

EXHIBIT 10

Pseudo code implementation of Context and Tracking Components

This report describes the implementation in pseudo code of a context and a context tracking functionality based on the descriptions provided in the provisional patent application. The design approach was to articulate into pseudo code a generalization of the workflow example provided in ATTACHMENT 2 of the provisional patent application. In that regards, the pseudo code contains two basic elements:

- (a) a generic application skeleton that allows the user to navigate through contexts as defined in a particular workflow (referred to as Webslice in ATTACHMENT 2) and where the change of context is identified automatically
- (b) an implementation of a context (referred to as Boards in ATTACHMENT 2)

Those two elements also utilize the source code described in the Web and WebSlice classes as described in ATTACHMENT 2 of the provisional patent application.

Plaintiff's Trial Exhibit

PTX-1125

Case No. 08-CV-00862

Class: *WebApp*

```
import java.awt.AWTEvent;
import java.awt.Menu;
import java.awt.MenuItem;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;

/**
 * This class represents the general skeleton of an application
 * (e.g. web based application) that would provide an end-user
 * with the basic interface to create contexts, navigate across
 * them based on the workflows relevant to the user and track
 * changes to contexts.
 */
public class WebApp {
    /* the basic elements to keep track of */
    private Collection<Web> webs;
    private Web currentUserWeb; // the specific web. It is possible to have multiple webs
                                // and the user selects one at any particular time
    private Board currentUserCtx; // the specific context within a particular web
    private WebSlice currentUserWorkflow;
    private String userID;

    /*
     * UI elements
     */
    private Menu menuWebs;
    private Menu menuWebSlices;
    private Menu menuBoards;

    /**
     * Constructor
     * @param the User that is using the particular instance of the application
     */
    public WebApp(String userName) {
        this.userID = userName;
        this.currentUserWeb = null;
        this.currentUserCtx = null;
        this.currentUserWorkflow = null;
        setupWebApp();
    }

    /*
     * We assume that there is some persistent repository where the definitions of Webs
     * WebSlices and Boards are stored. This method would access such data and present it
     * to the user. Upon selection of the relevant UI elements on the part of the user,
     * the basic elements (e.g. currentUserWeb, currentUserCtx, currentUserWorkflow) would
     * be defined
     */
    public void setupWebApp() {
        /*
         * For simplicity sake, we assume that the persistent storage interface referred to
         * in page 11 of the provisional patent application (CollectionFactory)
         */
        this.webs = CollectionFactory.getPersistentCapableCollectionOfWebs();
        /*
         * At this point we would have a collection of instantiated Web objects.
         * The next step would be to present the list of available Webs to the user
         * through some UI element (e.g. a menu) so the user select the web of interest.
         */
        menuWebs = new Menu("Webs");
        menuWebSlices = new Menu("Workflows");
        menuBoards = new Menu("Contexts");
        for(Iterator iter = webs.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
            Web w = (Web) iter.next();
            menuWebs.add(new MenuItem(w.getName()));
            // getName method is defined in ATTACHMENT 2, page 12
        }
        /*
         * The UI element would have event-based mechanism such as a listener that
         * automatically detect the users' selection. Upon reception of the event,
         * the application can automatically update its internal state. Specifically,
         * once a use selects a particular Web, the variable currentUserWeb can be
         * updated and the list of available Contexts (or Boards) in the Web can be
         * retrieved and displayed.
         */
    }
}
```

```

menuWebs.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(AWTEvent e) {
        MenuItem m = (MenuItem)e.getSource();
        String webName = m.getLabel();
        // the getWebByName method would iterate over the webs collection
        // and return the right object
        currentUserWeb = this.getWebByName(webName);
        currentUserCtx = null;
        currentUserWorkFlow = null;
        /*
         * We now have the a Web object. The first step is to update the
         * menus with the webslices
         */
        menuWebSlices.removeAll();
        menuBoards.removeAll();
        Collection<WebSlice> slices =
CollectionFactory.getPersistentCapableCollectionOfWebSlices();
        for(Iterator iter = slices.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
            WebSlice ws = (WebSlice) iter.next();
            menuBoards.add(new MenuItem(ws.getName()));
        }
    }
});

/*
 * The next step is to add a listener to the menu of Workflows (webslices)
 */
menuWebSlices.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(AWTEvent e) {
        MenuItem m = (MenuItem)e.getSource();
        String webSliceName = m.getLabel();
        Collection<WebSlice> slices =
CollectionFactory.getPersistentCapableCollectionOfWebSlices();
        for(Iterator iter = slices.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
            WebSlice ws = (WebSlice) iter.next();
            if (webSliceName.equals(ws.getName())) {
                currentUserWorkFlow = ws;
            }
        }
        currentUserCtx = null;
        menuBoards.removeAll();
        /*
         * We now update the menu with the appropriate list of contexts (boards)
         */
        List boards = currentUserWeb.getBoardsList();
        // getBoardsList method is defined in ATTACHMENT 2, page 14
        for(Iterator iter = boards.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
            Board b = (Board) iter.next();
            menuBoards.add(new MenuItem(b.getName()));
        }
    }
});

/*
 * Finally, we add a listener to the menu of Contexts (Boards)
 */
menuBoards.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(AWTEvent e) {
        MenuItem m = (MenuItem)e.getSource();
        String boardName = m.getLabel();
        /*
         * the getBoardByName method would iterate over the
         * currentUserWeb's list of boards and return the right
         * Board object corresponding to the boardName string
         */
        Board oldCtx = currentUserCtx;
        currentUserCtx = getBoardByName(boardName);
        if (oldCtx != null && oldCtx.getName() != currentUserCtx.getName()) {
            //The user changed contexts
            currentUserCtx.importDataFromParent(currentUserWeb,
                currentUserWorkFlow);
        }
        /*
         * At this point a particular UI element that articulates the context
         * should be updated. For instance, a list of applications as well as
         * the list of data elements that are available could be displayed
         * using the data provided by the accessor methods from the Board Class
         * such getAllDataItems(),getAllUpstreamDataItems() and getAllAppItems()
         */
    }
});

```

```

        });
    }
    /*
    *
    */
    public Web getWebByName(String name) {
        for (Iterator iter = webs.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
            Web w = (Web)iter.next();
            if (name.equals(w.getName())) {
                return w;
            }
        }
        return null;
    }
    /*
    *
    */
    public Board getBoardByName(String name) {
        List boards = currentUserWeb.getBoardsList();
        // getBoardsList method is defined in ATTACHMENT 2, page 14
        for (Iterator iter = boards.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
            Board b = (Board) iter.next();
            if (name.equals(b.getName())) {
                return b;
            }
        }
        return null;
    }
} //END-OF-CLASS

```

Class: Board

```
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Iterator;

/**
 * A Board represents a particular context that consists of a collection of data
 * and applications. Building the example of workflow in ATTACHMENT 2, we also
 * assume that a Board contains a collection of individuals associated with the context
 */
public class Board {
    /* the basic constituent elements of a Board */
    HashMap<String,DataItem> data; // a hash table of data objects (e.g. files, emails, etc)
    HashMap<String,AppItem> apps; // a hash table of applications
    HashSet<String> users; // a hash table of users associated with the context
                                // (following the workflow example)

    String name;

    /* another set of elements that might be useful are those data items from upstream
     * contexts in the workflow that that might be relevant to the current context
     */
    HashMap<String,DataItem> upstreamData;

    /**
     * Constructor
     * @param the name of the Board
     */
    public Board(String name) {
        this.name = name;
        data = new HashMap<String,DataItem>();
        apps = new HashMap<String,AppItem>();
        users = new HashSet<String>();

        upstreamData = new HashMap<String,DataItem>();
    }

    /*
     * As users move across contexts, they might find the need to access data items from
     * upstream context in the workflow. This method imports the data items from the
     * Board's parent nodes
     * ASSUMPTION: error would generate some appropriate exception
     */
    public void importDataFromParent(Web w, WebSlice ws) {
        if (w.contains(this)) { // we only do work if this Board belongs to the Web
                                // method defined in ATTACHMENT 2, Web class, page 13

            /*
             * get the set of boards that are part of the workflow of interest as
             * represented by the webslice
             */
            Board[] boardsInWS = ws.getBoards();
            // method defined in ATTACHMENT 2, WebSlice class, page 18
            /*
             * get the list of the parents of the current board.
             */
            Set<Boards> parents = w.getParents(this);
            // method defined in ATTACHMENT 2, Web class, page 14
            /*
             * we import data from the parents that are in the webslice
             */
            for(int i=0; i < boardsInWS.length(); ) {
                if (parents.contains(boardsInWS[i])) {
                    Collection dataToImport = boardsInWS[i].getAllDataItems();
                    for(Iterator iter = dataToImport.iterator(); iter.hasNext();) {
                        DataItem ditem = (DataItem)iter.next();
                        if (!upstreamData.containsKey(ditem.id)) {
                            upstreamData.put(ditem.id,ditem);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }

    /*
     * A particular data item might move from context to context as the workflow
     * progresses. This method transfer an imported data item into the permanent set of
     * data items of the board.
     * ASSUMPTION: error would generate some appropriate exception
     */
}
```

```

*/
public void transferDataItem(DataItem d) {
    if (!data.containsKey(d.id)) { data.put(d.id,d); }
}

/*
* As described in ATTACHMENT 2, a particular workflow could be modified such that
* two interrelated Boards (e.g. A->B->C->D) are merged into a combined context
* (e.g. A->B/C->D). This method accomplishes such operation.
* ASSUMPTION: error would generate some appropriate exception
*/
public void merge(Board src) {
    /*
    * we start by merging the data items
    */
    Collection dataToMerge = src.getAllDataItems();
    for(Iterator iter = dataToMerge.iterator(); iter.hasNext();) {
        DataItem ditem = (DataItem)iter.next();
        if (!data.containsKey(ditem.id)) { data.put(ditem.id,ditem); }
    }
    /*
    * 2nd, we merge the list of applications available in this context
    */
    dataToMerge = src.getAllAppItems();
    for(Iterator iter = dataToMerge.iterator(); iter.hasNext();) {
        AppItem ditem = (AppItem)iter.next();
        if (!apps.containsKey(ditem.id)) { apps.put(ditem.id,ditem); }
    }
    /*
    * Finally, we merge the set of users associated with the context
    */
    for(Iterator iter = src.getAllUsers(); iter.hasNext();) {
        String user = (String)iter.next();
        users.add(user);
    }
}

/*
* accessor methods
*/
public String getName() {
    return this.name;
}
public void addDataItem(DataItem d) {
    data.put(d.id,d);
}
public void removeDataItem(String did) {
    data.remove(did);
}
public void removeDataItem(DataItem d) {
    data.remove(d.id);
}
public Collection<DataItem> getAllDataItems() {
    return data.values();
}
public DataItem getDataItem(String did) {
    return data.get(did);
}
public boolean hasDataItem(String did) {
    return data.containsKey(did);
}
public boolean hasDataItem(DataItem d) {
    return data.containsKey(d.id);
}
public Collection<DataItem> getAllUpstreamDataItems() {
    return upstreamData.values();
}
public void addAppItem(AppItem d) {
    apps.put(d.id,d);
}
public void removeAppItem(String did) {
    apps.remove(did);
}
public void removeAppItem(AppItem d) {
    apps.remove(d.id);
}
public Collection<AppItem> getAllAppItems() {
    return apps.values();
}
public AppItem getAppItem(String did) {

```

```
        return apps.get(did);
    }
    public boolean hasAppItem(String did) {
        return apps.containsKey(did);
    }
    public boolean hasAppItem(AppItem d) {
        return apps.containsKey(d.id);
    }
    public void addUser(String uid) {
        users.add(uid);
    }
    public void removeUser(String uid) {
        users.remove(uid);
    }
    public Iterator<String> getAllUsers() {
        return users.iterator();
    }
    public boolean hasUser(String uid) {
        return users.contains(uid);
    }
} //END-OF-CLASS
```