the terminal 1002 contacts the Web server 1014, it provides TMCA as a proof that it is a valid terminal. The Web server 1014 validates this terminal 1002 by checking the received TMCA with information stored in on the database server 1020.

FIG. 12 illustrates the data flow of uploading new content to the system 1000. Uploading new content, for example a movie trailer, can be done by the system administrator. The video is routed to and stored in the repository servers 1022 by a Java Applet 1200 and associated text 1202 is routed to and stored on the database servers 1020.

In this preferred embodiment, the system 1000 provides simultaneous transfers of new content media to each terminal 1002 and Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018) using a multicast program/technique. Thus, the system 1000 needs to send new content only once, and all terminals 1002 and Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018) can receive the new content from the same transmission and at the same time. Accordingly, the system 1000 does not need perform inefficient processes such as opening multiple connections to access the terminals and Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018). Moreover, multiple content files can be sent in a single multicast session.

FIG. 13 illustrates the data flow of content in the system using the multicast delivery software 3000. A multicast

session on the repository servers 1022 can be initiated by either the system or technical administrator in this preferred embodiment. The multicast software 3000 polls the database server 1020 to check whether a multicast session has been created and due to run. Whenever a session is due to run, it collects list (maintained on the database server 1020) of active Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018) and terminals 1002 (collectively clients) from the database servers 1020 and inform clients about the forthcoming multicast session using TCP/IP. All active Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018) and terminals 1002 then listen to the designated port for the arrival of the new content. The multicast software 3000 then creates data packets and sends the data to the Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018) and terminals 1002. Once the content has been sent, terminal users can access the content directly from the terminal's 1002 hard drive and home or work users can access the content on the Web server (1014, 1016, and 1018). If some Web servers (1014, 1016, and 1018) or terminals 1002 fail to receive all or part of the content data, a re-send operation is performed.

FIG. 14 illustrates the data flow of incoming emails. As noted above, the mail server 1024 handles all emails from/to the Internet 1034. For incoming email 1400, the sendmail process 1402, a Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) mail daemon, receives email from the Internet 1034 and passes the email to a mail agent 1402 for delivery. User and staff member emails are distinguished and segregated at this point. The sendmail process 1402 sends staff member emails to a main office mail server 1404 and sends user emails to the mail delivery agent process. The mail server 1024 starts a new delivery agent 1402 for every incoming email. The mail delivery agent 1402 passes along the email of valid users for filtering and storage. A mail filter 1406 process removes attachments and links to the outside Internet 1034 and sends the mail header and body (text) 1410 to the database server 1020 for storage and sends the email attachments 1408 to the mail server 1024 for storage. Users retrieve emails upon accessing the system.

FIG. 15 illustrates the data flow outgoing emails. For outgoing emails, a sendmail 1500 process accepts emails 1502 from Web servers 1-3 (1014, 1016, and 1018) for delivery to the Internet 1034. The sendmail 1500 process provides functions such as checking the validity of the email address and the existence of the domain name as well as sending the email over the Internet.

Tables 1-2 illustrate the database fields for the user profile and user history information in accordance with this preferred embodiment of the invention. As would be apparent to one of ordinary skilled in the art, the invention can be practiced with any number and type of database fields, profiles, indices, lists, other database information and files and that the invention is not limited to those delineated below.

TABLE 1

(User Profile Fields)	
Field Name	Description
ACC	User ID
GENDER	Gender
YOB	Year of birth
ZIP	Zip code
SIG	Signature text (for outgoing mails)
REWARDS	Total accumulated rewards for current month
.PSTYLE	Personal style ID
QUOTA	Mail quota (bytes)

TABLE 1-continued

(User Profile Fields)	
Field Name	Description
RDATE	Date of last login
FN	Online name
SA	State ID
CITY	City ID
ST	State ID
CNTRY	Country ID
NOLOGIN	Number of total login
REGDATE	Date of registration
TMCA	Terminal registered from
AUTHO	Authorization for instant notes
NOJOKE	Status

TABLE 2

(User History Fields)	
Field Name	Description
BID	Behavior ID
ACCT	Owner's ID
SLEN	Average session length (in seconds)
USINCE	User since (this date)
NOLOGIN	Total number of login
TSLOT1	Total number of login between midnight to 4:00 AM
TSLOT2	Total number of login between 4:00 AM to 7:59 AM
TSLOT3	Total number of login between 8:00 AM to 11:59 AM
TSLOT4	Total number of login between 12:00 NOON to 3:59 PM
TSLOT5	Total number of login between 4:00 PM to 7:59 PM
TSLOT6	Total number of login between 8:00 PM to 11:59 PM

Although the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to several preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims. For example, the invention can be practiced in conjunction with a corporate intranet or with broadcast media, thin-client information retrieval systems in which devices such as personal digital assistants, palm-top computers or automotive on-board computers are used to accesses a system in accordance with the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A system, comprising:
  - a terminal, wherein said terminal has an identification code for determining an exact physical location of said terminal;
  - a database having a profile for a user; and
  - a program for displaying personalized information, wherein said personalized information is selected for display based upon said profile.
2. The system of claim 1, wherein said personalized information is also selected for display based upon said usage history information.
3. The system of claim 1, wherein said personalized information is also selected for display based upon the exact physical location of said terminal.
4. The system of claim 1, wherein said personalized information includes an advertisement.
5. The system of claim 1, wherein said personalized information includes an online service.
6. The system of claim 1, wherein the system records the time said user logs on to and logs off of the system, and wherein said personalized information is also selected for display based upon the time said user logs on to the system.
7. The system of claim 1, wherein said profile is progressively developed and updated based upon said usage history information.

8. The system of claim 7, wherein said program displays advertising content tailored to said user's interests and behavior.

9. The system of claim 1, wherein said terminal comprises a keyboard and a touch sensitive screen.

10. The system of claim 1, wherein said terminal comprises a credit card swipe terminal for processing credit transactions.

11. The system of claim 1, wherein said terminal is publicly accessible.

12. A system, comprising:

a plurality of terminals located in public spaces and accessible to a user,

each of said plurality of terminals having a unique identification code for determining an exact physical location of said terminal;

a user access card for allowing said user access to said plurality of terminals, said card having a unique user identification code corresponding to said user;

a database comprising a user profile for said user;

a program for recording the usage history information of said user; and

a program for displaying personalized information to said user, wherein said personalized information is selected based upon said user profile.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein said personalized information is also selected for display based upon said usage history information.

14. The system of claim 12, wherein said personalized information is also selected for display based upon the exact physical location of said terminal.

15. The system of claim 12, wherein said personalized information includes an advertisement.

16. The system of claim 12, wherein said personal information includes an online service.

17. The system of claim 12, wherein said program for recording records the time said user logs on to and logs off of the system, and wherein said personalized information is also selected for display based upon the time said user logs on to the system.

18. The system of claim 12, further comprising an email program for allowing said user to send and receive emails.

19. A method, comprising:

providing a terminal accessible by a consumer, wherein said terminal has an identification code for determining an exact physical location of said terminal;

maintaining a database having a profile of said consumer; recording usage history information of said consumer;

maintaining a plurality of advertisements and online services;

selecting among said plurality of advertisements and online services based upon said profile;

providing selected advertisements and online services to said consumer.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said selecting step also uses said usage history information.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein said selecting step also uses the exact physical location of said terminal.

22. The method of 19, wherein said selected advertisements are displayed to said consumer on a rolling basis.

23. The method of claim 19, wherein said selecting step also uses the time said consumer logs on to said terminal.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 6,847,969 B1  
DATED : January 25, 2005  
INVENTOR(S) : Tom J. Mathai and Kenneth Margon

Page 1 of 2

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 21,

Line 44, claim 1 should read:

1. A system, comprising:
    - a terminal, wherein said terminal has an identification code for determining an exact physical location of said terminal;
    - a database having a profile for a user, wherein said database includes usage history information for said user, said usage history information comprises information selected from the group consisting of demographic information, personal interest information, behavior-tracking information, responses to other advertising content, locations of terminals used by the user, and the time at which the user uses the system; and
    - a program for displaying personalized information, wherein said personalized information is selected for display based upon said profile.
- 

Column 22,

Line 11, claim 12 should read:

12. A system, comprising:
    - a plurality of terminals located in public spaces and accessible to a user, each of said plurality of terminals having a unique identification code for determining an exact physical location of said terminal;
    - a user access card for allowing said user access to said plurality of terminals, said card having a unique user identification code corresponding to said user;
    - a database comprising a user profile for said user;
    - a program for recording the usage history information of said user, wherein said usage history information comprises information selected from the group consisting of: demographic information, personal interest information, behavior-tracking information, responses to other advertising content, locations of terminals used by the user, and the time at which said user uses the system; and
    - a program for displaying personalized information to said user, wherein said personalized information is selected based upon said user profile.
-

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DATED : January 25, 2005  
INVENTOR(S) : Tom J. Mathai and Kenneth Margon

Page 2 of 2

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:


Column 22 (cont'd)

Line 45, claim 19 should read:

19. A method, comprising:
- providing a terminal accessible by a consumer, wherein said terminal has an identification code for determining an exact physical location of said terminal;
  - maintaining a database having a profile of said consumer;
  - recording usage history information of said consumer, wherein said usage history information comprises information selected from the group consisting of: demographic information, personal interest information, behavior-tracking information, responses to other advertising content, locations of terminals used by the consumer, and the time at which said consumer uses the system;
  - maintaining a plurality of advertisements and online services;
  - selecting among said plurality of advertisements and online services based upon said profile;
  - providing selected advertisements and online services to said consumer.
- 

Signed and Sealed this

Twenty-first Day of February, 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink on a grid background. The signature reads "Jon W. Dudas" in a cursive style.

JON W. DUDAS

Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIA FAX

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

StreetSpace, Inc.

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

San Diego IP Law Group, 12526 High Bluff Drive, Suite 300, San Diego, CA 92130

DEFENDANTS

Google, Inc.; Admob, Inc.; Apple, Inc.; Quattro Wireless, Inc.; Nokia Corporation; Nokia, Inc.; Navteq Corporation; et al.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant: Santa Clara County, CA (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES, DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

10 CV 1757 LAB

AJB

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, PTF DEF, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

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V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from another district (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation, 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 35 U.S.C. 271

Brief description of cause: Patent Infringement

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23, DEMAND \$, CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE, DOCKET NUMBER

DATE: 8/23/10, SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD: [Signature]

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