Exhibit 11

Case No. 2:13-cv-893

Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

The following analysis shows how each claim element is literally present. In the event that a claim element is deemed to be missing under a literal infringement analysis (e.g., due to claim construction), Rockstar reserves the right to demonstrate the presence of a substantial equivalent of such an element and to pursue infringement under the doctrine of equivalents.

To the extent that the descriptions below give rise to either direct or indirect infringement, Rockstar alleges both.

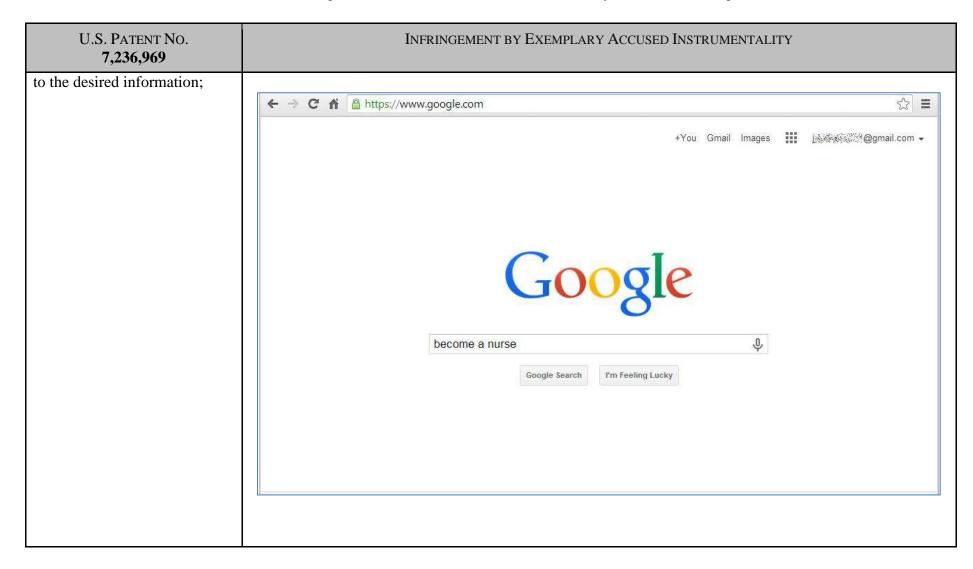
The screenshots below constitute exemplary results of the Accused Instrumentalities' algorithms and source code and do not serve to limit the scope of alleged infringement. Rockstar alleges infringement by the Accused Instrumentalities at each applicable level of abstraction, i.e., source code, algorithms, infrastructure, etc. Further, Rockstar alleges infringement by third-party applications "powered by" Google or that otherwise rely on the Accused Instrumentalities.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
Claim No. 1	
A method of providing advertisements to a user searching for desired information within a data network, comprising the steps of:	Google's advertising services and applications perform the steps of the claimed method. The infringing services and applications include but are not limited to Google Ads, Google AdWords, and Google AdWords Express (or similar functionality) used in conjunction with google.com, the Google Search app, the Android search bar, Google custom search, Google premium search services, youtube.com, Google search services provided to third party websites such as Custom Search Services or AdSense for Search, and any Google-owned property that matches advertisements based in part on a received search term (hereinafter the "Accused Instrumentalities").

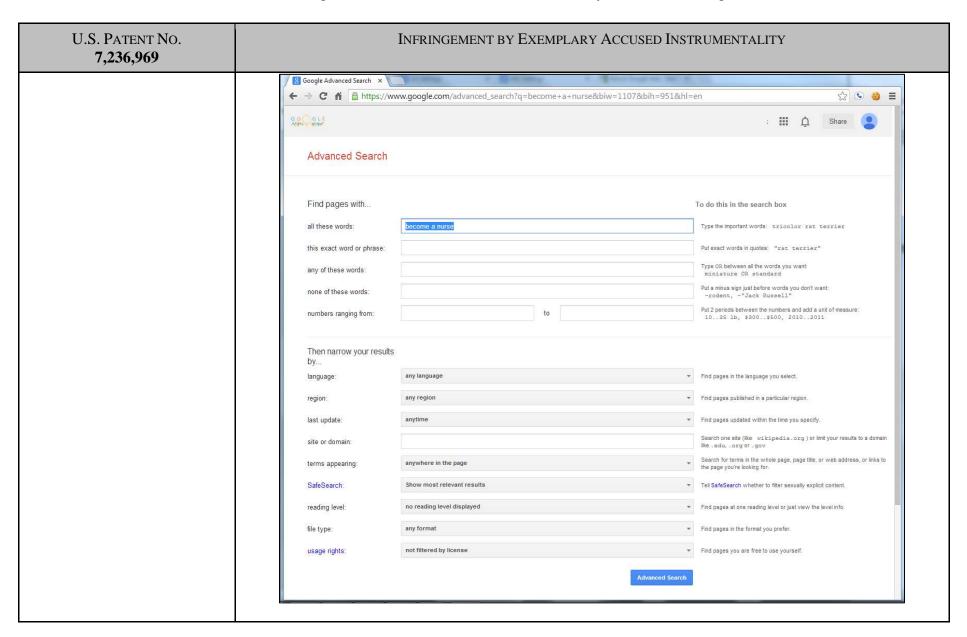
¹ Content demonstrating that preamble elements are found in the accused instrumentalities shall not be construed as an admission that the preamble is limiting.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	About the Google Search Network is a group of search-related websites where your ads can appear, including Google search sites and search sites that partner with Google to show ads, called search partners. Ads are matched to search results based on the terms a person uses to search. With a few exceptions, described below, text ads are the main ad format used on the Google Search Network. Where your ads can appear When you target your campaign to the Search Network and add keywords to your campaign's ad groups, your ads can appear on Google and other search sites based on the keywords you choose: On Google search sites: Ads can appear alongside, above, or below search results on Google Search, Google Shopping, Google Maps, Google Images, and Google Groups. On other sites that are part of the Search Network (search partners): Ads might appear alongside or above search results on our search partners' sites, such as AOL. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1722047?hl=en&ref_topic=3121771
receiving, from the user, a search request including a search argument corresponding	The Accused Instrumentalities receive, from the user, a search request including a search argument corresponding to the desired information.

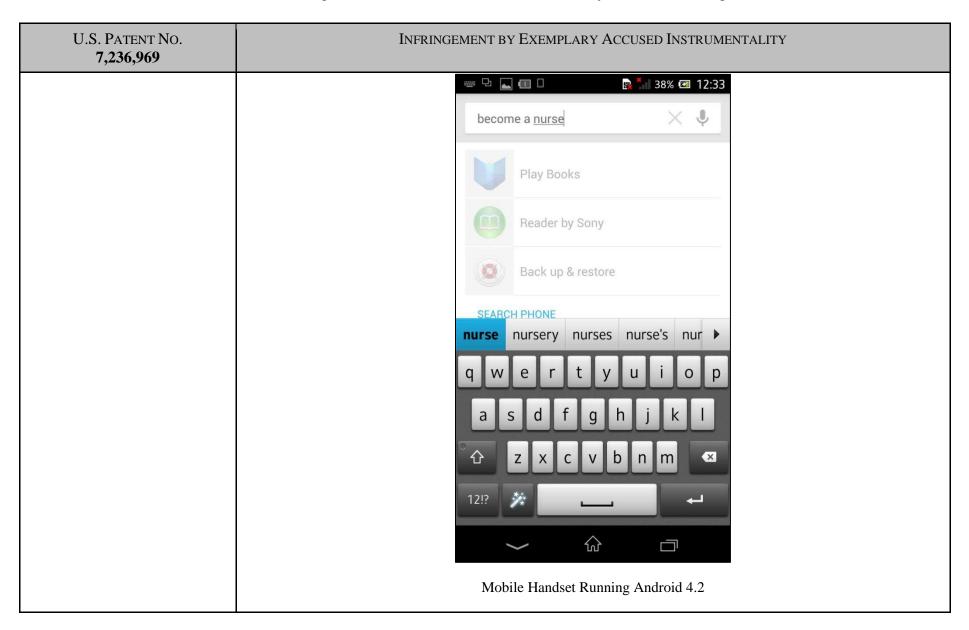
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



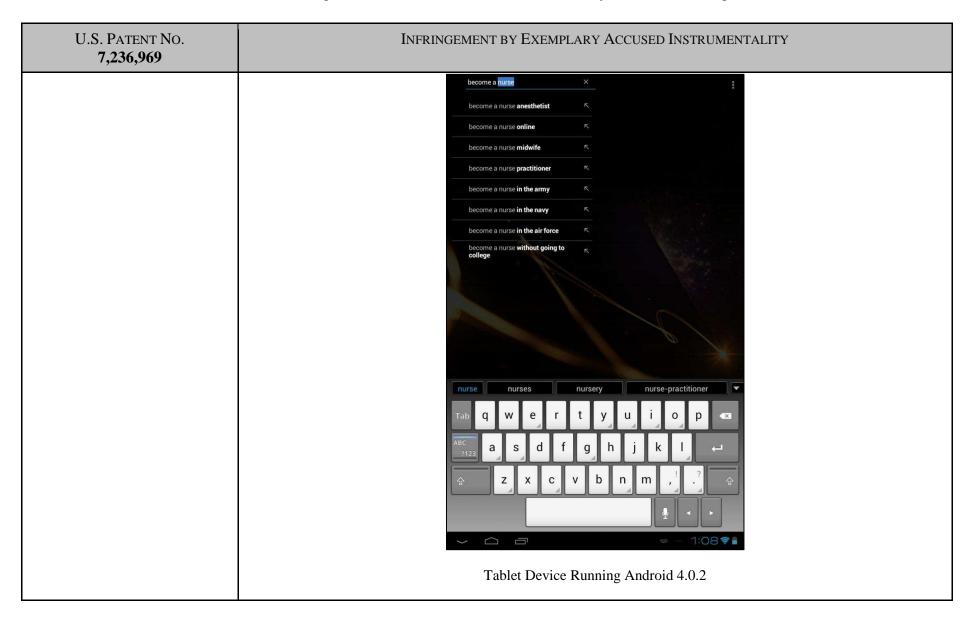
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



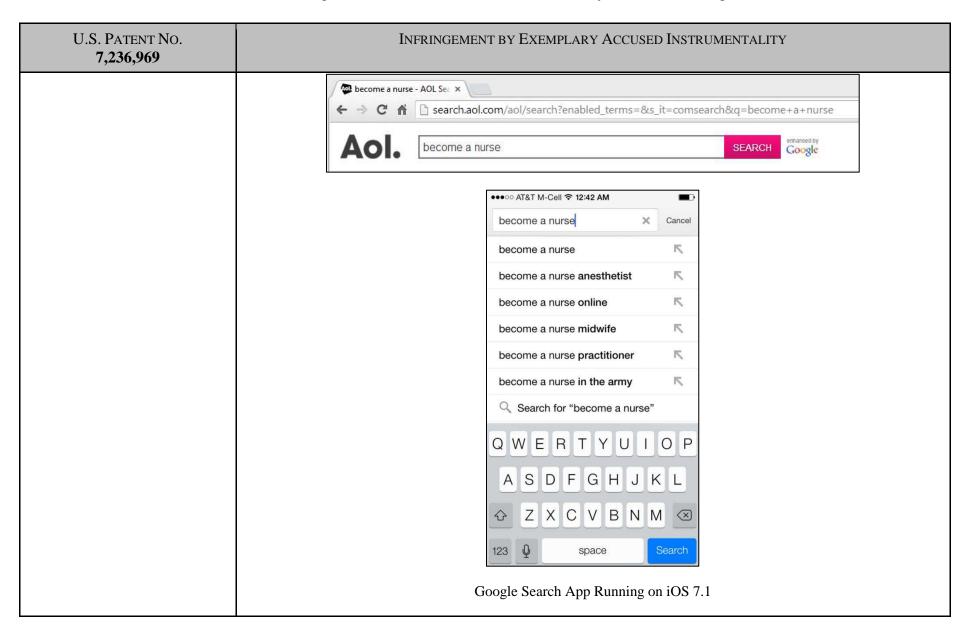
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



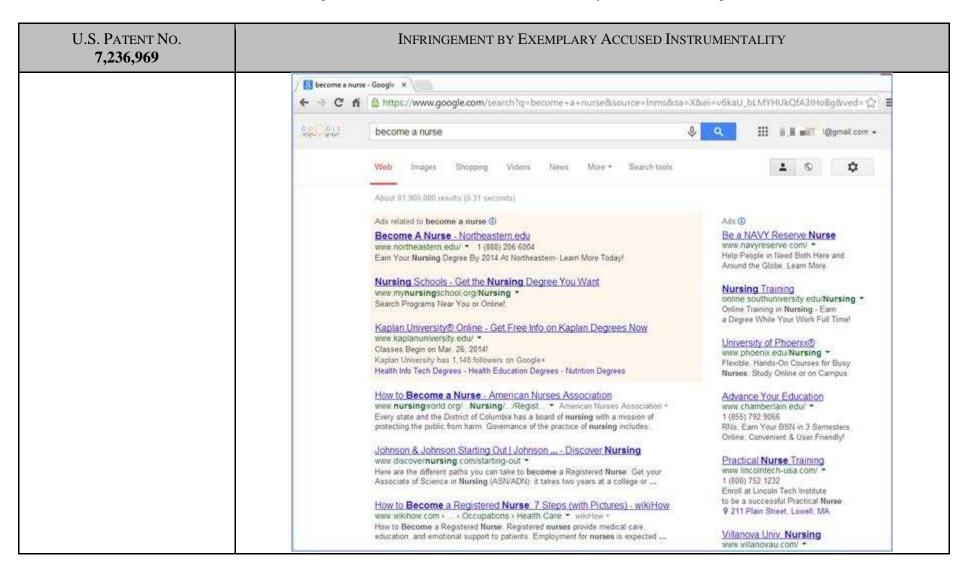


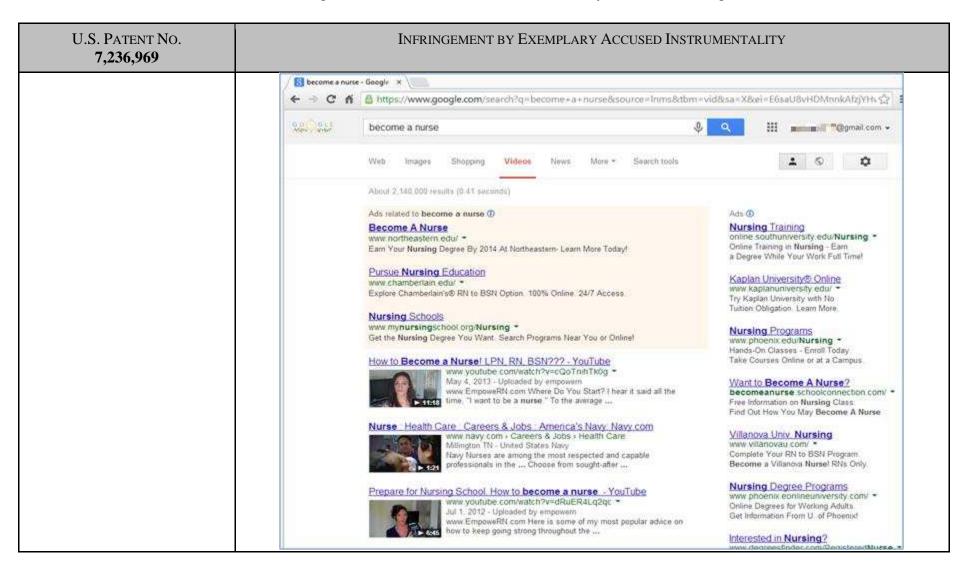
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	GET https://www.google.com/s?sugexp=chm_pq_q\$2Chmss2\$ 3Dfalsekgy_rn=37&gs_ri=psy=abttok=b4hlH4Gs737M8p275CZqg&cp=14 &gs_id=2c&khr=t&q=become\$2Oa\$ 20nurse&es_nrs=true&pf=p&output=search&sclient=psy- ab&og=&gs_l=&pbx=1&bav=on.2,or.r_cp.r_qf. &bvm=bv.&2578216,d.dmQ&fp=2abeaecf5dalba90&biw=1065&bih=880&dpx=1 &tch=l&ech=13ψ=rrsbU8CODeHQOwHjhIG4BA.1394326447395.2 HTTP/1.1 Host: www.google.com Connection: keep=alive User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/33.0.1750.146 Safari/537.36 Accept: */* X-Client-Data: CL+ 1yQEIlbbJAQiitskBCKm2yQEIxLbJAQiehsoBCKKIygEIuYjRAQ== Referer: https://www.google.com/ Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Language: en-Us.en;q=0.8, hi,q=0.6 Cookie: PREF=ID=ab0727399ffdae17:U=1cae8b0ef21b319f:FF= 0:LD=en:TM=133409594:LM=1334116709:GW=1:S=TIRMTGghRC4jxtqK; NID= 67=QGz_KCp255iFlc6lB2- cGzMOU7vTcLZng5JFYhGHA7twmtHZbqMfj5GXTUdV8kM_iDWYag3aN9jITPhTcnyN SC5pdT_c49FgYdc55 VzLPu_fa_XjS0o61qdgfhMqgjP8ACfoAnJZDbXRJjyMo7kBDnFRPNCQduC6e2Dpu Rgx-9cfM9jrSPav1VozbhSFqimQo6MdlnPtpPc6akTywbiyHw- n74tUdvTzJ3-jUNURJVyQoOJB3uxn71TgU75e9vXiZDv33-Uxi7amPOu-VpyOZJ- b8Y; HSID=AaEaAel7vnWKXlGyt; SSID=AacdraQ&TBQag9qXA APISID=POGRAAMoAAACV6pgvOOJB3uxn71TgU75e9vXiZDv33-Uxi7amPOu-VpyOZJ- b8Y; HSID=AaEaAel7vnWKXlGyt; SSID=AacdraQ&TBQag9qXA APISID=POGRAAMoAAACV6pgvOOJB3uxn71TgU75e9vXiZDv33-Uxi7amPOu-VpyOZJ- b8Y; HSID=AaEaAel7vnWKXlGyt; SSID=AacdraQ&TBQag9qXA APISID=POGRAAMoAAACV6pgvOOJB3uxn71TgU75e9vXiZDv33-Uxi7amPOu-VpyOZJ- b8Y; HSID=AaCaAel7vnWKXlGyt; SSID=AacdraQ&TBQag9qXA APISID=POGRAAMoAAACV6pgvOOJB3uxn71TgU75e9vXiZDv3slbAbbnYMBp8h62UCO5 4BYTPjMOyYI 41kK_Ac2ubuBIG_n_lxGHTmu29fFvwFAoLYtodIP4AYb52jiRTt NaI_dSDHLbFDRKNVD4vnjXO-6 HJdRLKcOMqMOSPDJvySxNdHSOLJ4THBvOHeOkc5halxV2yGLtK- 94C97wrmDqmkcf2x1PW4aYSPuT_3BRUegqm5 GET request of "Advanced Search"

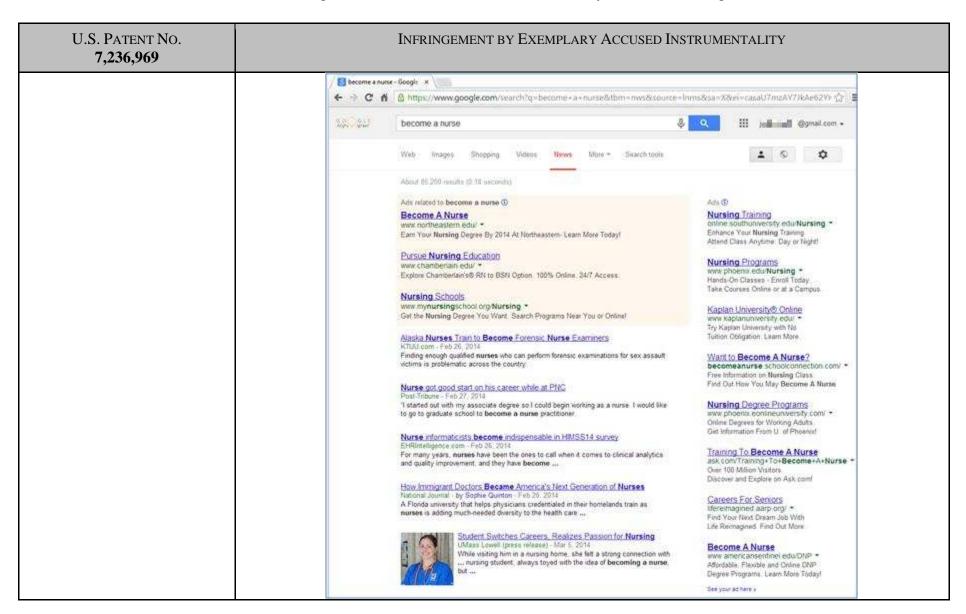
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
searching, based upon the received search argument, a	The Accused Instrumentalities search, based upon the received search argument, a first database having data network related information to generate search results.
first database having data network related information to generate search results;	network related information to generate search results.

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

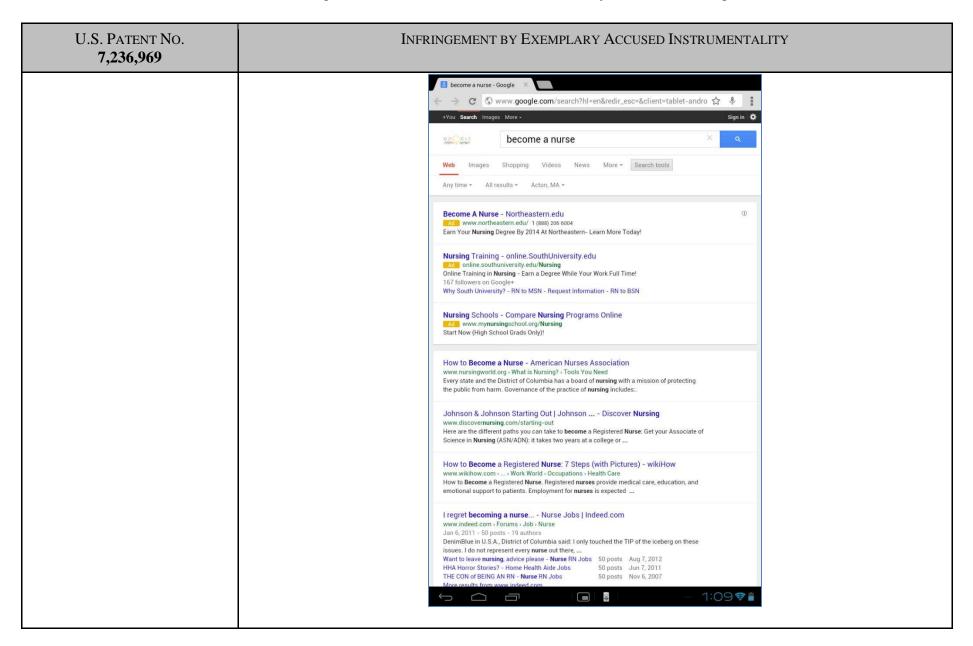




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

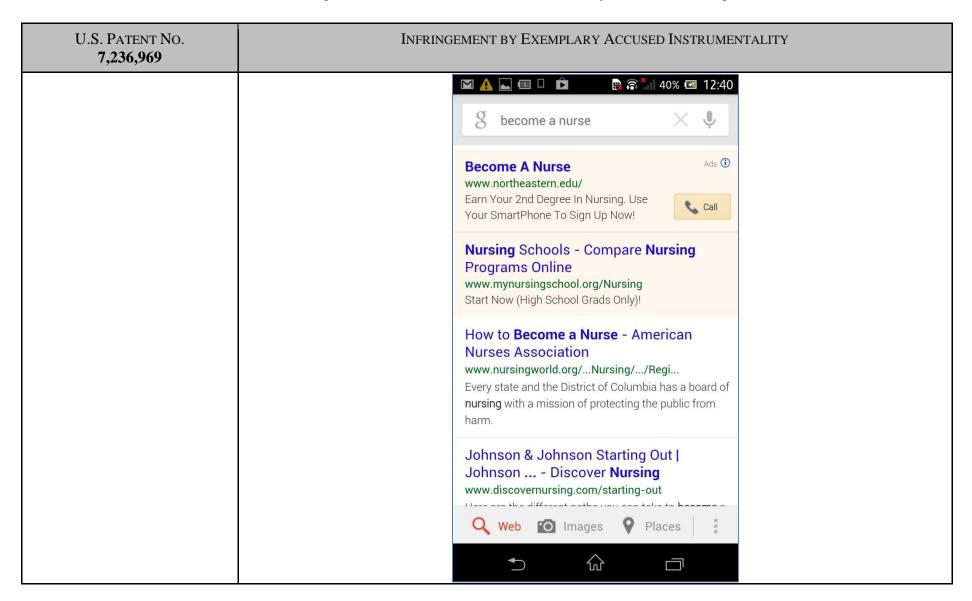


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

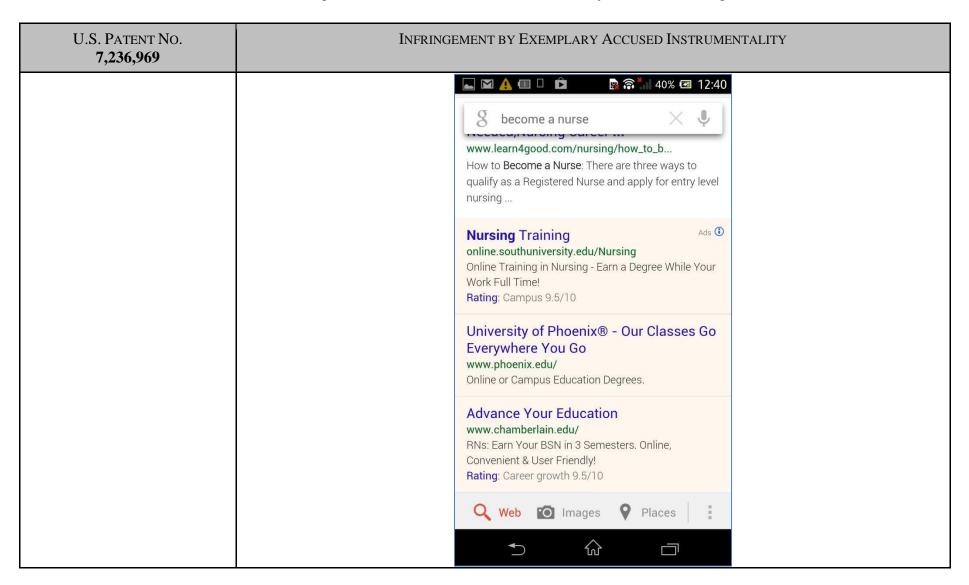


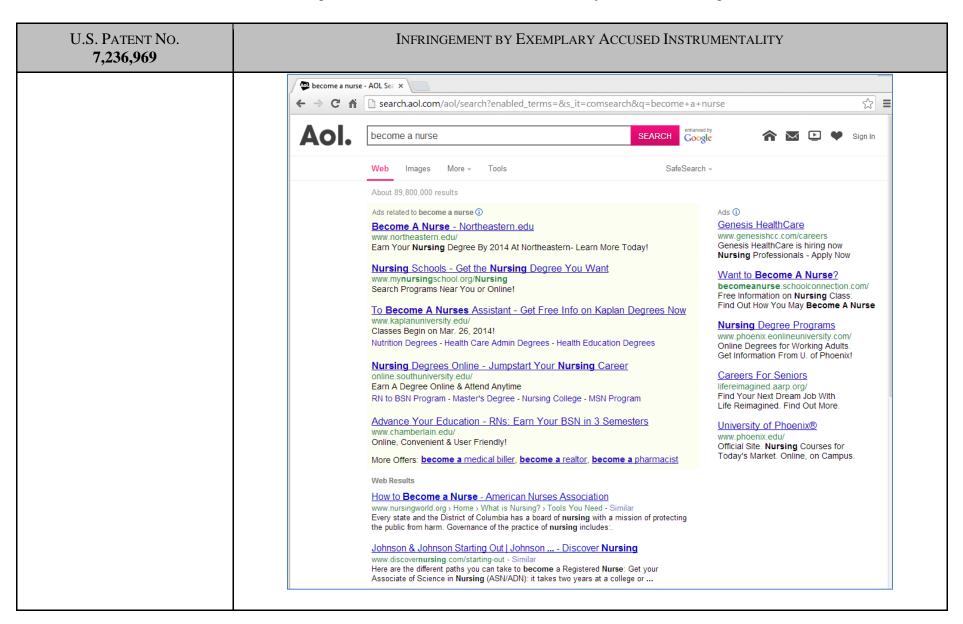
Page 14 of 217

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

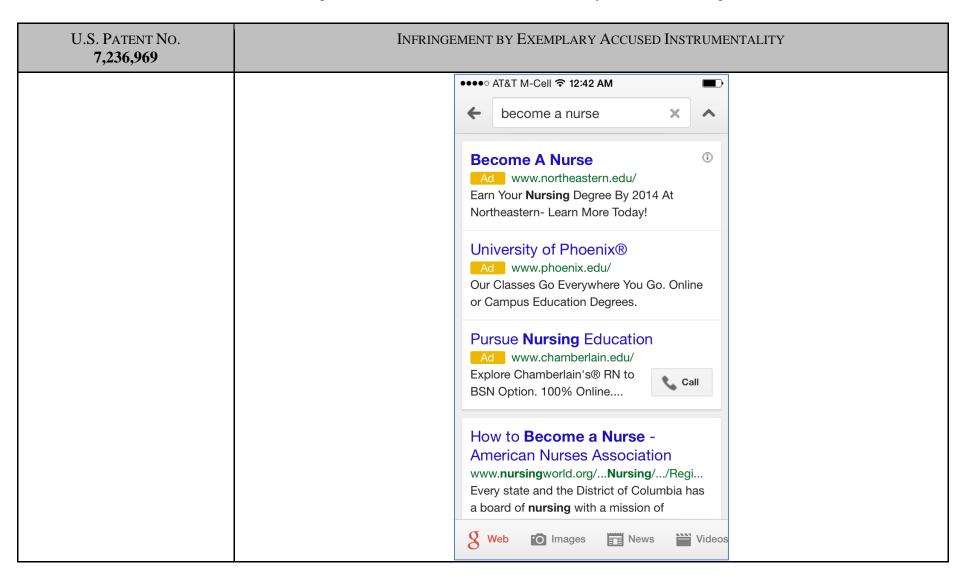


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google





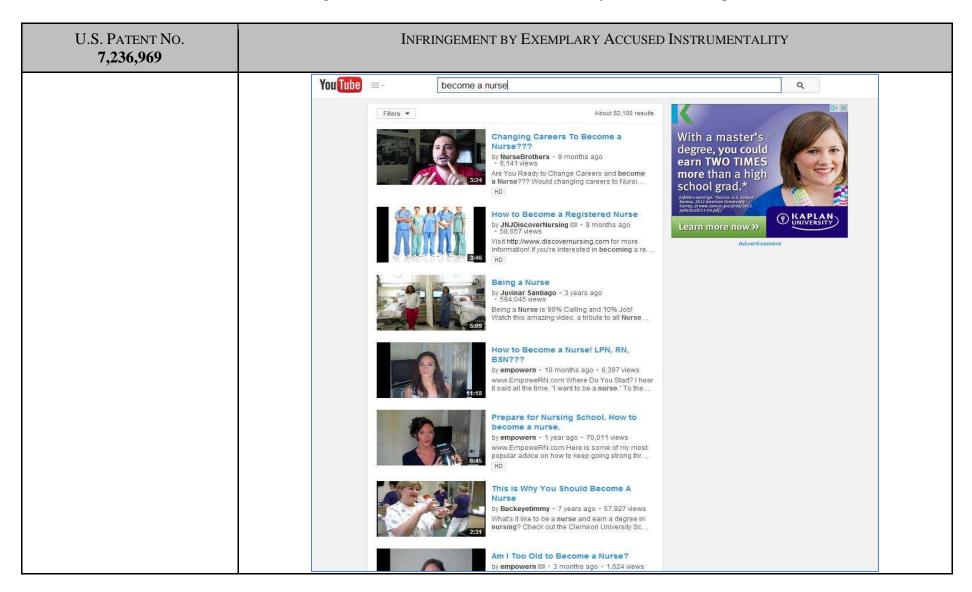
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



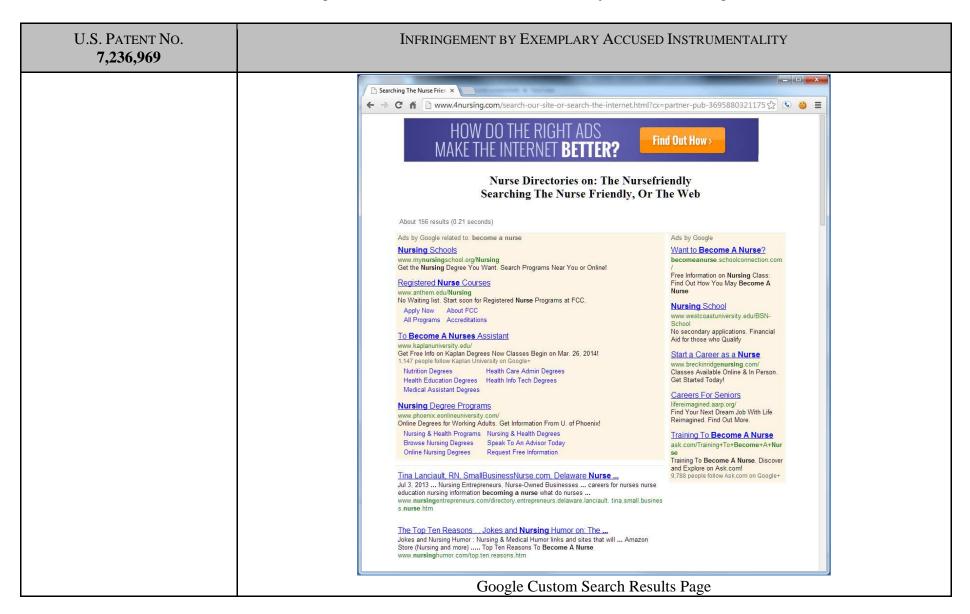
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing
	Nursing Schools Ad www.mynursingschool.org/Nursing Accredited Nursing Schools. Online or Campus - Get Free Info!
	Practical Nurse Training Ad www.lincoIntech-usa.com/ Enroll at LincoIn Tech Institute to be a successful Practical Nurse. Programs and Campuses - Apply Online
	Nursing Degree Programs Ad www.phoenix.eonlineuniversity.com/ Online Programs for Busy Adults. Pursue a Degree with U. of Phoenix! Nursing Programs - Nursing Degrees

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplar	RY ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITY
	Finding information by crawling	Organizing information by indexing
	We use software known as "web crawlers" to discover publicly available webpages. The most well-known crawler is called "Googlebot." Crawlers look at webpages and follow links on those pages, much like you would if you were browsing content on the web. They go from link to link and	The web is like an ever-growing public library with billions of books and no central filing system. Google essentially gathers the pages during the crawl process and then creates an index, so we know exactly how to look things up. Much like the index in the back of a book, the Google
	bring data about those webpages back to Google's servers. The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls	index includes information about words and their locations. When you search, at the most basic level, our algorithms look up your search terms in the index to find the appropriate pages.
	and sitemaps provided by website owners. As our crawlers visit these websites, they look for links for other pages to visit. The software pays	The search process gets much more complex from there. When you
	special attention to new sites, changes to existing sites and dead links.	search for "dogs" you don't want a page with the word "dogs" on it hundreds of times. You probably want pictures, videos or a list of
	Computer programs determine which sites to crawl, how often, and how many pages to fetch from each site. Google doesn't accept payment to crawl a site more frequently for our web search results. We	breeds. Google's indexing systems note many different aspects of pages, such as when they were published, whether they contain pictures and videos, and much more. With the Knowledge Graph, we're
	care more about having the best possible results because in the long run that's what's best for users and, therefore, our business.	continuing to go beyond keyword matching to better understand the people, places and things you care about.
	https://www.google.com/intl/en	n/insidesearch/howsearchworks/crawling-indexing.html

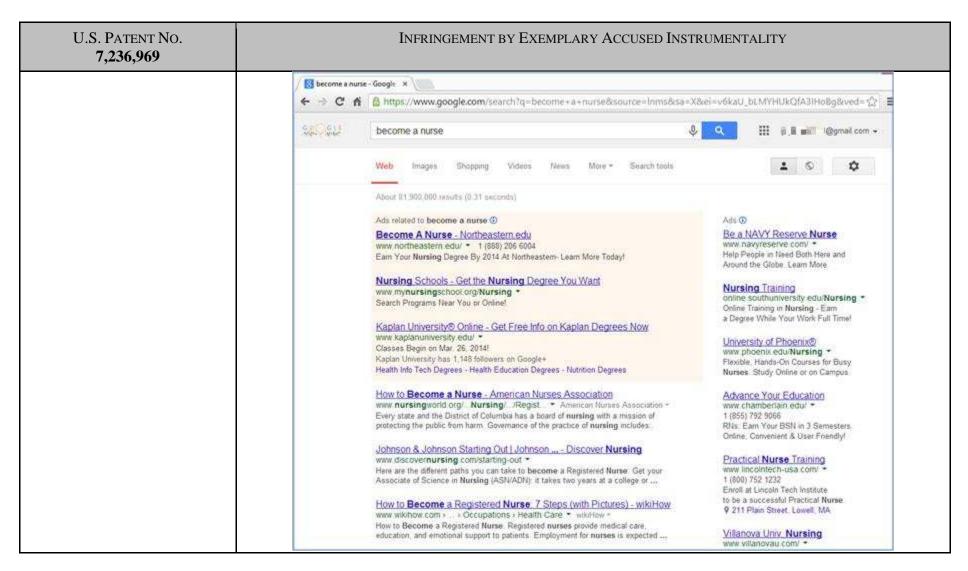
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

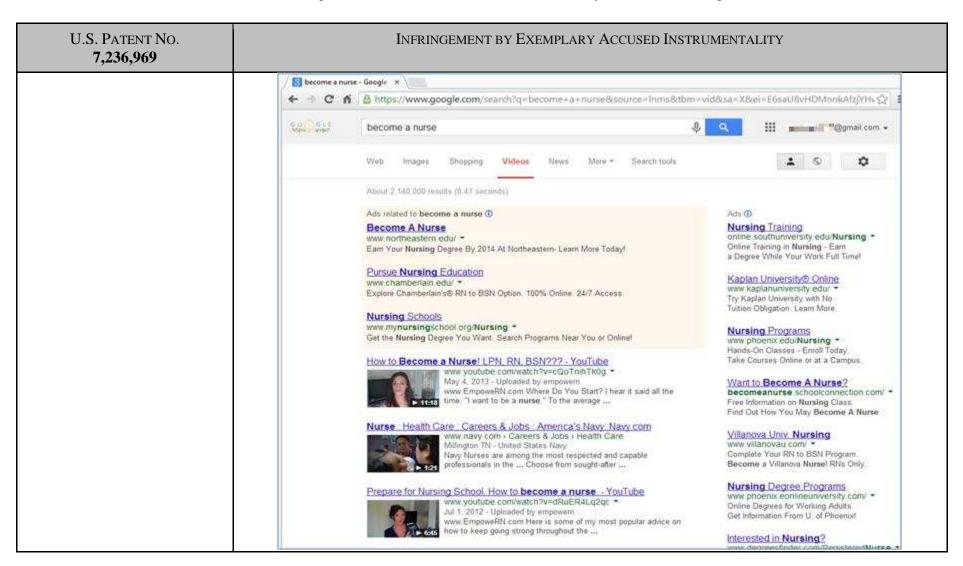
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	The journey of a search query begins long before you type your search into Google. We use software robots, known as web crawlers or spiders, that find webpages to include later in Google search results. Google's software stores data about these pages in data centers. The web is like a book with trillions of pages, and our job is to index that book. Our index O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
	https://static.googleusercontent.com/media/www.google.com/en/us/intl/en/insidesearch/howsearchworks/assets/searchInfographic.pdf

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

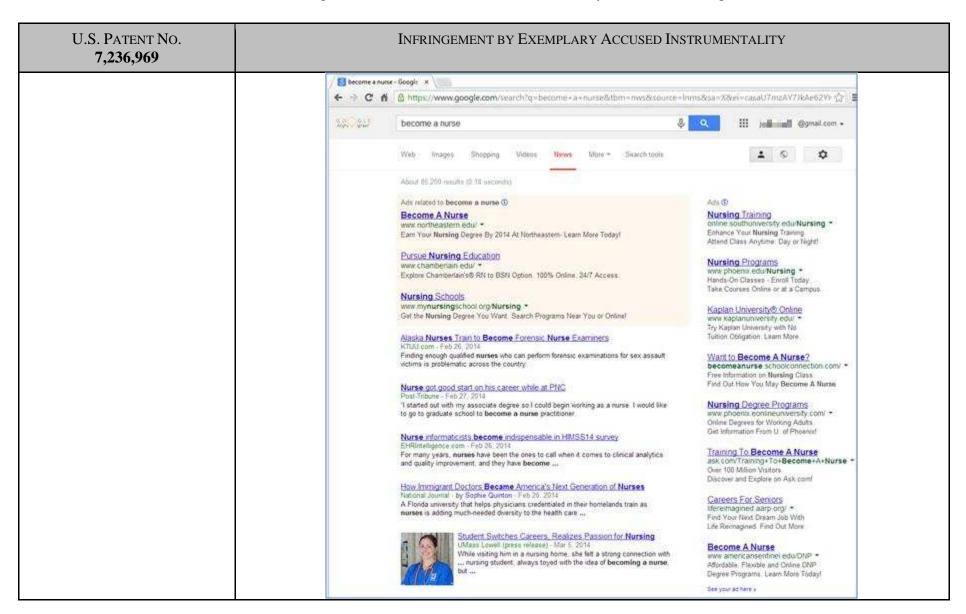
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	RESULTS can take a variety of forms:	
	http://www.google.com/insidesearch/howsearchworks/thestory/	
correlating the received search	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities correlate the received search argument to a	
argument to a particular	particular advertisement in a second database having advertisement related information.	
advertisement in a second		
database having advertisement	See above.	
related information; and		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

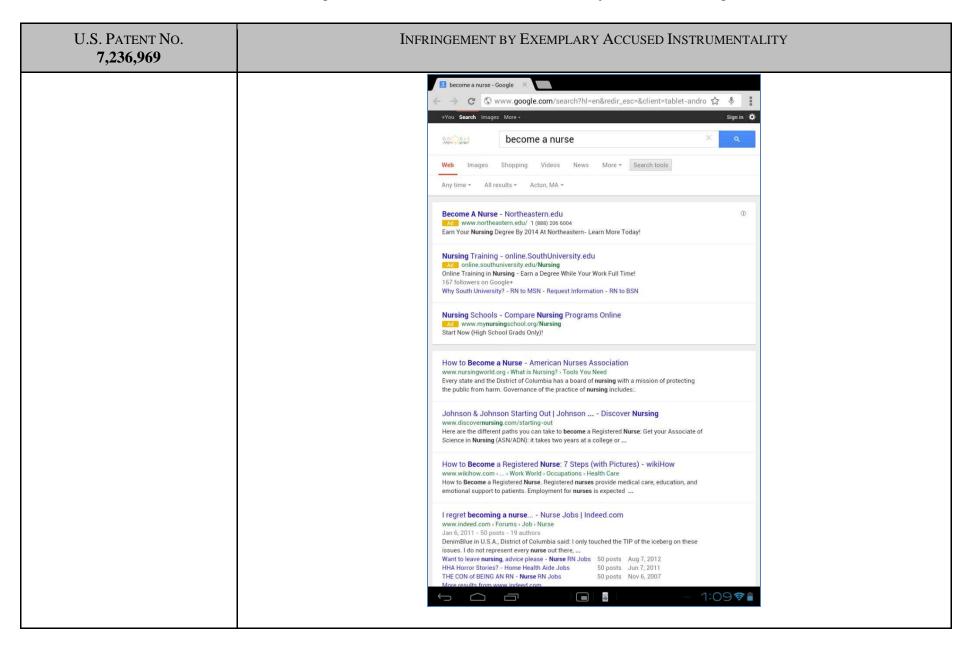




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

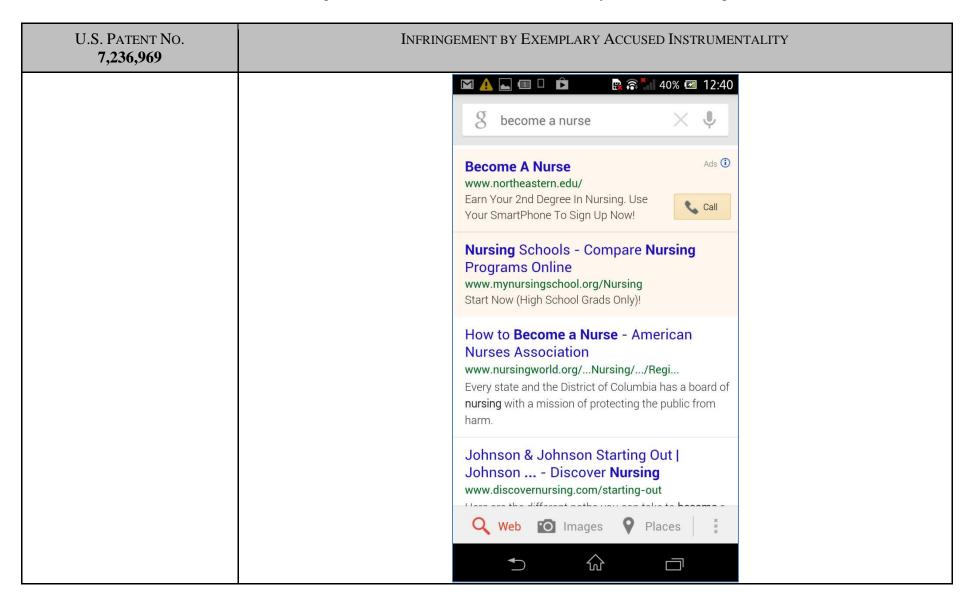


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

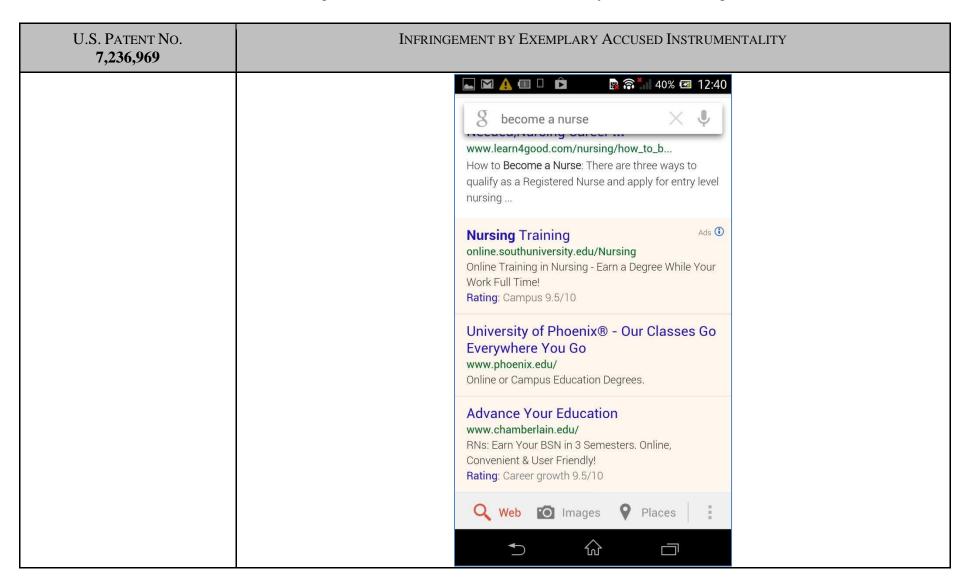


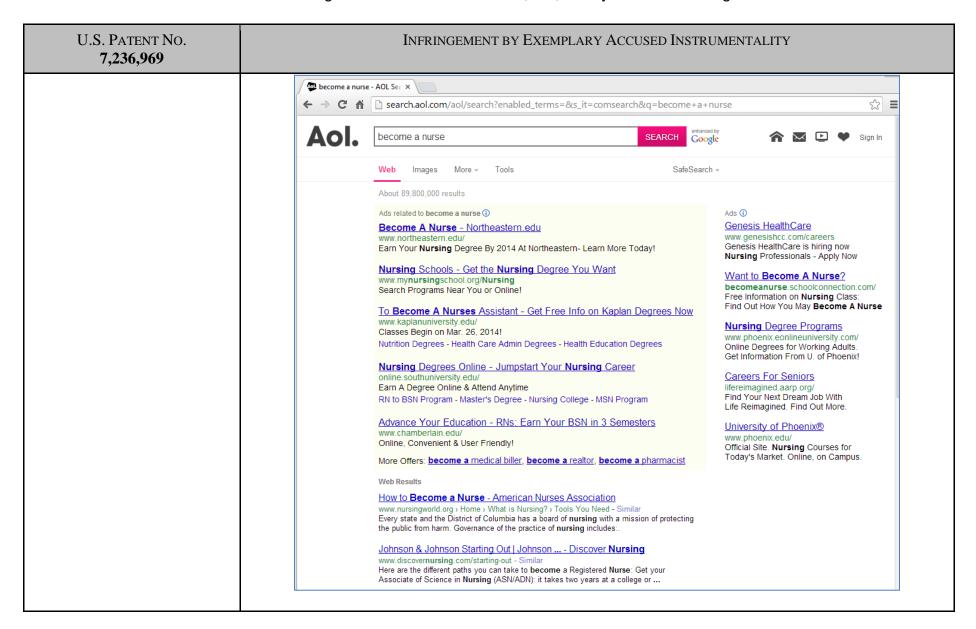
Page 28 of 217

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

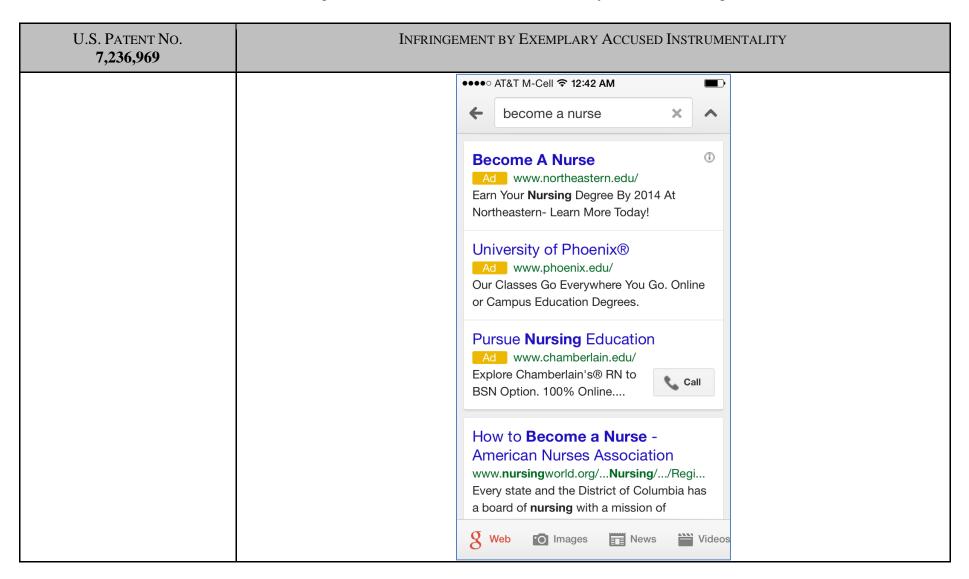


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



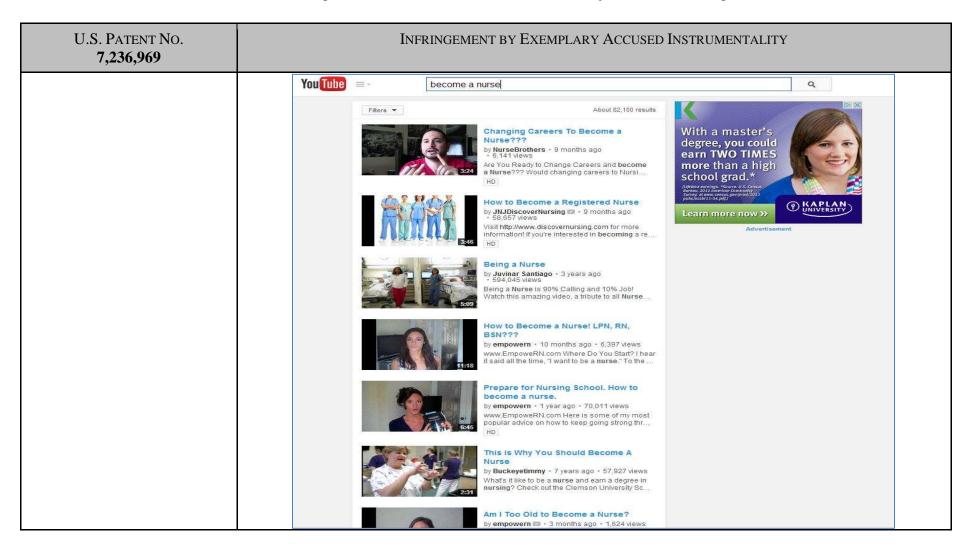


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

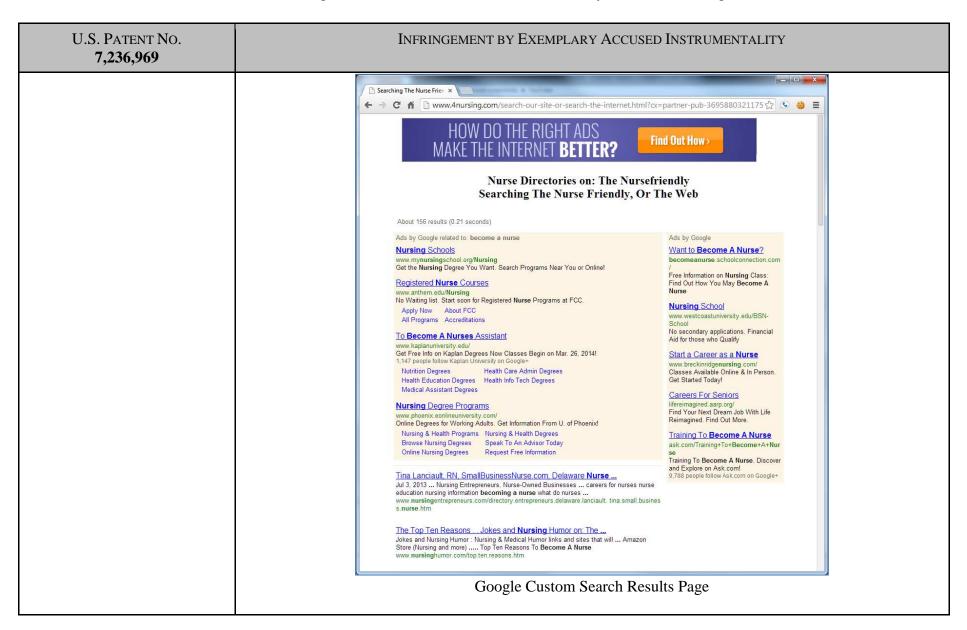


Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing
	Nursing Schools Ad www.mynursingschool.org/Nursing Accredited Nursing Schools. Online or Campus - Get Free Info!
	Practical Nurse Training Ad www.lincolntech-usa.com/ Enroll at Lincoln Tech Institute to be a successful Practical Nurse. Programs and Campuses - Apply Online
	Nursing Degree Programs Ad www.phoenix.eonlineuniversity.com/ Online Programs for Busy Adults. Pursue a Degree with U. of Phoenix! Nursing Programs - Nursing Degrees



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Using keyword matching options - Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. - When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad match to maximize your potential to show your ads on relevant searches. - Use the search terms report to monitor which keyword variations triggered your ads. Keyword match types help control which searches can trigger your ad. For example, you could use broad match to show your ad to a wide audience or you could use exact match to hone in on specific groups of customers. In general, the broader the keyword matching option, the more traffic potential that keyword has. Conversely, the narrower the keyword matching option, the more relevant that keyword will be to someone's search. Understanding these differences can steer you in choosing the right keyword matching options and can help you improve your return on investment. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497836?hl=en
	How similar keywords match to search terms Your ads are eligible to appear based on the similarity of your keywords to the search terms a person enters when they're searching on Google or our search partner sites. Only one keyword can trigger an ad per search term. Check out the examples below to learn what happens when multiple keywords in your account match a search at the same time. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2756257?hl=en

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Reach your ideal customer Zero in on the right people based on who they are, where they're located, and what they're interested in-for example, men aged 18-34 in Boston or women who enjoy travel. http://www.youtube.com/yt/advertise/why-it-works.html

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	About targeting groups
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords
	for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside this campaign tool.
	A single targeting group can contain the following types of targets:
	Demographics: Age and gender.
	 Topics: YouTube video or Google Display Network content targeted by category or sub-category.
	 Interests: Pick from available categories to target users interested in these topics, even when they may be visiting
	pages about other topics. Learn more about interest categories.
	 Placements: Add unique websites or placements within those websites. For example, you can target an entire high
	traffic blog or the homepage of a popular news site. Placements include:
	Channels (YouTube Partner Channels)
	∘ Videos (YouTube Videos)
	 Sites (Google Display Network - includes YouTube.com as a publisher site)
	Remarketing lists: Reach viewers based on their past interactions with your videos or YouTube channel. If you've
	linked your YouTube account to your AdWords account already, we'll create custom ones for you automatically. Learn
	more about remarketing lists for YouTube.
	Content keywords (Display Network): These work just like contextual targeting on the greater Google Display
	Network, but apply only to videos on the entire network (which includes YouTube videos).
	Search keywords (YouTube Search): These work just like search keywords for a non-video ad campaign, but apply
	only to search on YouTube.
	https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en

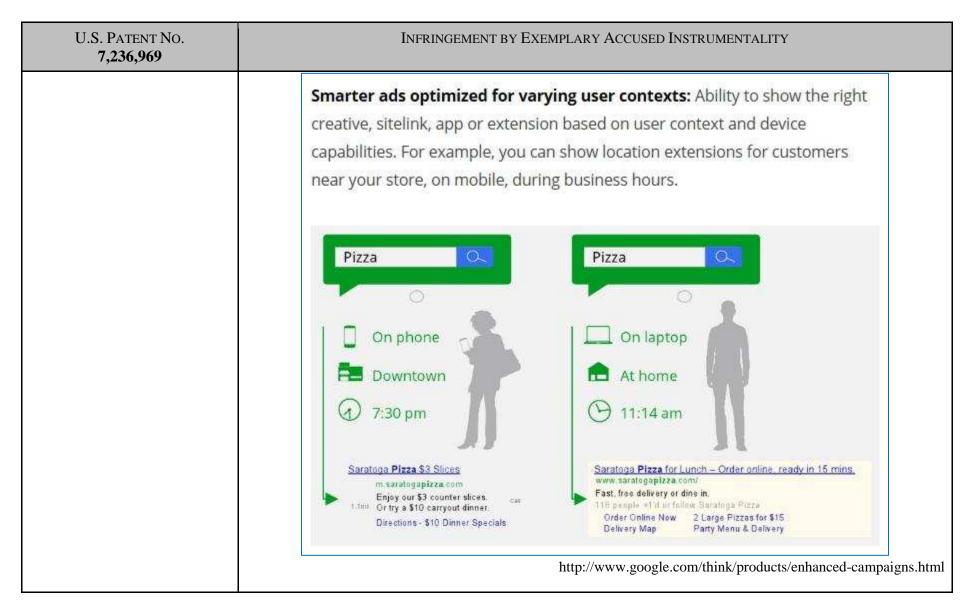
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

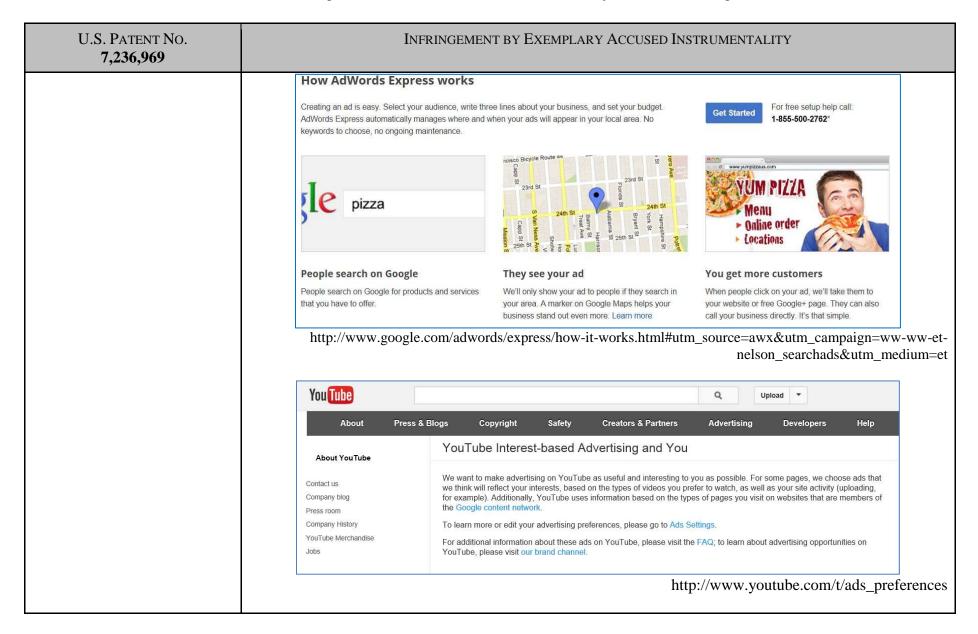
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	2. Target people who are searching (TrueView in-search): Search keywords: Enter keywords to reach viewers searching YouTube for video content. Complete the search of
	Note Only In-Search ads will be targeted with these keywords. To target people as they're searching for content, make sure at least one ad associated with this targeting group is running on the In-Search format. https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Why you may see particular ads You may see Google ads on Google Search and related products, Gmail, and sites across the web. Search ad Gmail ad Display ad On Google Search You may see text ads on Google Search results pages and other Google products such as Google Maps. The ads you see may be based on what you searched for, your location, and the time of day. Depending on settings you've chosen, here are some factors that also determine the ads you see: Recent, previous searches related to your current search Google Web History Websites you've visited 12 that belong to businesses that advertise with Google Non-personally identifying information in your Google account, like your age and gender Previous interactions with Google's ads or advertising services Example You recently clicked a search result for a kayaking website. Later, when you search for "vacations," you might see an ad for a vacation destination where you can kayak: https://support.google.com/ads/answer/1634057?hl=en&ref_topic=2971788

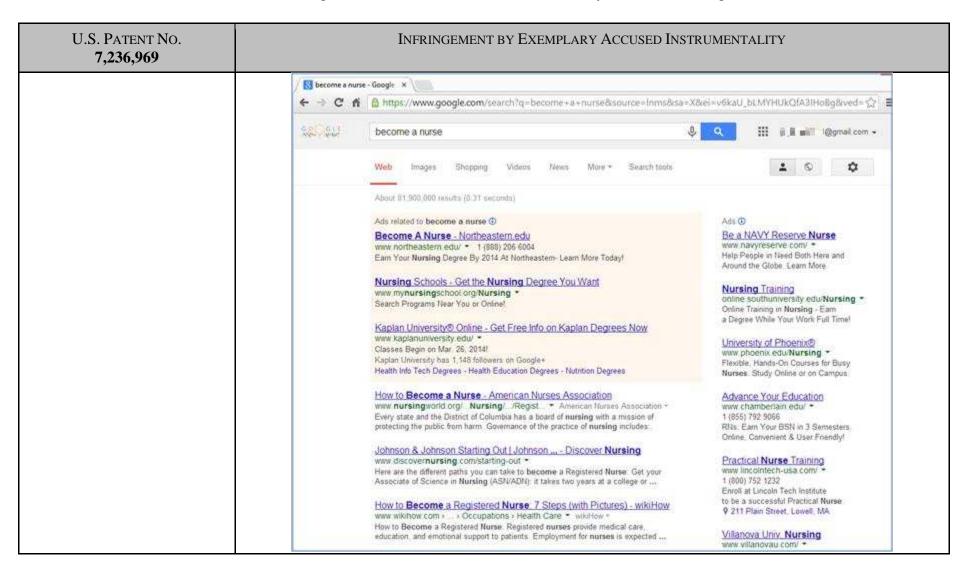
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

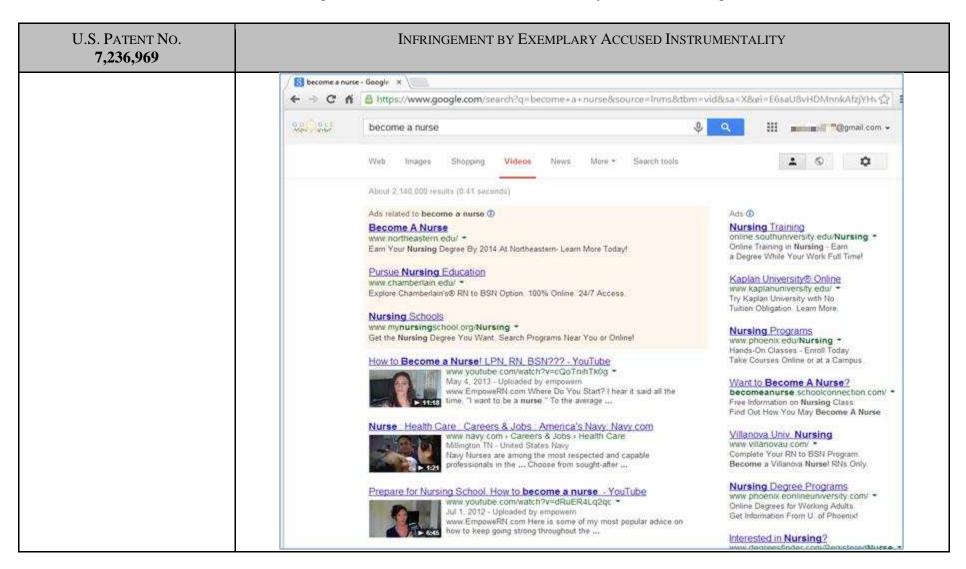




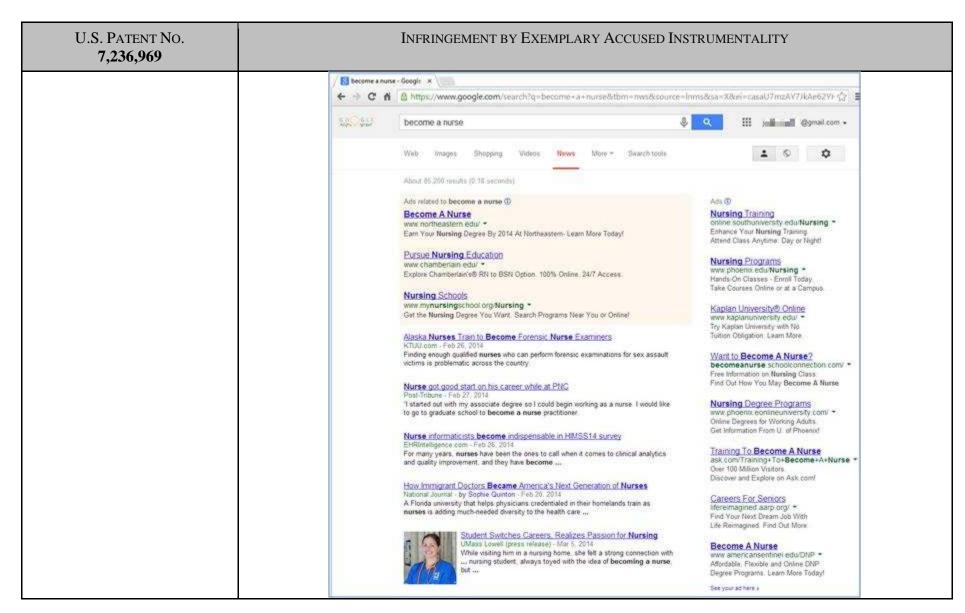
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
providing the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user.	The Accused Instrumentalities provide the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user. See above

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

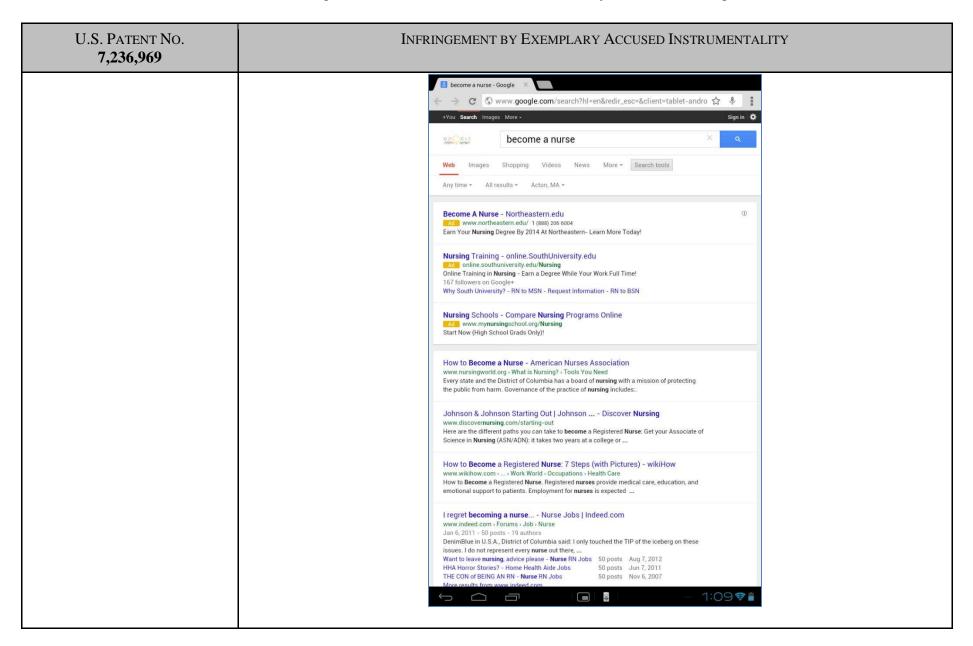




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

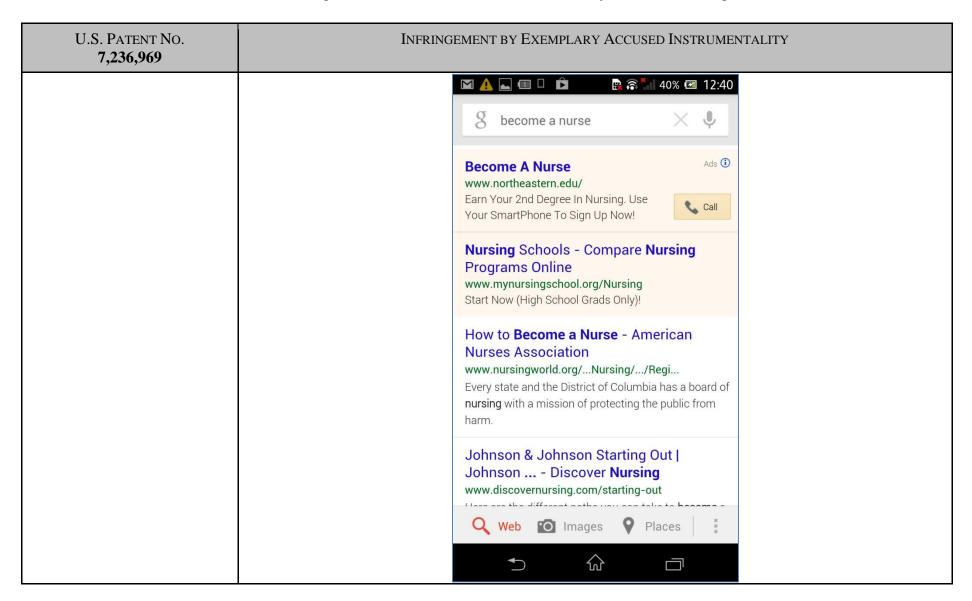


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

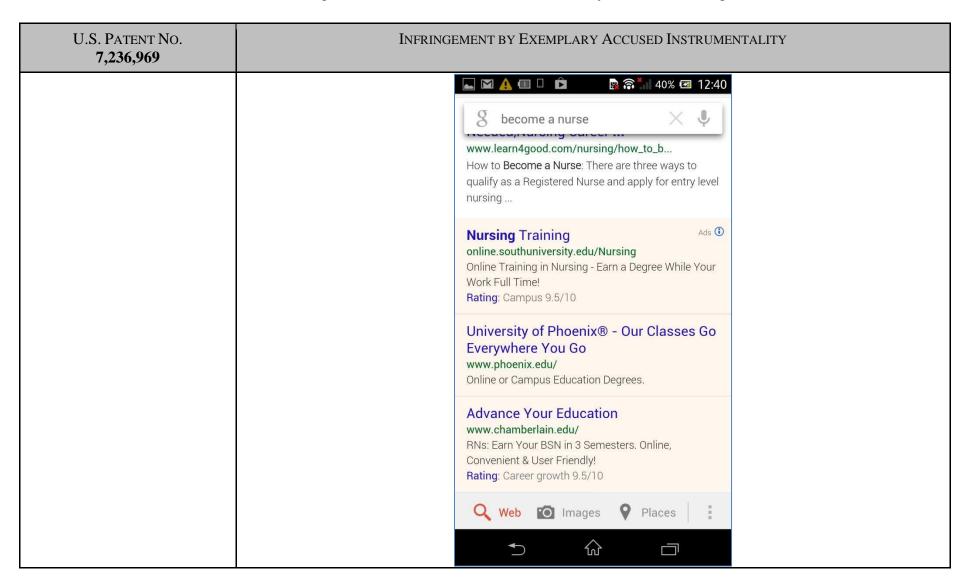


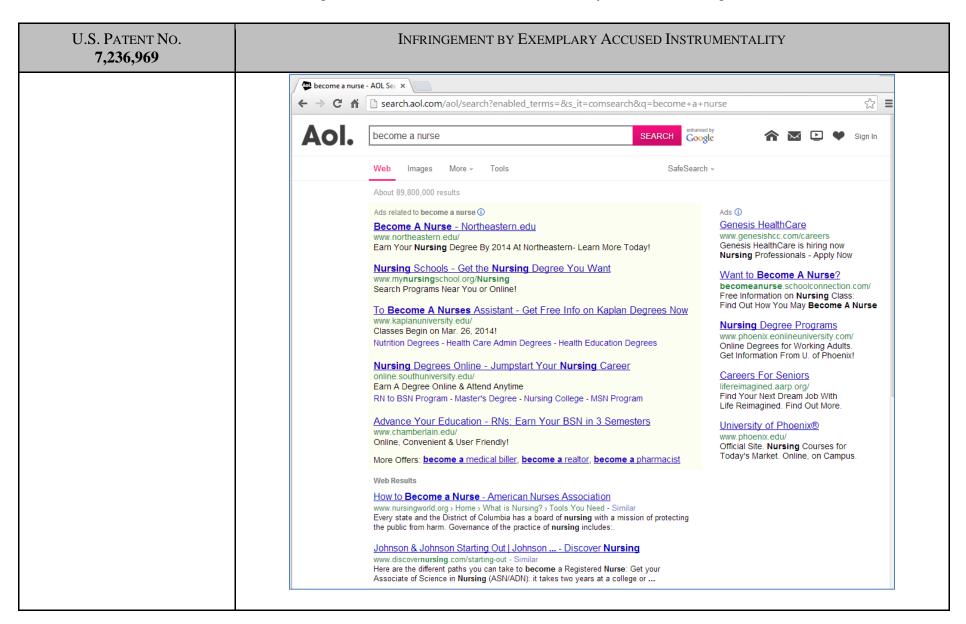
Page 47 of 217

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

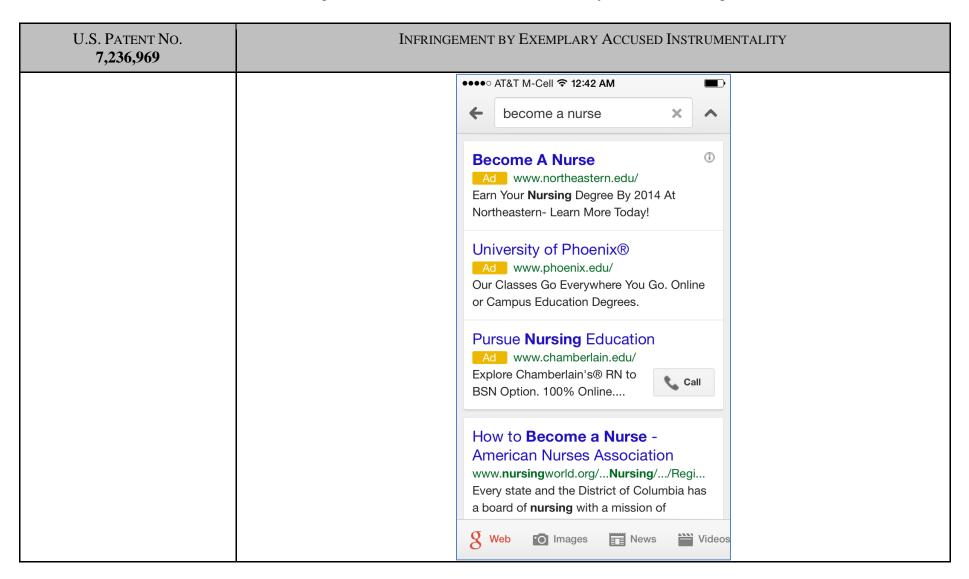


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google





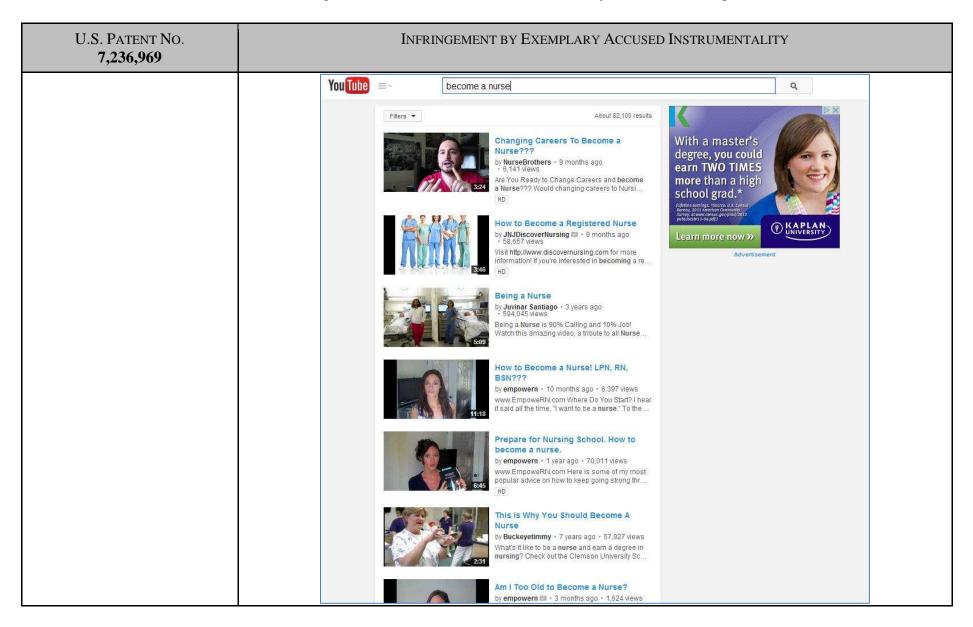
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



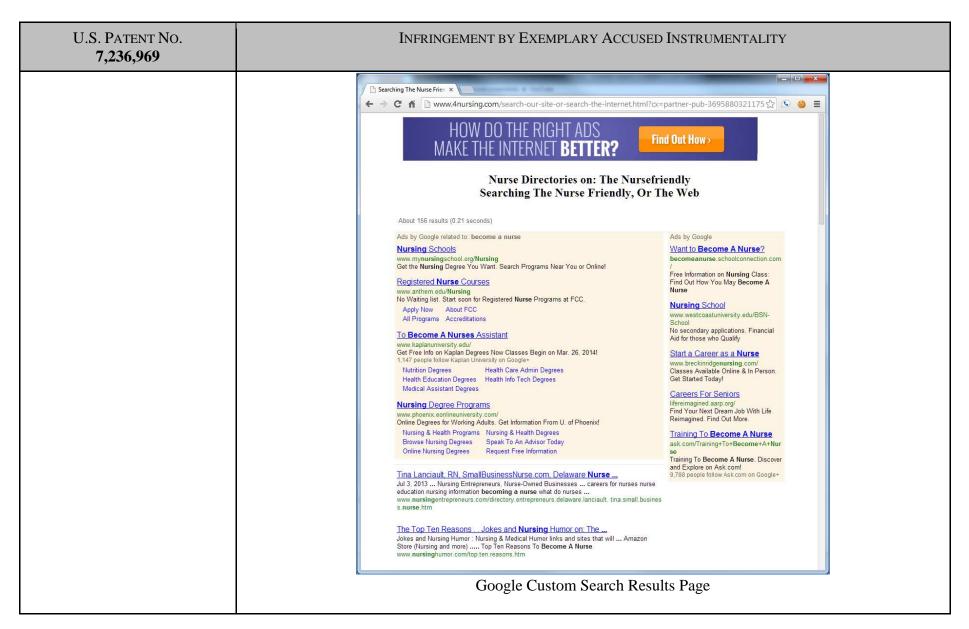
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing
	Nursing Schools Ad www.mynursingschool.org/Nursing Accredited Nursing Schools. Online or Campus - Get Free Info!
	Practical Nurse Training Ad www.lincoIntech-usa.com/ Enroll at LincoIn Tech Institute to be a successful Practical Nurse. Programs and Campuses - Apply Online
	Nursing Degree Programs Ad www.phoenix.eonlineuniversity.com/ Online Programs for Busy Adults. Pursue a Degree with U. of Phoenix! Nursing Programs - Nursing Degrees

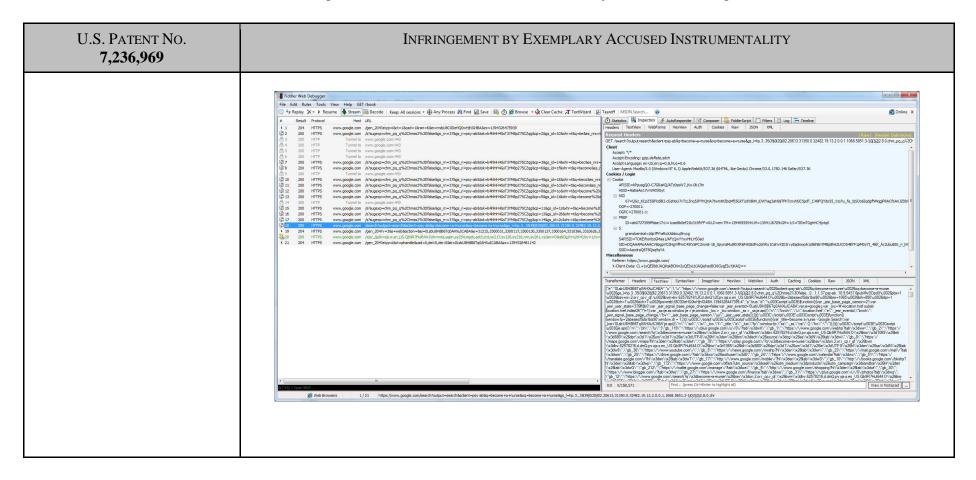
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

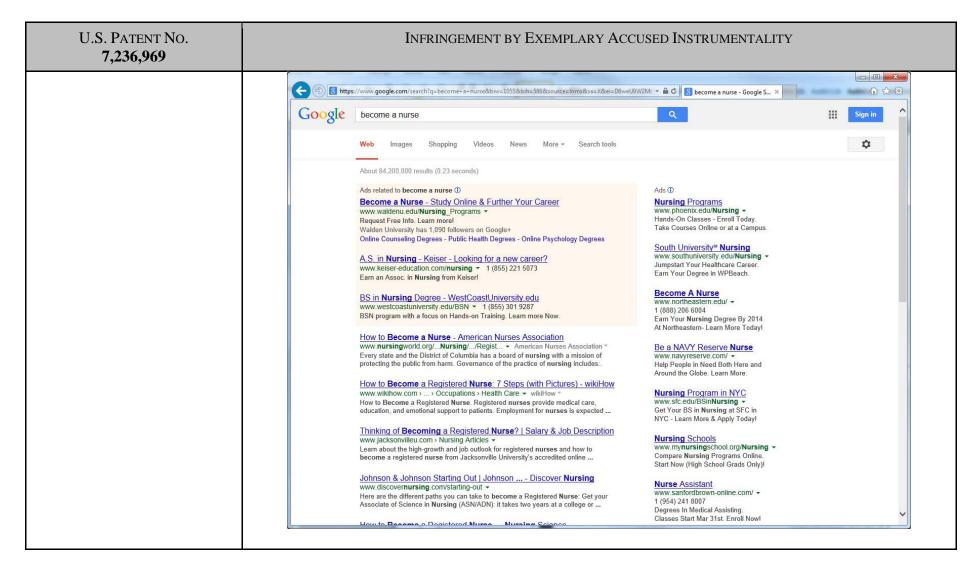


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

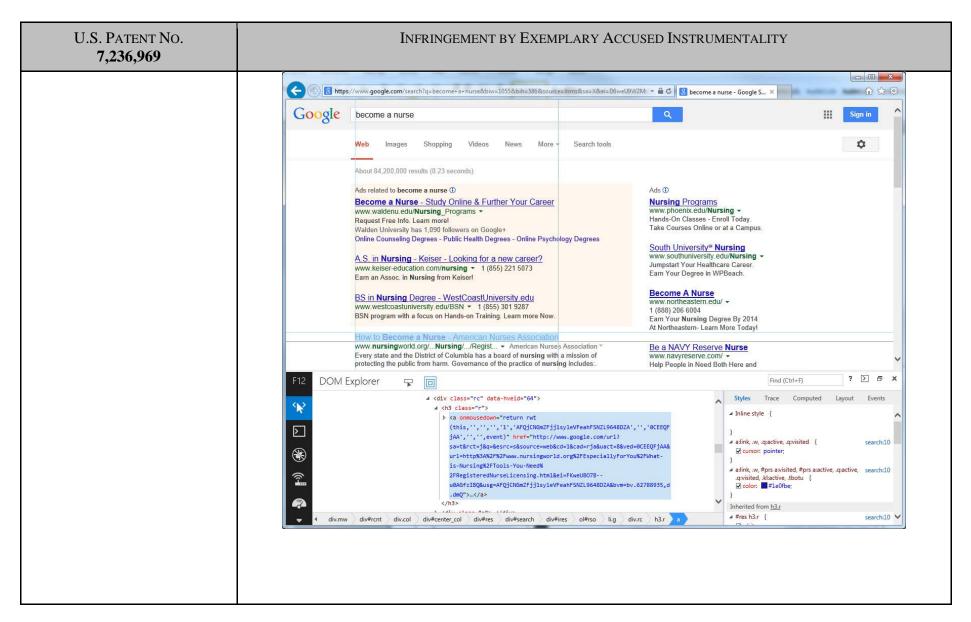


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

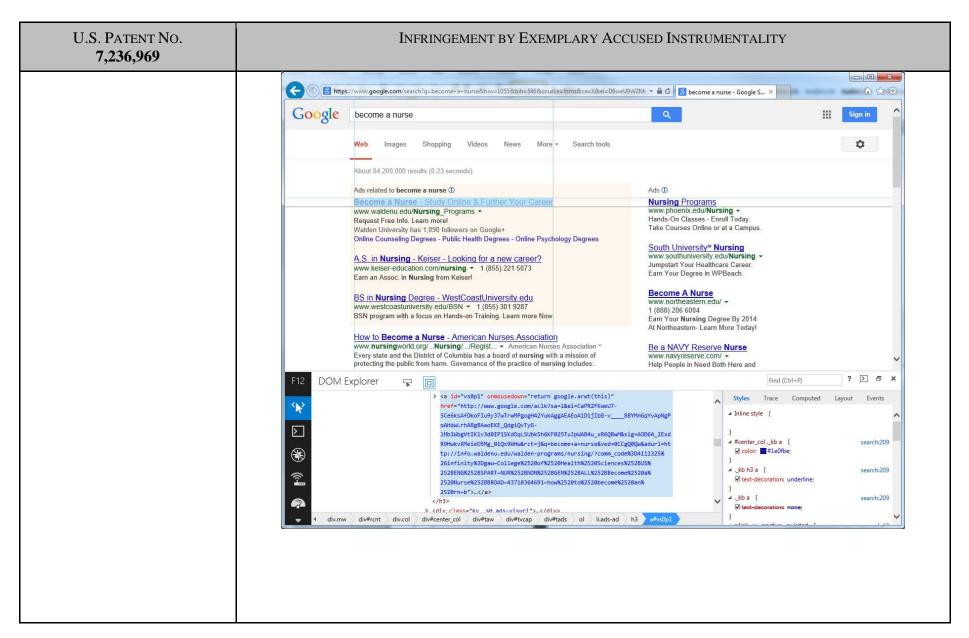




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



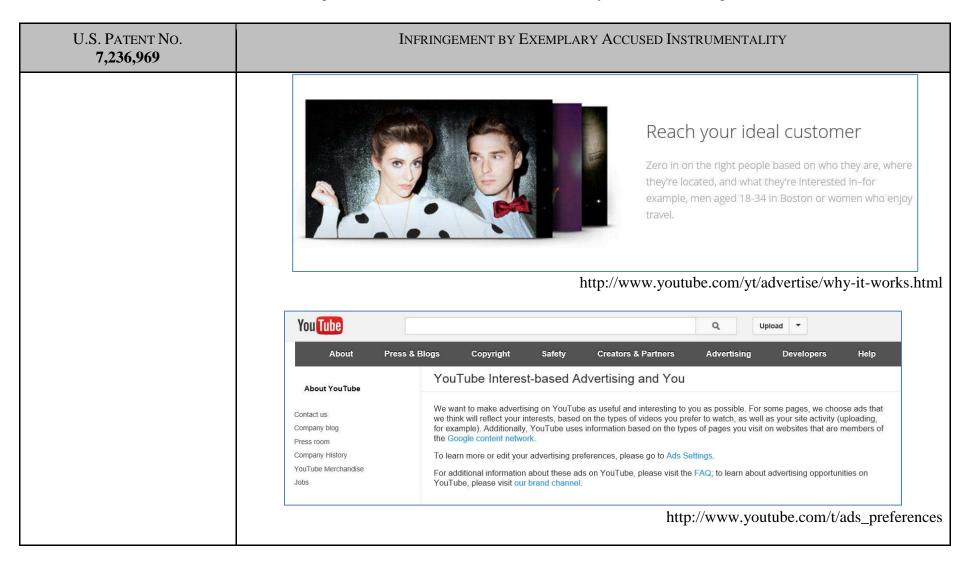
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Claim No. 2
A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of correlating the received search	The Accused Instrumentalities correlate the received search argument to the particular advertisement including selecting the particular advertisement based on the received search argument and user profile data.
argument to the particular advertisement including	See claim 1 above.
selecting the particular advertisement based on the received search argument and	Using keyword matching options
user profile data.	 Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad match to maximize your potential to show your ads on relevant searches. Use the search terms report to monitor which keyword variations triggered your ads.
	Keyword match types help control which searches can trigger your ad. For example, you could use broad match to show your ad to a wide audience or you could use exact match to hone in on specific groups of customers.
	In general, the broader the keyword matching option, the more traffic potential that keyword has. Conversely, the narrower the keyword matching option, the more relevant that keyword will be to someone's search. Understanding these differences can steer you in choosing the right keyword matching options and can help you improve your return on investment.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497836?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How similar keywords match to search terms
	Your ads are eligible to appear based on the similarity of your keywords to the search terms a person enters when they're searching on Google or our search partner sites. Only one keyword can trigger an ad per search term. Check out the examples below to learn what happens when multiple keywords in your account match a search at the same time.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2756257?hl=en

How ads are matched to geographic	U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
AdWords allows you to target customers in the geographic locations that you've chosen, so your ads can appear in the areas where you do business. Location can be determined either by someone's physical location, or locations that they've shown interest in (known as locations of interest). You can use your advanced location options to choose whether you'd like your ad to appear for someone's physical location, locations or interest, or both (which is the default setting). Where your users are located (physical location) The AdWords system uses a number of factors to determine someone's general physical location and whether to show your ad. When possible, we determine general physical location based on someone's computer or mobile device location. IP address: Location is typically based on the Internet Protocol (IP) address, which is a unique number assigned by Internet Service Providers to each computer connected to the Internet. If a mobile device is connected to a Wh-Fi network, we may detect the mobile devico's IP address to determine physical location. If the mobile device is connected to a mobile carrier's proxy server, we may use the carrier IP to determine the device's location. Device location: If users have enabled precise location sharing on a mobile device, we can detect the device location, and use on the search network, from one of the following sources based on availability: - GPS Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on the base cut of in the absence of WH-Fi or GPS. Accuracy is depended to now many cell towers are located within an area and availabile data, and some devices don't support cell ID location.		AdWords allows you to target customers in the geographic locations that you've chosen, so your ads can appear in the areas where you do business. Location can be determined either by someone's physical location, or locations that they've shown interest in (known as locations of interest). You can use your advanced location options to choose whether you'd like your ad to appear for someone's physical location, locations of interest, or both (which is the default setting). Where your users are located (physical location) The AdWords system uses a number of factors to determine someone's general physical location and whether to show your ad. When possible, we determine general physical location based on someone's computer or mobile device location. IP address: Location is typically based on the Internet Protocol (IP) address, which is a unique number assigned by Internet Service Providers to each computer connected to the Internet. If a mobile device is connected to a Wi-Fi network, we may detect the mobile device's IP address to determine physical location. If the mobile device is connected to a mobile carrier's proxy server, we may use the carrier IP to determine the device's location. Device location: If users have enabled precise location sharing on a mobile device, we can detect the device location, and use on the search network, from one of the following sources based on availability: GPS: Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. Wi-Fi accuracy should be similar to the access range of a typical Wi-Fi router. Google's cell ID (cell tower) location database: Used in the absence of Wi-Fi or GPS: Accuracy is dependent on how many cell towers are located within an area and available data, and some devices don't

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	About targeting groups
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside this campaign tool. A single targeting group can contain the following types of targets: • Demographics: Age and gender. • Topics: YouTube video or Google Display Network content targeted by category or sub-category. • Interests: Pick from available categories to target users interested in these topics, even when they may be visiting
	pages about other topics. Learn more about interest categories. • Placements: Add unique websites or placements within those websites. For example, you can target an entire high traffic blog or the homepage of a popular news site. Placements include: • Channels (YouTube Partner Channels) • Videos (YouTube Videos) • Sites (Google Display Network - includes YouTube.com as a publisher site)
	 Remarketing lists: Reach viewers based on their past interactions with your videos or YouTube channel. If you've linked your YouTube account to your AdWords account already, we'll create custom ones for you automatically. Learn more about remarketing lists for YouTube. Content keywords (Display Network): These work just like contextual targeting on the greater Google Display Network, but apply only to videos on the entire network (which includes YouTube videos). Search keywords (YouTube Search): These work just like search keywords for a non-video ad campaign, but apply only to search on YouTube.
	https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	2. Target people who are searching (TrueView in-search): • Search keywords: Enter keywords to reach viewers searching YouTube for video content. Congletion of the content of the cont
	Note Only In-Search ads will be targeted with these keywords. To target people as they're searching for content, make sure at least one ad associated with this targeting group is running on the In-Search format. https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Why you may see particular ads You may see Google ads on Google Search and related products, Gmail, and sites across the web. Search ad Gmail ad Display ad On Google Search You may see text ads on Google Search results pages and other Google products such as Google Maps. The ads you see may be based on what you searched for, your location, and the time of day. Depending on settings you've chosen, here are some factors that also determine the ads you see: • Recent, previous searches related to your current search		
	Google Web History Websites you've visited 12 that belong to businesses that advertise with Google Non-personally identifying information in your Google account, like your age and gender Previous interactions with Google's ads or advertising services Example You recently clicked a search result for a kayaking website. Later, when you search for "vacations," you might see an ad for a vacation destination where you can kayak. https://support.google.com/ads/answer/1634057?hl=en&ref_topic=2971788		

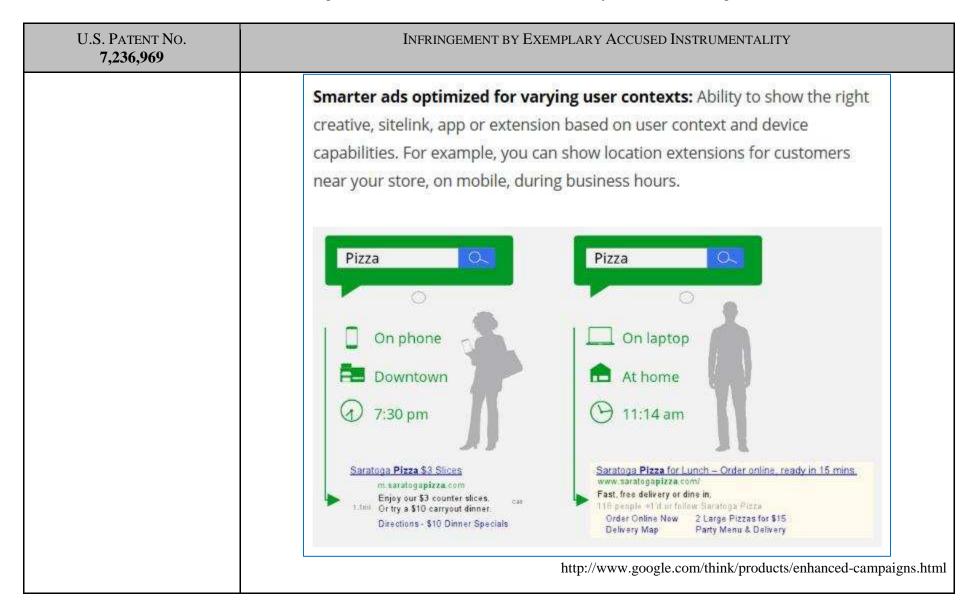
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	We use different type	kies used by Google s of cookie to run Google websites. Some or all of the cookies identified below may be stored in your browser. You can okies in your browser (though browsers for mobile devices may not offer this visibility).	
	Category of use	Example	
	Preferences	These cookies allow our websites to remember information that changes the way the site behaves or looks, such as your preferred language or the region you are in. For instance, by remembering your region, a website may be able to provide you with local weather reports or traffic news. These cookies can also assist you in changing text size, font and other parts of web pages that you can personalize.	
		Loss of the information stored in a preference cookie may make the website experience less functional but should not prevent it from working.	
		Most Google users will have a preferences cookie called 'PREF' in their browsers. A browser sends this cookie with requests to Google's sites. The PREF cookie may store your preferences and other information, in particular your preferred language (e.g. English), how many search results you wish to have shown per page (e.g. 10 or 20), and whether or not you wish to have Google's SafeSearch filter turned on.	
		!	

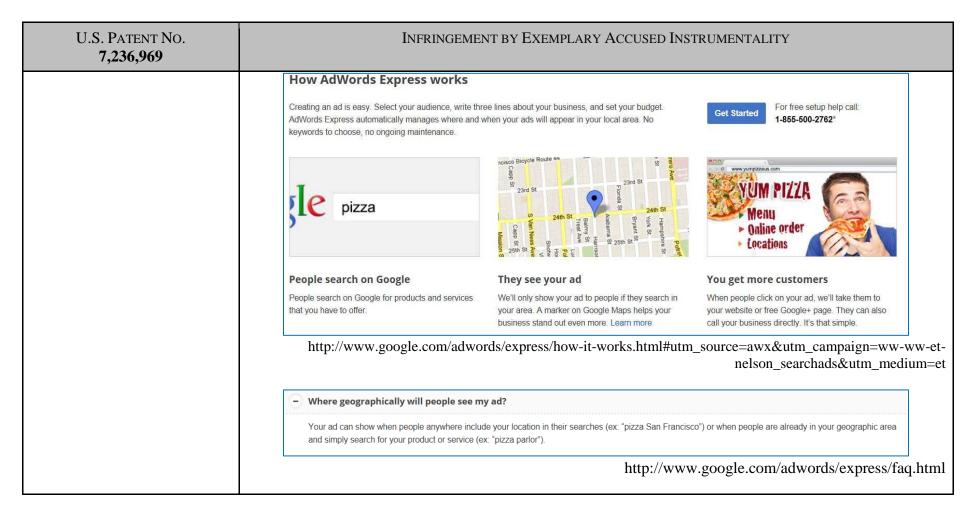
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	We use cookies to make advertising more engaging to users and more valuable to publishers and advertisers. Some common applications of cookies are to select advertising based on what's relevant to a user; to improve reporting on campaign performance; and to avoid showing ads the user has already seen. Google uses cookies, like the PREF cookie, to help personalize ads on Google properties, like Google Search, particularly when you aren't signed in to a Google account. We also use cookies for advertising we serve outside of Google. Our main advertising cookie on non-Google sites is called 'id' and it is stored in browsers under the domain doubleclick net. We use others with names such as _drtFLC, NID and exchange_uid. Sometimes a cookie may be set on the domain of the site you are visiting. In the case of our DoubleClick product, a cookie called 'gads' may be set on the domain of the site you are visiting. Other Google properties, like YouTube, may also use the DoubleClick cookie to personalize ads. Find out more about ads and YouTube. Google also uses various conversion cookies to help advertisers determine how many times people who click on their ads end up purchasing their products. These cookies allow Google and the advertiser to tell that you clicked the ad and later visited the advertiser site. Conversion cookies are not used by Google for interest based ad targeting and persist for a limited time only. These cookies are generally set in the googleadservices.com domain, but may also be set in the google comfads domain. Conversion cookie data may also be used in combination with your Google account to link conversion events across different devices you use. Only anonymous conversion cookie data is shared with advertisers. Some of our advertising products allow other companies to send their own cookies to your browser. For example, when you visit a page that uses DoubleClick, you may find that cookies are sent to your browser. For example, when you visit a page that uses DoubleClick, you may find tha		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
7,230,909	Set up your ad's target language If you try to communicate with others who don't speak the same language, you might find it tough to get your message across. Similarly with AdWords, you want your ads to appear for customers who can understand them. We'll go over how to target the language that your customers speak, so you can be sure to reach the right audience. With the AdWords language targeting feature, your ads can appear for customers who use Google products and third-party websites in the languages that your campaign targets. This helps ensure that your ads will appear on sites that are written in the language of the customers you'd like to reach. See the full list of languages that you can target by viewing the "Languages" section of your campaign settings. How language targeting works in AdWords Language targeting allows you to choose the language of the sites that you'd like your ads to appear on. We'll show your ads to customers who use Google products (such as Search or Gmail) or visit sites on the Google Display Network (GDN) in that same language. Your ads should be written in the language that you target, because AdWords doesn't translate ads or keywords. Example Let's say you sell coffee beans online, and you want to target Spanish-speaking customers. You set up an AdWords campaign targeted to the Spanish language, with Spanish ads and keywords. As long as your customers' Google interface language settings are set to Spanish, your coffee ads can show when your Spanish language customers search for your keywords. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1722078?hl=en		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

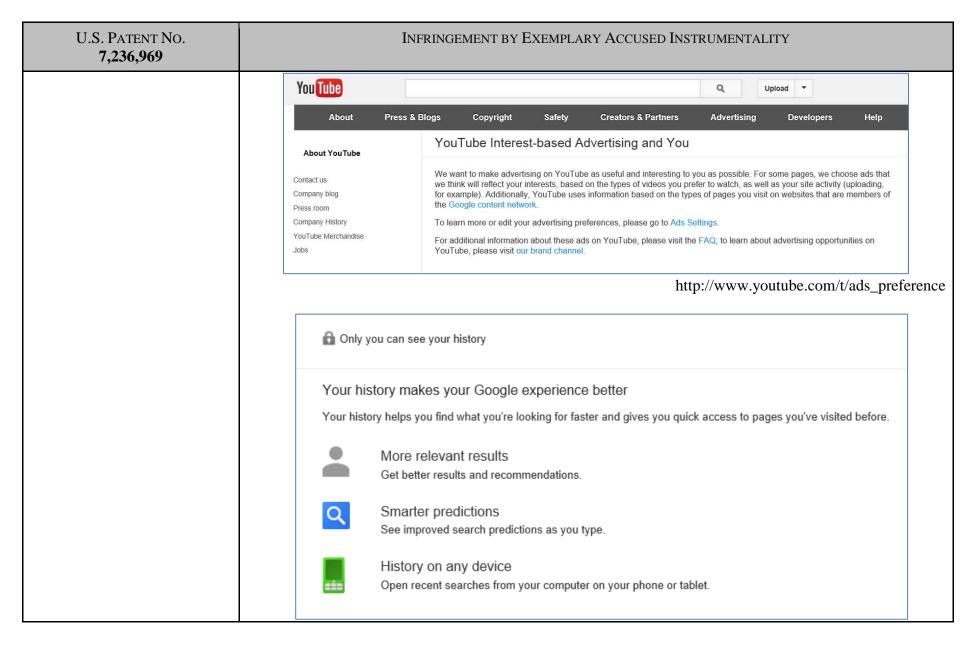




U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality			
	4. Better location matching for customers Features such as postal code targeting in the U.S., have enabled us to show closer and more relevant locations to your customers from within your location extensions. At the same time, if you have a specialty or destination business such as a niche boutique or a ski resort, your location extensions can be shown to people who are located nearby, but who aren't within your business's postal code so you also can attract customers who are willing to travel longer distances to visit your business.			
	http://adwords.blogspot.com/2012/11/get-local-in-time-for-holidays-adwords.blogspot.com/2012/11/get-local-in-time-for-holidays	nd.html		

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	One of the biggest reasons why AdWords can be so effective for your business is that it provides the ability to target your ads specifically to your prospective customers. AdWords offers a variety of targeting options, such as language, location, distribution (where your ads appear), and criteria (by keyword or by site). Today we'll cover the first two: language and location.
	English? Español? Estonian? In this increasingly global marketplace, you may find that your customers don't necessarily all speak the same language (literally). You can take advantage of the language targeting options within AdWords to display ads to users in 56 different languages — everything from English or French to Icelandic and Thai. You can choose your language targeting preferences when you create a new campaign, or change existing preferences under "Edit Campaign Settings." To target multiple languages in a single campaign, hold down the CTRL key and click the languages of your choice.
	Note: many advertisers ask if Google will translate keywords and ad text into different languages—and no, we do not. The ads will appear just as you've written them. So, for this reason, if you have, say, German customers but don't feel comfortable creating campaigns in German, we recommend that you seek help from professional translators in order to come up with the best ads and keywords for your customers.
	Advanced example: another question we often hear is whether or not the ad text must be in the same language as the one(s) being targeted, and the answer is no. For example, if you wanted to target French-speaking prospective customers using an ad written in English, you could choose "French" in your language targeting preferences and still submit an English ad. We can't guarantee that the ad will receive a good response, but when Google detects that a user's language preference is French, and he or she types in one of your chosen keywords, your English-language ad may be displayed.
	Local, Regional, National or International? If you sell your products or services to customers in a particular area, you may want to consider creating location targeted campaigns. AdWords allows you to target your ads to potential customers in cities, regions, territories, countries, or any area that you define by points on a map. For more detailed explanations, check out our previous post about location targeting.
	http://adwords.blogspot.com/2006/03/adwords-101-targeting-right-customers.html

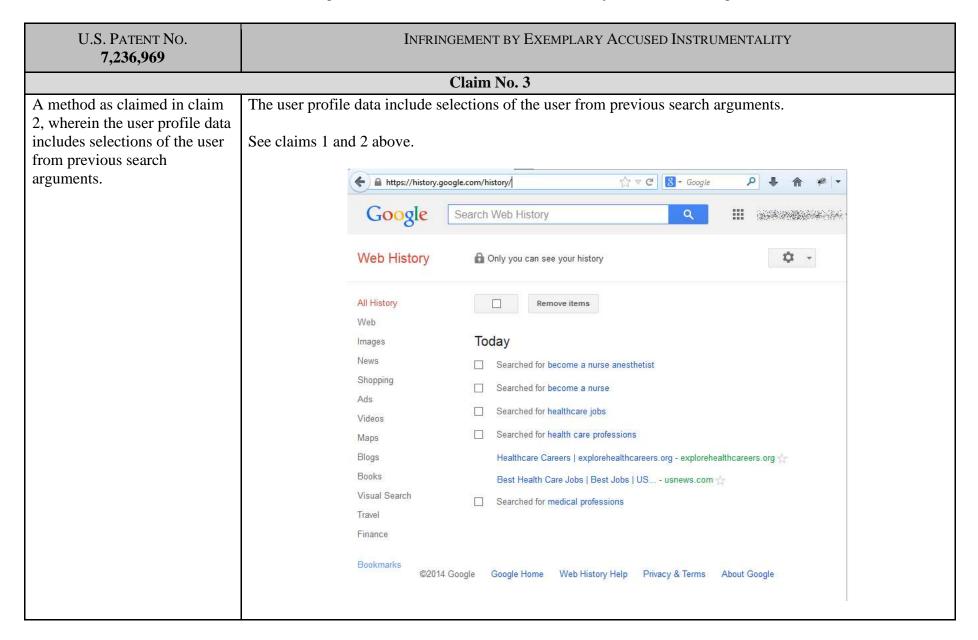
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Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



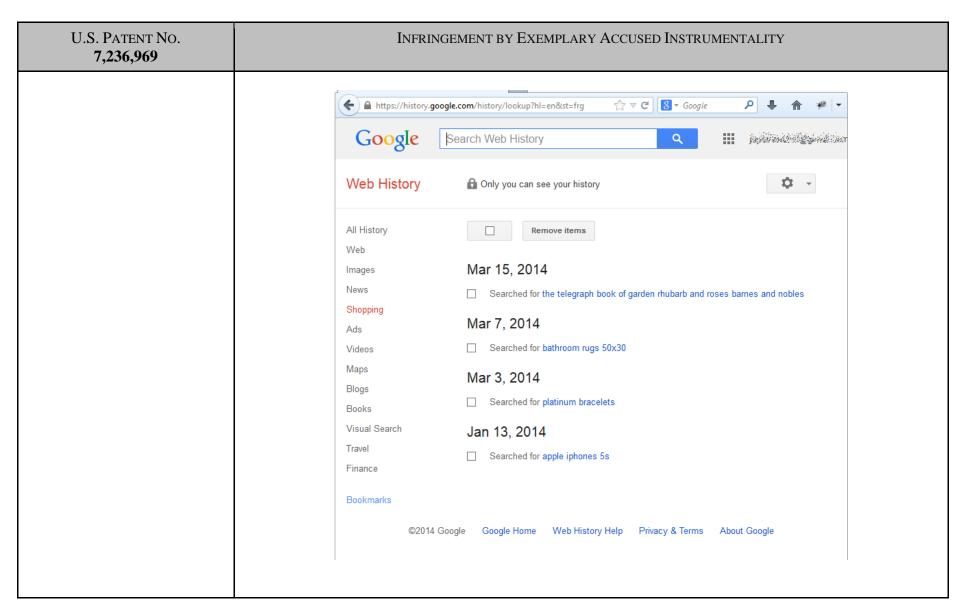
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	https://history.google.com/history/
	Unique device identifier
	A unique device identifier is a string of characters that is incorporated into a device by its manufacturer and can be used to uniquely identify that device. Different device identifiers vary in how permanent they are, whether they can be reset by users, and how they can be accessed. A given device may have several different unique device identifiers. Unique device identifiers can be used for various purposes, including security and fraud detection, syncing services such as a user's email inbox, remembering the user's preferences and providing relevant advertising.
	http://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/privacy/key-terms/#toc-terms-server-logs

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Why sign in to Chrome
	With Chrome's sign in feature, you no longer need to fret about your bookmarks or apps being "stuck" on one computer. When you sign in to the Chrome browser or a Chromebook, your bookmarks, tabs, history, and other browser preferences are saved and synced to your Google Account. You can then load these settings anytime you use Chrome on other computers and devices. Signing into Chrome also makes using Google services, like Gmail, Youtube, and Maps, easier since you'll generally only need to sign in once from your browser. This allows Google and Chrome to bring you a consistent experience across Google services.
	Chrome OS
	Signing in to Chrome brings your bookmarks, history, and settings to all of your devices. Just go to the Wrench menu and select "Sign in to Chrome." Learn more at http://www.google.com/chrome/signingin
	Learn how to sign in to Chrome and enable sync
	Windows, Mac, and Linux instructions
	Chrome device instructions Mobile device instructions
	Getting a sync error? Troubleshoot sync issues
	Don't sign in to Chrome if you're using a public or untrusted computer. When you set up Chrome with your Google Account, a copy of your data is stored on the computer you're using and can be accessed by other people using the same computer. To remove your data, delete the user you are signed in as.
	How your information is synced
	Your settings and data are saved to your Google Account.
	When you sign in to Chrome, your Chrome settings on that computer are saved to your Google Account 2. When you sign in to the same account on another computer or device, Chrome makes your saved settings available on that computer.
	Recover your history, settings and data, such as bookmarks, apps, extensions, themes, etc. if your computer is lost or broken. Simply sign in to Chrome again to bring them back.
	Changes are synced instantaneously.
	Page 75 of 217 https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/165139?hl=e
	◆ 1 8 98% 11:17 PM
	S ^o Google Settings

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Search history When signed in, you can receive more relevant results and recommendations based on your search activity. You can turn off or edit your search history at any time.		
	Save Cancel		
	Search History settings		
	With Google Web History, you get more relevant search results and recommendations across Google's products and services based on your searches and other web activity. When you create a Google Account, Google Web History is automatically turned on. You can delete individual searches from your Web History, delete all of your Web History, as well as turn off Web History to prevent future searches from being saved to your Web History.		
	https://support.google.com/websearch/topic/3037039?hl=en&ref_topic=3036131		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Only you can see your history
	Your history makes your Google experience better Your history helps you find what you're looking for faster and gives you quick access to pages you've visited before. More relevant results
	Get better results and recommendations. Smarter predictions See improved search predictions as you type.
	History on any device Open recent searches from your computer on your phone or tablet.
	https://history.google.com/history/
	Unique device identifier
	A unique device identifier is a string of characters that is incorporated into a device by its manufacturer and can be used to uniquely identify that device. Different device identifiers vary in how permanent they are, whether they can be reset by users, and how they can be accessed. A given device may have several different unique device identifiers. Unique device identifiers can be used for various purposes, including security and fraud detection, syncing services such as a user's email inbox, remembering the user's preferences and providing relevant advertising.
	http://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/privacy/key-terms/#toc-terms-server-logs

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Why sign in to Chrome
	With Chrome's sign in feature, you no longer need to fret about your bookmarks or apps being "stuck" on one computer. When you sign in to the Chrome browser or a Chromebook, your bookmarks, tabs, history, and other browser preferences are saved and synced to your Google Account. You can then load these settings anytime you use Chrome on other computers and devices. Signing into Chrome also makes using Google services, like Gmail, Youtube, and Maps, easier since you'll generally only need to sign in once from your browser. This allows Google and Chrome to bring you a consistent experience across Google services.
	Chrome OS
	Signing in to Chrome brings your bookmarks, history, and settings to all of your devices. Just go to the Wrench menu and select "Sign in to Chrome." Learn more at http://www.google.com/chrome/signingin
	Learn how to sign in to Chrome and enable sync
	 Windows, Mac, and Linux instructions Chrome device instructions Mobile device instructions
	Getting a sync error? Troubleshoot sync issues
	Don't sign in to Chrome if you're using a public or untrusted computer. When you set up Chrome with your Google Account, a copy of your data is stored on the computer you're using and can be accessed by other people using the same computer. To remove your data, delete the user you are signed in as.
	How your information is synced
	Your settings and data are saved to your Google Account.
	When you sign in to Chrome, your Chrome settings on that computer are saved to your Google Account ☑. When you sign in to the same account on another computer or device, Chrome makes your saved settings available on that computer.
	Recover your history, settings and data, such as bookmarks, apps, extensions, themes, etc. if your computer is lost or broken. Simply sign in to Chrome again to bring them back.
	Changes are synced instantaneously.
	Page 80 of 217 https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/165139?hl=er
	8° Google Settings

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

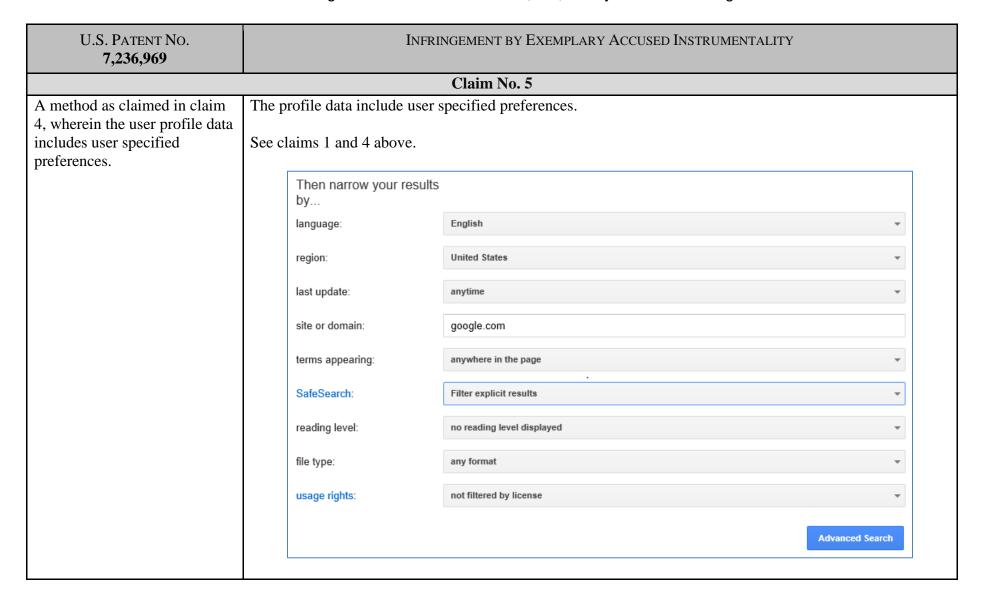
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality				
	Claim No. 4				
A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the user profile data includes selections of the user from previous search results.	Upon information and belief, the user profile data include selections of the user from previous search results. See claims 1 and 3 above.				
	Personalized Search for everyone				
	Posted: Friday, December 04, 2009 8+1 25 Tweet 36 Figure 161				
	Today we're helping people get better search results by extending Personalized Search to signed-out users worldwide, and in more than forty languages. Now when you search using Google, we will be able to better provide you with the most relevant results possible. For example, since I always search for [recipes] and often click on results from epicurious.com, Google might rank epicurious.com higher on the results page the next time I look for recipes. Other times, when I'm looking for news about Cornell University's sports teams, I search for [big red]. Because I frequently click on www.cornellbigred.com, Google might show me this result first, instead of the Big Red soda company or others.				
	Previously, we only offered Personalized Search for signed-in users, and only when they had Web History enabled on their Google Accounts. What we're doing today is expanding Personalized Search so that we can provide it to signed-out users as well. This addition enables us to customize search results for you based upon 180 days of search activity linked to an anonymous cookie in your browser. It's completely separate from your Google Account and Web History (which are only available to signed-in users). You'll know when we customize results because a "View customizations" link will appear on the top right of the search results page. Clicking the link will let you see how we've customized your results and also let you turn off this type of customization.				
	http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2009/12/personalized-search-for-everyone.html				

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality				
	About Google Web History				
	You can get better search results and recommendations with Web History turned on. Web History includes your searches and other web activity.				
	Your Web History is private. This means you need to be signed in to your Google Account to view your history.				
	View and manage your Web History				
	When you create a Google Account, Google Web History is automatically turned on. You can see your Web History or change your settings at www.google.com/history [2]. Learn how to delete your Web History [2], save your Web History [2], or edit your Web History on your mobile device [2].				
	What is stored in your Web History				
	Google Web History saves information about your activity on the web, as well as details about your browser, including:				
	 Pages you visit Searches on Google Results that appeared, including private results It from Google products like Google+, Gmail, and Google Calendar Ads you respond to by clicking the ad itself or completing a transaction on the advertiser's site Your IP address Your browser type and language 				
	Browser history				
	Your past searches and web activity may also be stored in your browser or the Google Toolbar. Learn more about managing your browser history on Chrome L., Safari L., Internet Explorer L., Toolbar L., and Firefox L.				
	How history works when you're signed out				
	Your search and ad results may be customized using search activity from your computer even if you're signed out. To turn off this type of customization, follow these steps:				
	 Visit google.com/history/optout \(\text{L}\) when not signed in to a Google Account. Click Disable customizations based on search activity. This will turn the setting off for anyone who uses the same browser and computer as you. 				
	https://support.google.com/accounts/answer/54068				

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Unique device identifier
	A unique device identifier is a string of characters that is incorporated into a device by its manufacturer and can be used to uniquely identify that device. Different device identifiers vary in how permanent they are, whether they can be reset by users, and how they can be accessed. A given device may have several different unique device identifiers. Unique device identifiers can be used for various purposes, including security and fraud detection, syncing services such as a user's email inbox, remembering the user's preferences and providing relevant advertising.
	http://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/privacy/key-terms/#toc-terms-server-logs

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Why sign in to Chrome
	With Chrome's sign in feature, you no longer need to fret about your bookmarks or apps being "stuck" on one computer. When you sign in to the Chrome browser or a Chromebook, your bookmarks, tabs, history, and other browser preferences are saved and synced to your Google Account. You can then load these settings anytime you use Chrome on other computers and devices. Signing into Chrome also makes using Google services, like Gmail, Youtube, and Maps, easier since you'll generally only need to sign in once from your browser. This allows Google and Chrome to bring you a consistent experience across Google services.
	Chrome OS
	Signing in to Chrome brings your bookmarks, history, and settings to all of your devices. Just go to the Wrench menu and select "Sign in to Chrome." Learn more at http://www.google.com/chrome/signingin
	Learn how to sign in to Chrome and enable sync
	 Windows, Mac, and Linux instructions Chrome device instructions Mobile device instructions
	Getting a sync error? Troubleshoot sync issues
	Don't sign in to Chrome if you're using a public or untrusted computer. When you set up Chrome with your Google Account, a copy of your data is stored on the computer you're using and can be accessed by other people using the same computer. To remove your data, delete the user you are signed in as.
	How your information is synced
	Your settings and data are saved to your Google Account.
	When you sign in to Chrome, your Chrome settings on that computer are saved to your Google Account . When you sign in to the same account on another computer or device, Chrome makes your saved settings available on that computer.
	Recover your history, settings and data, such as bookmarks, apps, extensions, themes, etc. if your computer is lost or broken. Simply sign in to Chrome again to bring them back.
	Changes are synced instantaneously.
	Page 84 of 217 https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/165139?hl=er
	S* Google Settings

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality			
	Personalized Search for everyone			
	Posted: Friday, December 04, 2009 8+1 25 Tweet 36 F Like 161			
	Today we're helping people get better search results by extending Personalized Search to signed-out users worldwide, and in more than forty languages. Now when you search using Google, we will be able to better provide you with the most relevant results possible. For example, since I always search for [recipes] and often click on results from epicurious.com, Google might rank epicurious.com higher on the results page the next time I look for recipes. Other times, when I'm looking for news about Cornell University's sports teams, I search for [big red]. Because I frequently click on www.cornellbigred.com, Google might show me this result first, instead of the Big Red soda company or others.			
	Previously, we only offered Personalized Search for signed-in users, and only when they had Web History enabled on their Google Accounts. What we're doing today is expanding Personalized Search so that we can provide it to signed-out users as well. This addition enables us to customize search results for you based upon 180 days of search activity linked to an anonymous cookie in your browser. It's completely separate from your Google Account and Web History (which are only available to signed-in users). You'll know when we customize results because a "View customizations" link will appear on the top right of the search results page. Clicking the link will let you see how we've customized your results and also let you turn off this type of customization.			
	http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2009/12/personalized-search-for-everyone.html			

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969		Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	We use different type:	kies used by Google s of cookie to run Google websites. Some or all of the cookies identified below may be stored in your browser. You can takies in your browser (though browsers for mobile devices may not offer this visibility).	
	Category of use	Example	
	Preferences	These cookies allow our websites to remember information that changes the way the site behaves or looks, such as your preferred language or the region you are in. For instance, by remembering your region, a website may be able to provide you with local weather reports or traffic news. These cookies can also assist you in changing text size, font and other parts of web pages that you can personalize.	
		Loss of the information stored in a preference cookie may make the website experience less functional but should not prevent it from working.	
		Most Google users will have a preferences cookie called 'PREF' in their browsers. A browser sends this cookie with requests to Google's sites. The PREF cookie may store your preferences and other information, in particular your preferred language (e.g. English), how many search results you wish to have shown per page (e.g. 10 or 20), and whether or not you wish to have Google's SafeSearch filter turned on.	
		http://www.google.com/policies/technologies/ty	pes/
	Types of loc	ation data used by Google	
	Different types of lo	cation information may be used in various Google products.	
	either interested in t query for a particula	formation is information that does not actually tell us where your device is located, but allows us to infer that you are the place or that you might be at the place. An example of implicit location information would be a manually typed search replace. Implicit location information is used in a variety of ways. For example, if you type in "Eiffel Tower", we infer that information for places near Paris, and we can then use that to provide recommendations about those local places to you.	
		rmation, such as IP address, is usually assigned in country-based blocks, so it can be used to at least identify the ce, and do things such as to provide you with the correct language and locale for search queries. This information is sent nternet traffic.	
		https://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/technologies/location-d	data/

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

Change your location on Google This article covers how to change your search location on your computer or tablet. Learn how to update your search location on your phone (2). To find results for a specific area, you can set your location. For example, if you're traveling in Barcelona and you've set your location to that city, search for restaurants to see restaurants near you. Change your location To change your location on your computer or tablet, follow these steps: 1. Open your local Google search page, like google.com or google.fr, and do any search. 2. Click Search Tools under the search box. 3. Click the current location. 4. Type your new location in the box that says	U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
5. Click Set. Note: You can only set a location within the country of your current Google domain. For example, it's not possible to set a U.S. address on www.google.es, the Google domain for Spain. See results from a certain location + See results near a certain location + See results from your country + Search on Google com instead of your local Google domain How location is auto-detected If you don't set your location, Google shows an approximate location based on the following things to help provide you with the most relevant results: • Your IP address. • Google Toolbar's My Location feature if it's turned on.	7,230,909	This article covers how to change your search location on your computer or tablet. Learn how to update your search location on your phone @ To find results for a specific area, you can set your location. For example, if you're traveling in Barcelona and you've set your location to that city, search for reas-aurants lose or restaurants near you. Change your location To change your location on your computer or tablet, follow these steps: 1. Open your local Google search page, like google come google fit, and do any search. 2. Click Search Tools under the search box. 3. Click the current location. 4. Type your new location in the box that says Finter location. 5. Click Set. Note: You can only set a location within the country of your current Google domain. For example, it's not possible to set a U.S. address on www google as, the Google domain for Spain. See results from a certain location \$\phi\$ See results from a certain location \$\phi\$ See results from your country \$\phi\$ Search on Google com instead of your local Google domain How location is auto-detected If you don't set your location, Google shows an approximate location based on the following things to help provide you with the most relevant results: Your IP address.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Unique device identifier A unique device identifier is a string of characters that is incorporated into a device by its manufacturer and can be used to uniquely identify that device. Different device identifiers vary in how permanent they are, whether they can be reset by users, and how they can be accessed. A given device may have several different unique device identifiers. Unique device identifiers can be used for various purposes, including security and fraud detection, syncing services such as a user's email inbox, remembering the user's preferences and providing relevant advertising
	http://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/privacy/key-terms/#toc-terms-server-logs

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Why sign in to Chrome
	With Chrome's sign in feature, you no longer need to fret about your bookmarks or apps being "stuck" on one computer. When you sign in to the Chrome browser or a Chromebook, your bookmarks, tabs, history, and other browser preferences are saved and synced to your Google Account. You can then load these settings anytime you use Chrome on other computers and devices. Signing into Chrome also makes using Google services, like Gmail, Youtube, and Maps, easier since you'll generally only need to sign in once from your browser. This allows Google and Chrome to bring you a consistent experience across Google services.
	Chrome OS
	Signing in to Chrome brings your bookmarks, history, and settings to all of your devices. Just go to the Wrench menu and select "Sign in to Chrome." Learn more at http://www.google.com/chrome/signingin
	Learn how to sign in to Chrome and enable sync
	Windows, Mac, and Linux instructions Chrome device instructions Mobile device instructions
	Getting a sync error? Troubleshoot sync issues
	Don't sign in to Chrome if you're using a public or untrusted computer. When you set up Chrome with your Google Account, a copy of your data is stored on the computer you're using and can be accessed by other people using the same computer. To remove your data, delete the user you are signed in as.
	How your information is synced
	Your settings and data are saved to your Google Account.
	When you sign in to Chrome, your Chrome settings on that computer are saved to your Google Account ௴. When you sign in to the same account on another computer or device, Chrome makes your saved settings available on that computer.
	Recover your history, settings and data, such as bookmarks, apps, extensions, themes, etc. if your computer is lost or broken. Simply sign in to Chrome again to bring them back.
	Changes are synced instantaneously.
	Page 90 of 217 https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/165139?hl=ei
	8° Google Settings

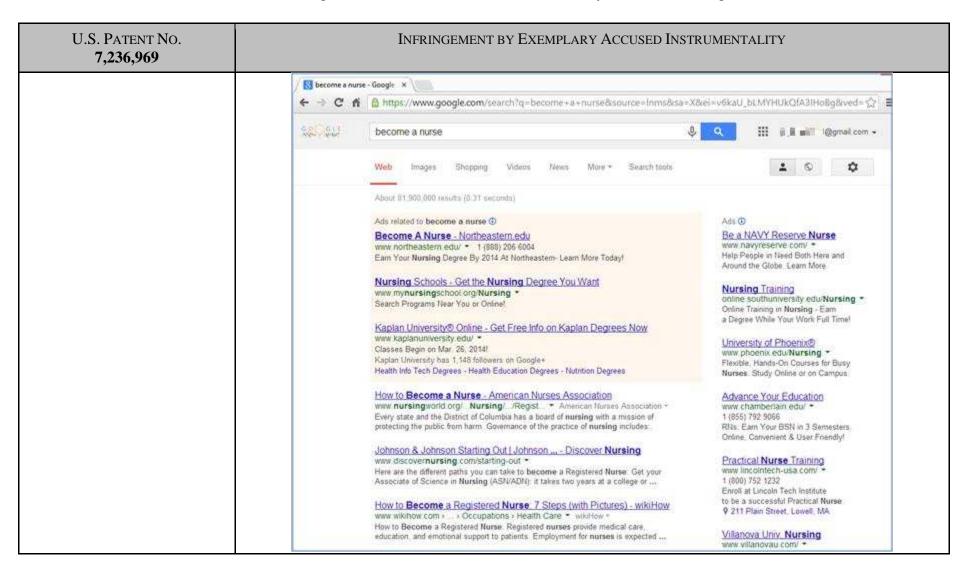
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

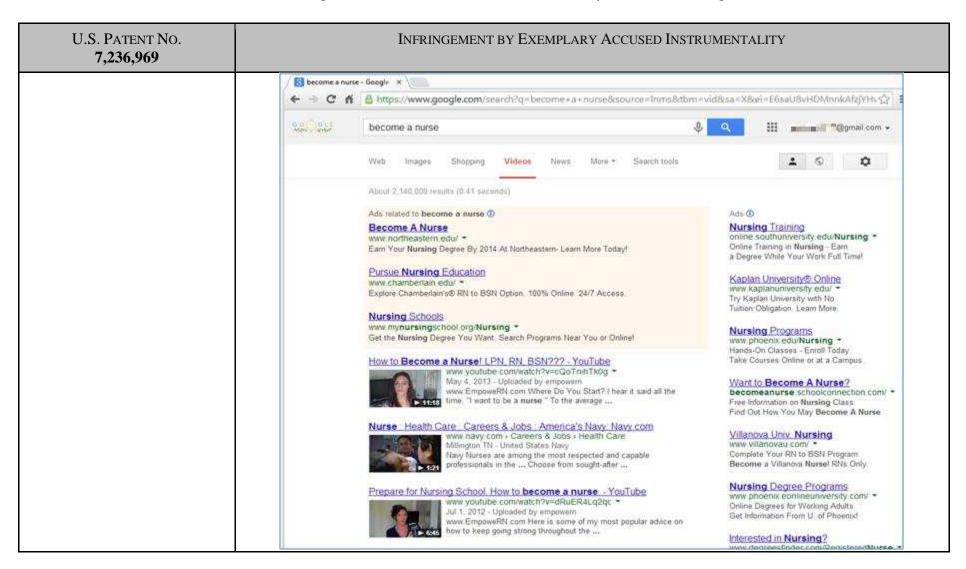
U.S. PATENT NO.	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
7,236,969	
	Claim No. 6
A method as claimed in claim	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities provide the search results and the particular
1, wherein the step of	advertisement to the user including displaying the search results as a page on a data processing device and
providing the search results	the particular advertisement as an insert on the page.
and the particular	
advertisement to the user	See claim 1 above.
includes displaying the search	
results as a page on a data	
processing device and the	
particular advertisement as an	
insert on the page.	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

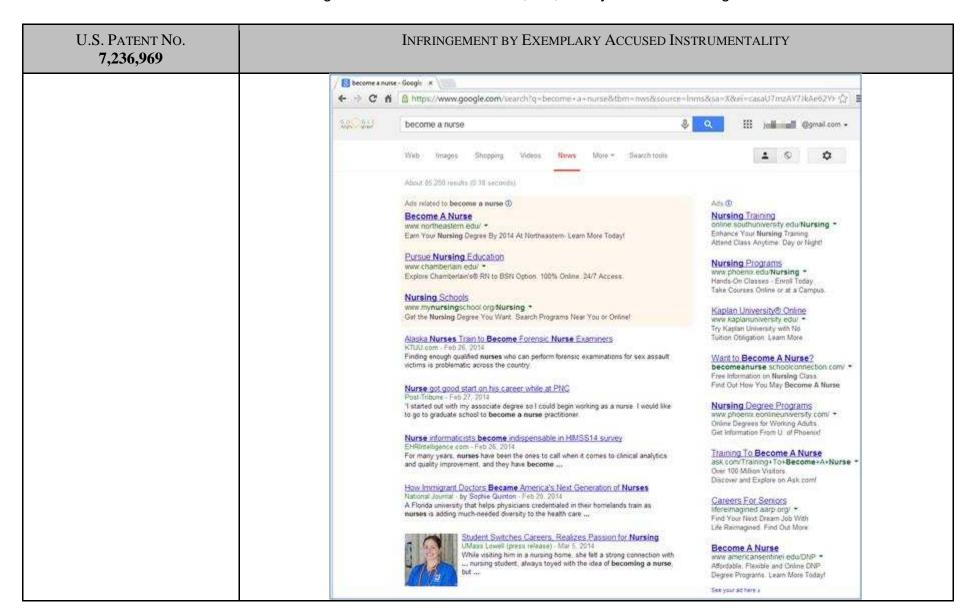
About the Google Search Network is a group of search-related websites where your ads can appear, including Google search sites and search sites that partner with Google to show ads, called search partners. Ads are matched to search results based on the terms a person uses to search. With a few exceptions, described below, text ads are the main ad format used on the Google Search Network. Where your ads can appear When you target your campaign to the Search Network and add keywords to your campaign's ad groups, your ads can appear on Google and other search sites based on the keywords you choose: On Google search sites: Ads can appear alongside, above, or below search results on Google Search, Google Shopping, Google Maps, Google Images, and Google Groups.	U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1722047?hl=en&ref_topic=3121771	7,236,969	The Google Search Network is a group of search-related websites where your ads can appear, including Google search sites and search sites that partner with Google to show ads, called search partners. Ads are matched to search results based on the terms a person uses to search. With a few exceptions, described below, text ads are the main ad format used on the Google Search Network. Where your ads can appear When you target your campaign to the Search Network and add keywords to your campaign's ad groups, your ads can appear on Google and other search sites based on the keywords you choose: • On Google search sites: Ads can appear alongside, above, or below search results on Google Search, Google Shopping, Google Maps, Google Images, and Google Groups. Google Search sites: Ads can appear alongside, above, or below search results on Google Search, Google Shopping, Google Maps, Google Images, and Google Groups.

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

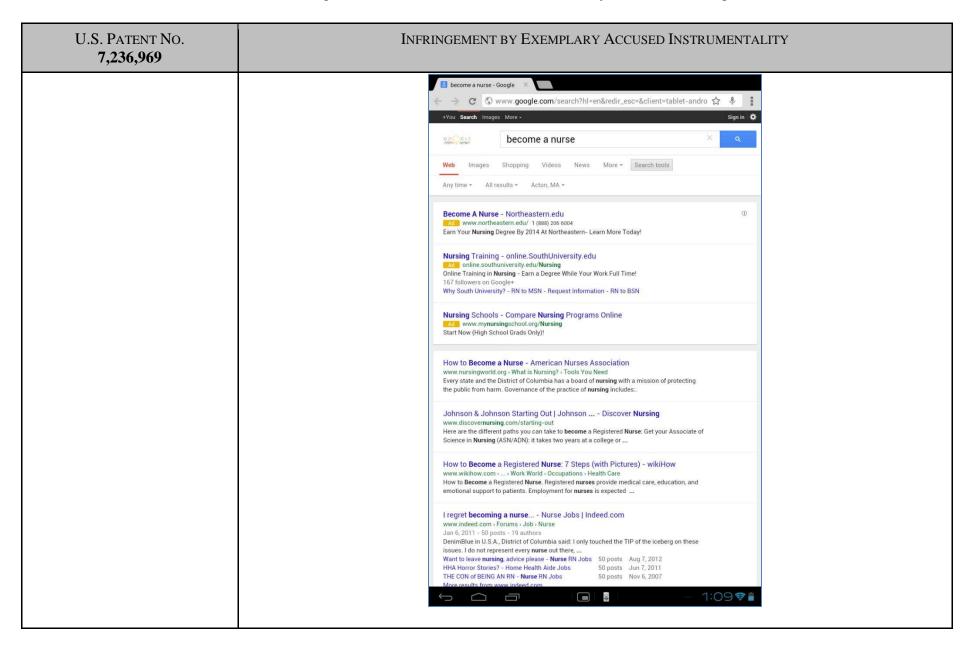




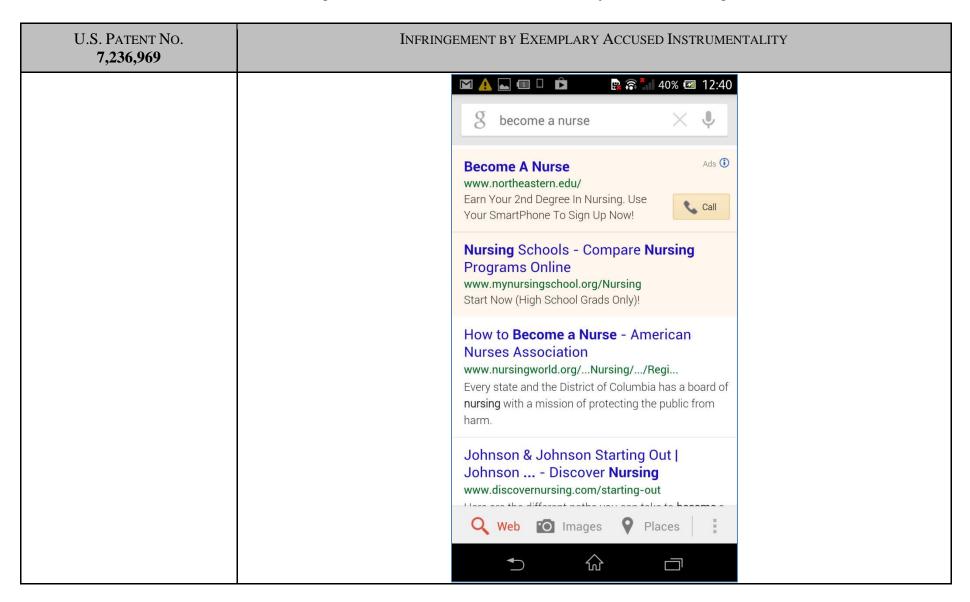
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



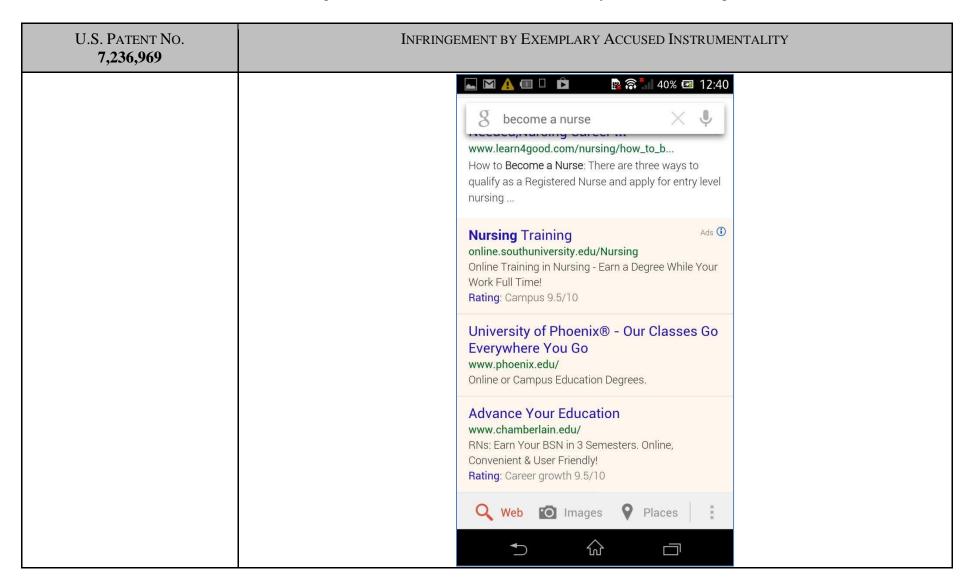
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

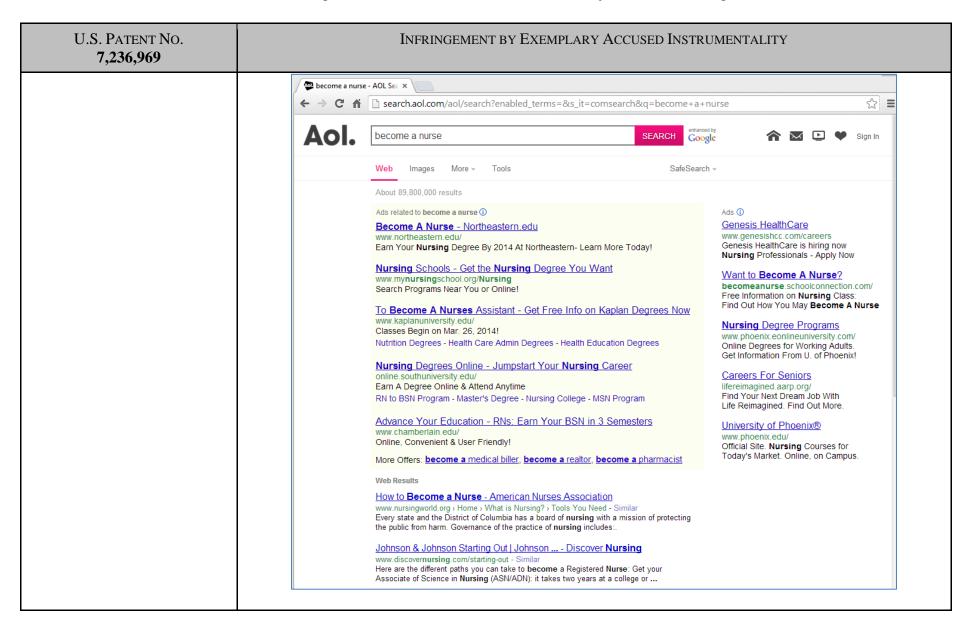


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

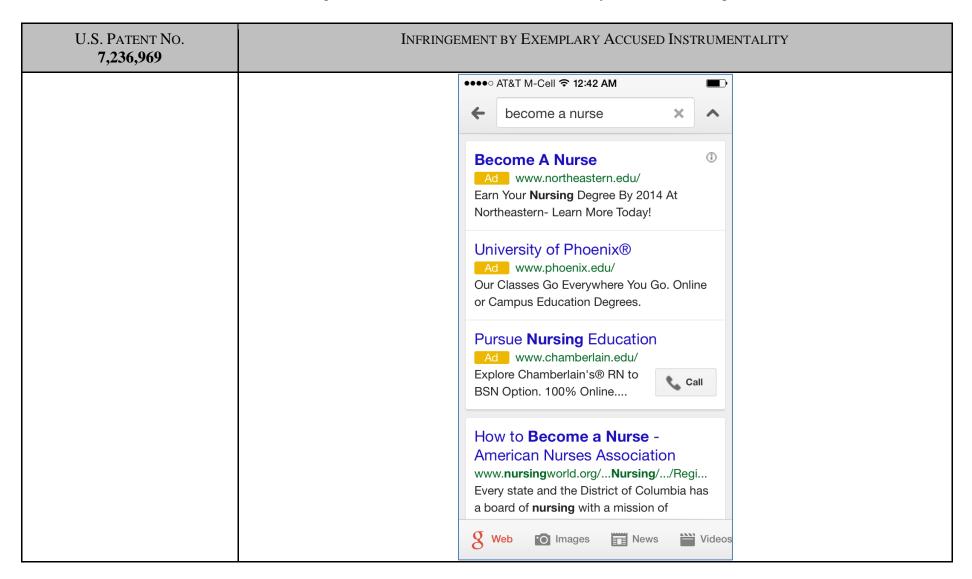


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google





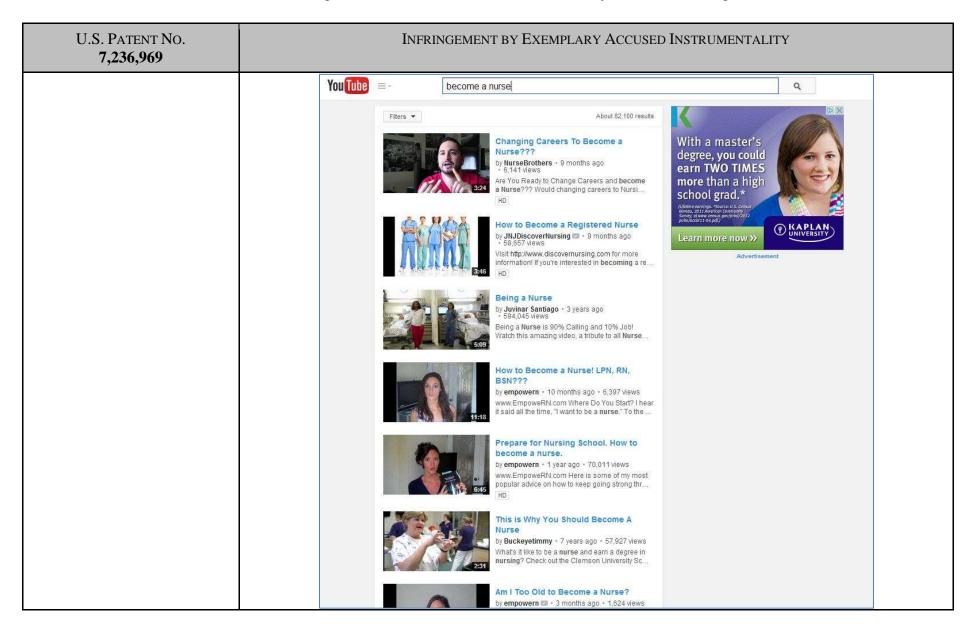
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



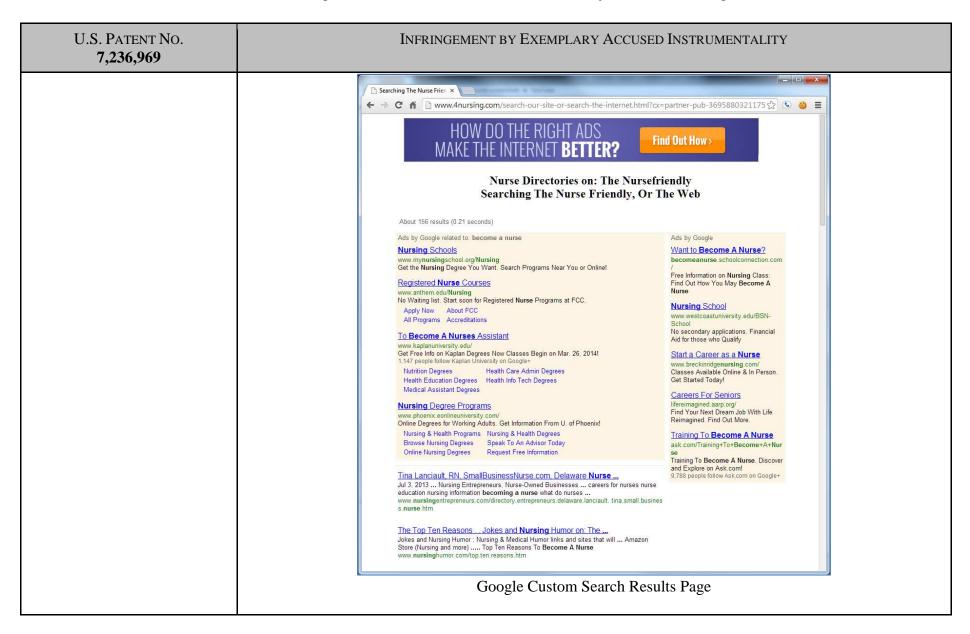
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing
	Nursing Schools Ad www.mynursingschool.org/Nursing Accredited Nursing Schools. Online or Campus - Get Free Info!
	Practical Nurse Training Ad www.lincolntech-usa.com/ Enroll at Lincoln Tech Institute to be a successful Practical Nurse. Programs and Campuses - Apply Online
	Nursing Degree Programs Ad www.phoenix.eonlineuniversity.com/ Online Programs for Busy Adults. Pursue a Degree with U. of Phoenix! Nursing Programs - Nursing Degrees

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

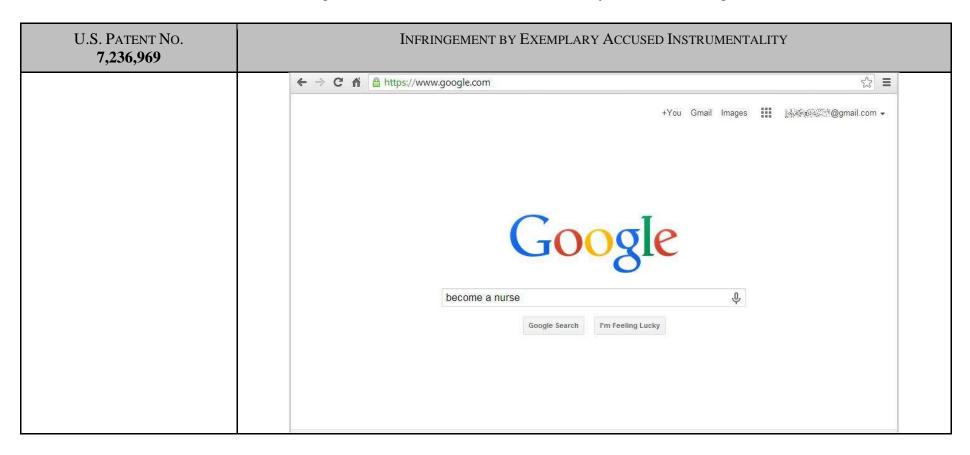


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

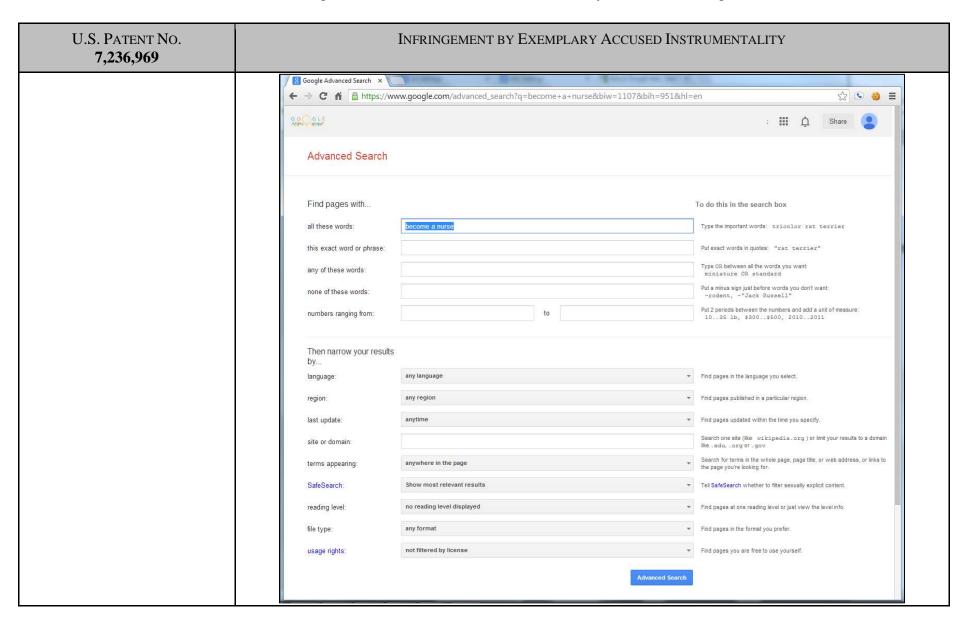


U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Claim No. 8
A method of providing advertisements to a user searching for desired information within a data network, comprising the steps of:	Google's advertising services and applications perform the steps of the claimed method. The infringing services and applications include but are not limited to Google Ads, Google AdWords, and Google AdWords Express (or similar functionality) used in conjunction with google.com, the Google Search app, the Android search bar, Google custom search, Google premium search services, youtube.com, Google search services provided to third party websites such as Cstom Search Services or AdSense for Search, and any Google-owned property that matches advertisements based in part on a received search term (hereinafter the "Accused Instrumentalities"). See claim 1 above.
receiving, at a server, a search request sent from a user, the search request including a	The Accused Instrumentalities receive, at a server, a search request sent from a user, the search request including a search argument corresponding to the desired information at a server.
search argument corresponding to the desired information;	See claim 1 above.

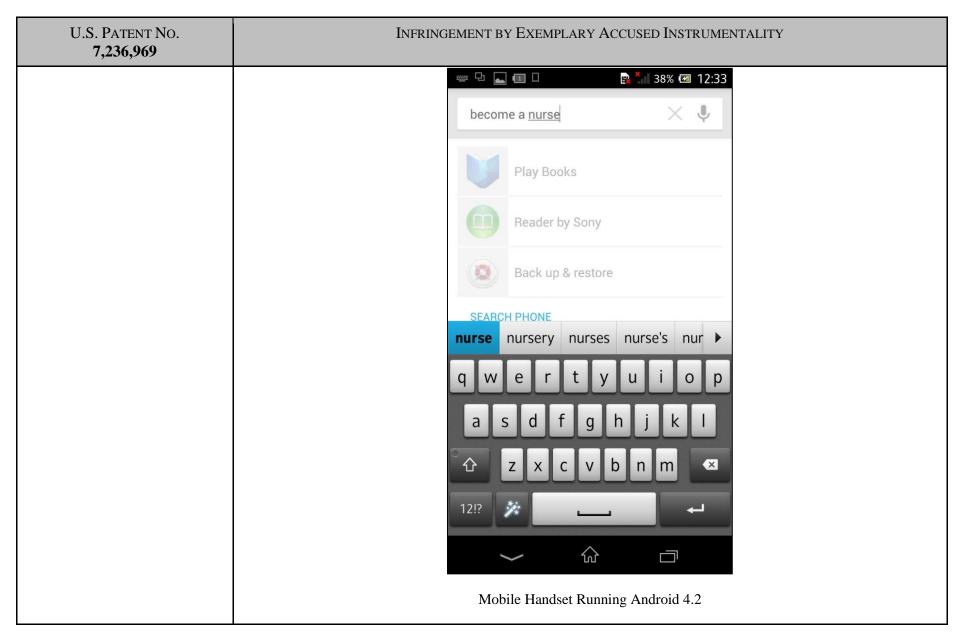
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



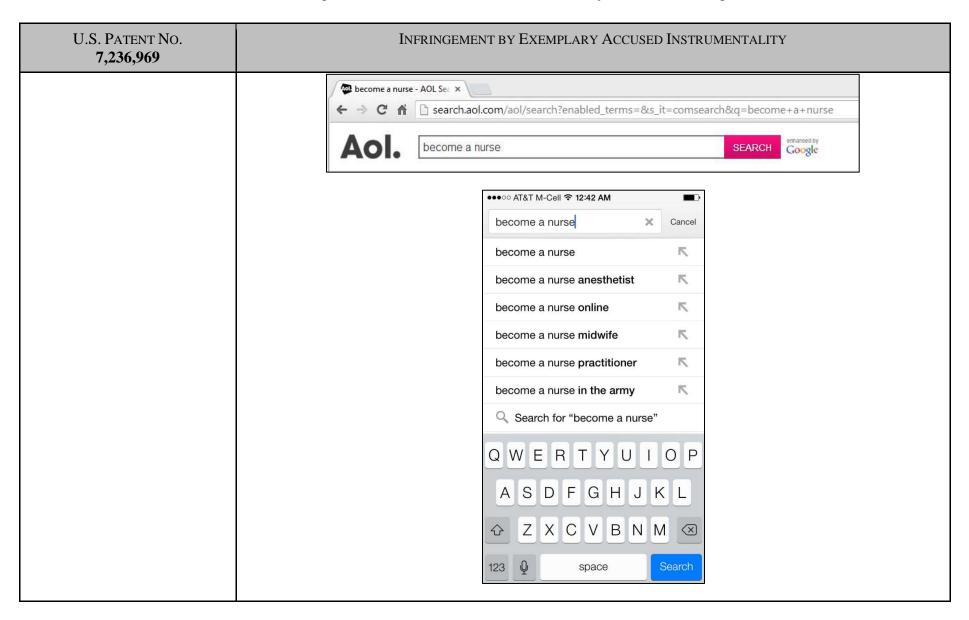
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

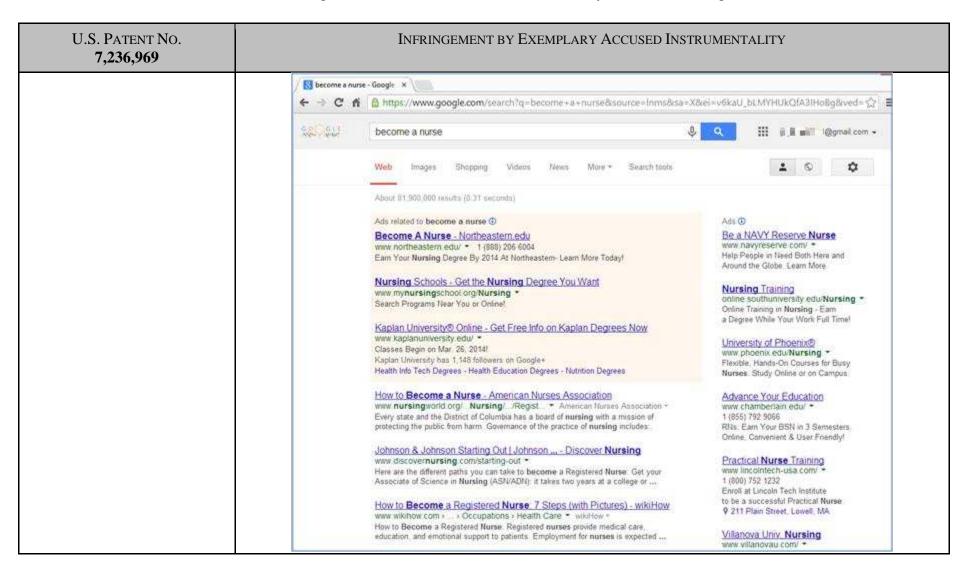
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	INFRINGEMENT BY EXEMPLARY ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITY become a nurse anime
	Tablet Device Running Android 4.0.2

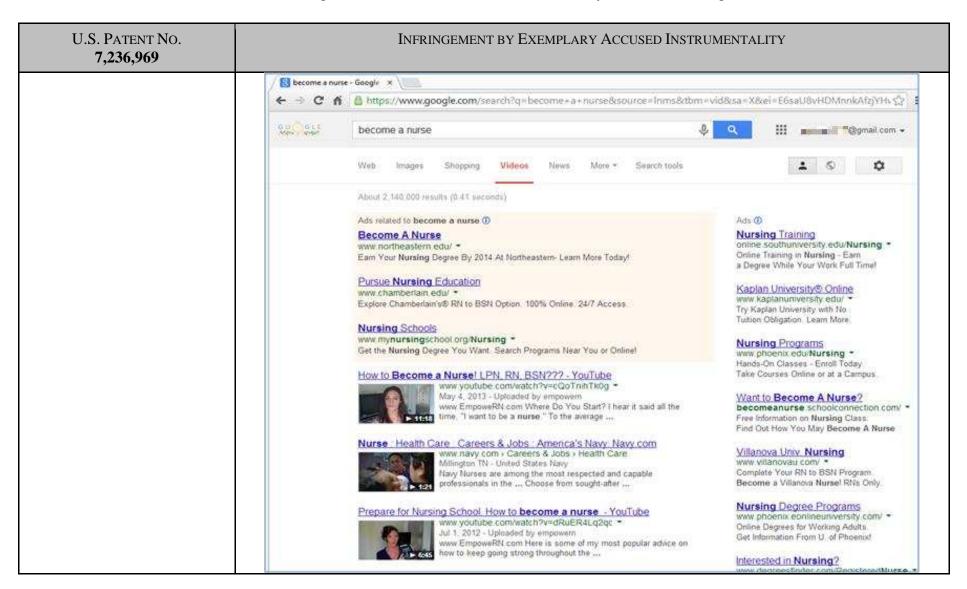
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



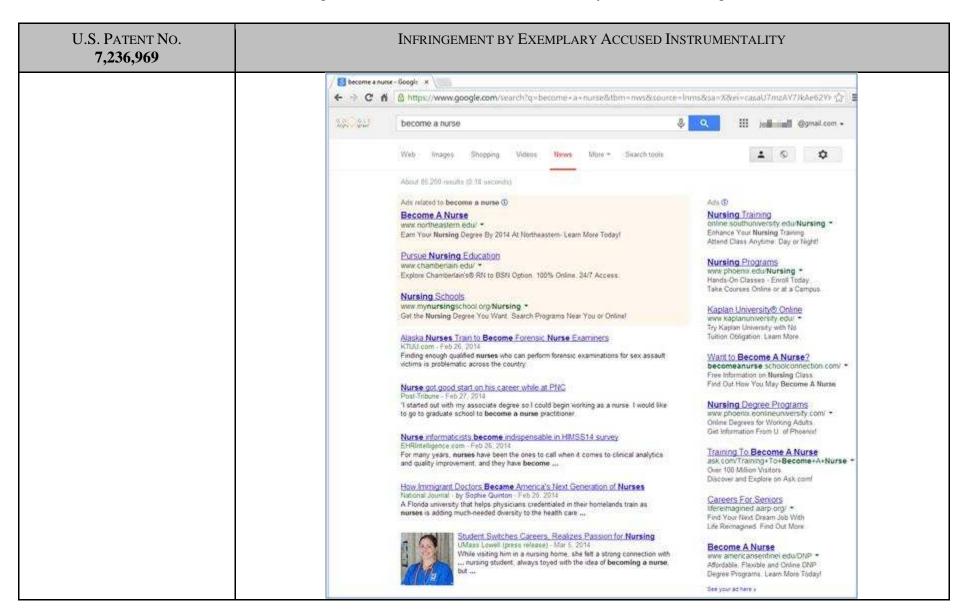
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Google Search App Running on iOS 7.1	
	✓ YouTube × C ↑ D www.youtube.com	
	You Tube = become a nurse Q Upload Sign in	
	become a nurse Search Search	
	http://www.4nursing.com/search-our-site-or-search-the-internet.html	
searching, by the server computer based upon the received search argument, a first database to generate	The Accused Instrumentalities search, by the server computer based upon the received search argument, a first database to generate search results, the first database has data network related information and is contained on the server computer.	
search results, the first database having data network related information and being contained on the server computer;	See claim 1 above.	

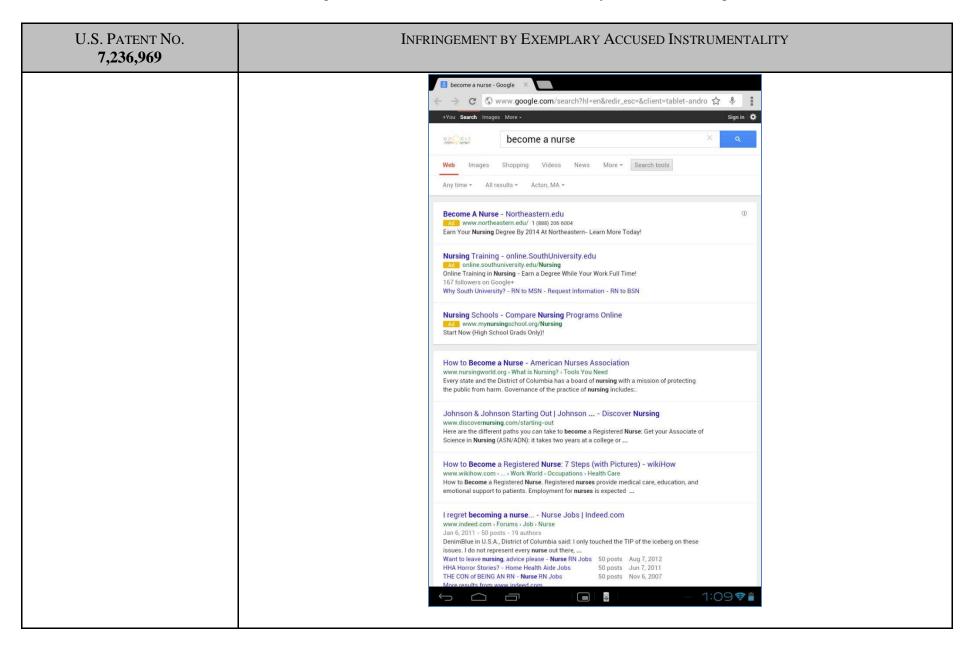




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

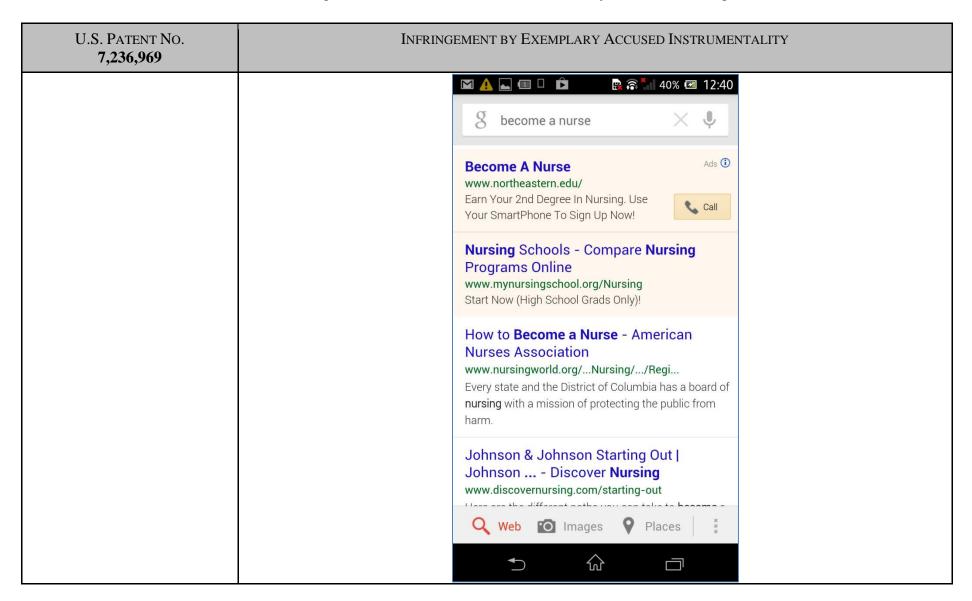


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

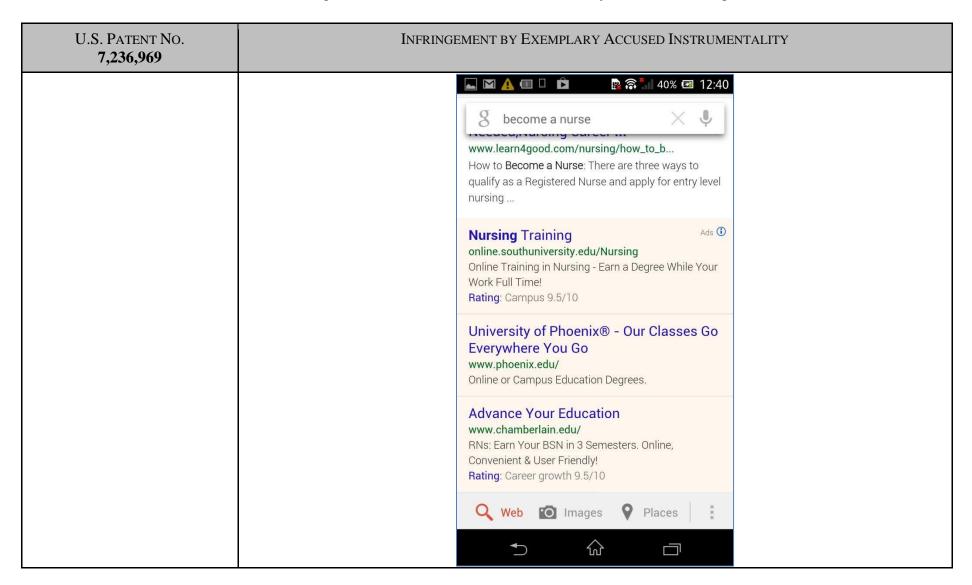


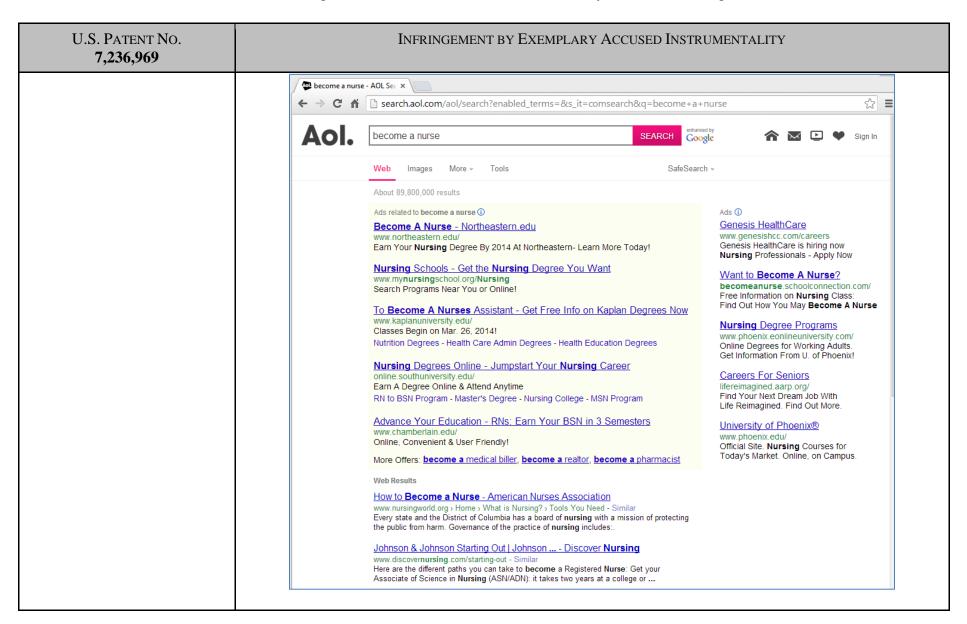
Page 114 of 217

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

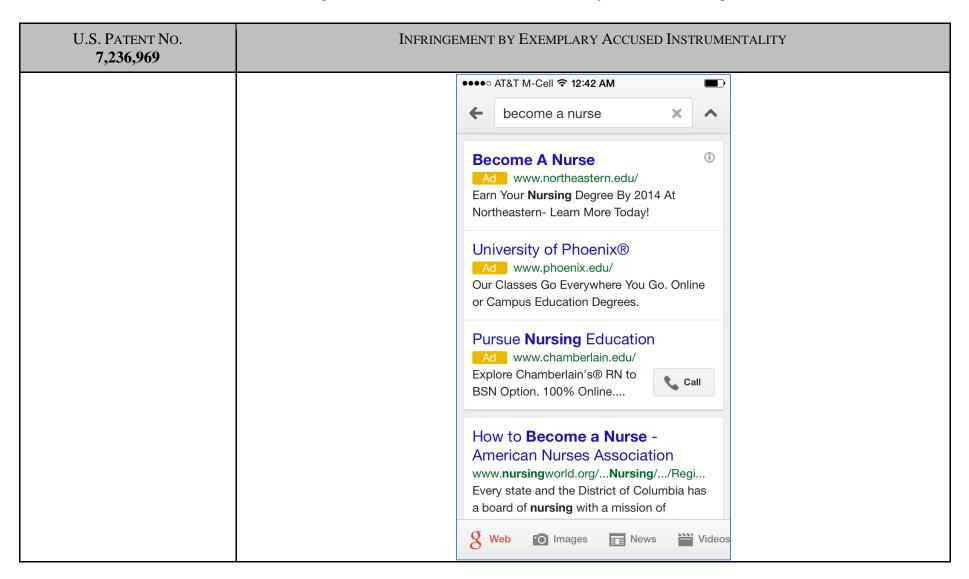


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google





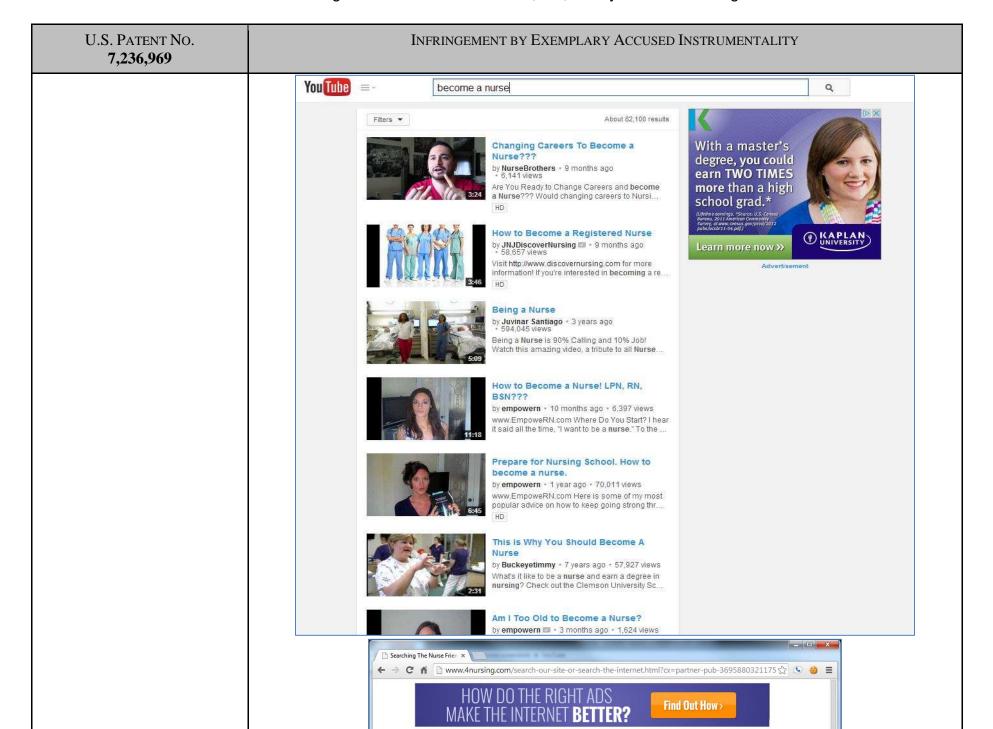
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing	
	Nursing Schools Ad www.mynursingschool.org/Nursing Accredited Nursing Schools. Online or Campus - Get Free Info!	
	Practical Nurse Training Ad www.lincoIntech-usa.com/ Enroll at LincoIn Tech Institute to be a successful Practical Nurse. Programs and Campuses - Apply Online	
	Nursing Degree Programs Ad www.phoenix.eonlineuniversity.com/ Online Programs for Busy Adults. Pursue a Degree with U. of Phoenix! Nursing Programs - Nursing Degrees	

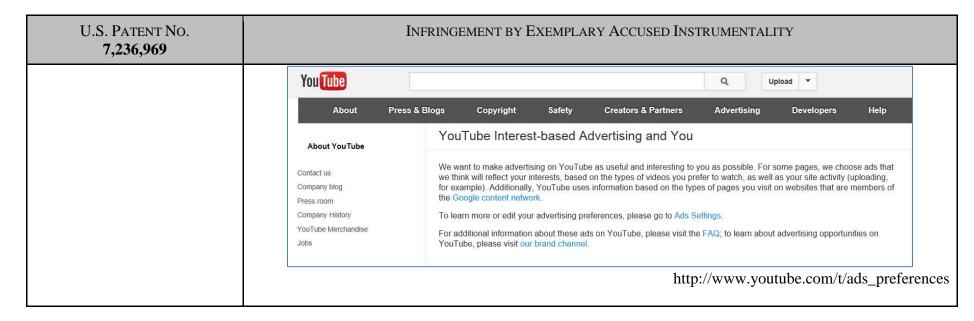
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
correlating the received search argument to a particular advertisement in a second database having advertisement related information, the second database contained on a client computer; and	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities correlate the received search argument to a particular advertisement in a second database having advertisement related information, the second database contained on a client computer. See claim 1 above. Using keyword matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. • When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad match to maximize your potential to show your ads on relevant searches. • Use the search terms report to monitor which keyword variations triggered your ads. Keyword match types help control which searches can trigger your ad. For example, you could use broad match to show your ad to a wide audience or you could use exact match to hone in on specific groups of customers. In general, the broader the keyword matching option, the more traffic potential that keyword has. Conversely, the narrower the keyword matching option, the more relevant that keyword will be to someone's search. Understanding these differences can steer you in choosing the right keyword matching options and can help you improve your return on investment.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497836?hl=en	

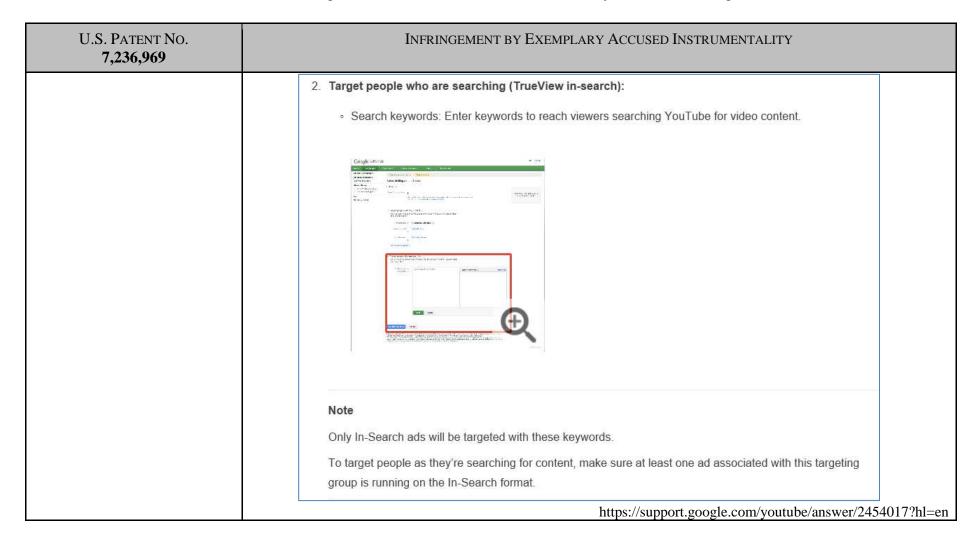
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	How similar keywords match to search terms Your ads are eligible to appear based on the similarity of your keywords to the search terms a person enters when they're searching on Google or our search partner sites. Only one keyword can trigger an ad per search term. Check out the examples below to learn what happens when multiple keywords in your account match a search at the same time. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2756257?hl=	
	Reach your ideal customer Zero in on the right people based on who they are, where they're located, and what they're interested in-for example, men aged 18-34 in Boston or women who enjoy travel. http://www.youtube.com/yt/advertise/why-it-works.html.	



U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	About targeting groups	
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside this campaign tool. A single targeting group can contain the following types of targets:	
	Demographics: Age and gender.	
	 Topics: YouTube video or Google Display Network content targeted by category or sub-category. Interests: Pick from available categories to target users interested in these topics, even when they may be visiting pages about other topics. Learn more about interest categories. 	
	 Placements: Add unique websites or placements within those websites. For example, you can target an entire high traffic blog or the homepage of a popular news site. Placements include: 	
	 Channels (YouTube Partner Channels) Videos (YouTube Videos) Sites (Google Display Network - includes YouTube.com as a publisher site) 	
	Remarketing lists: Reach viewers based on their past interactions with your videos or YouTube channel. If you've linked your YouTube account to your AdWords account already, we'll create custom ones for you automatically. Learn more about remarketing lists for YouTube.	
	 Content keywords (Display Network): These work just like contextual targeting on the greater Google Display Network, but apply only to videos on the entire network (which includes YouTube videos). Search keywords (YouTube Search): These work just like search keywords for a non-video ad campaign, but apply 	
	only to search on YouTube.	
	https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

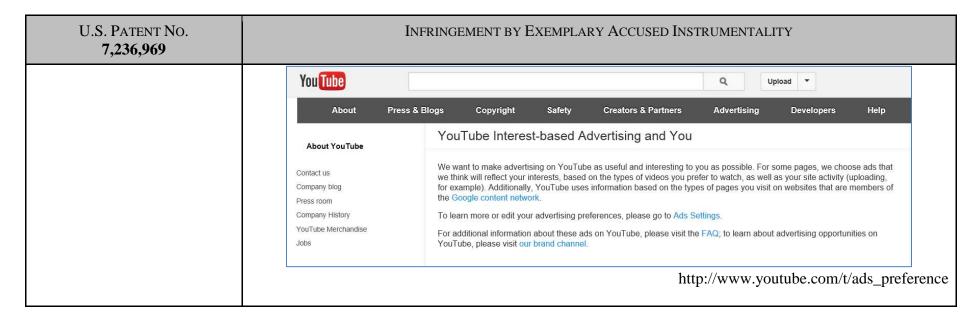


Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Set up your ad's target language	
	If you try to communicate with others who don't speak the same language, you might find it tough to get your message across. Similarly with AdWords, you want your ads to appear for customers who can understand them. We'll go over how to target the language that your customers speak, so you can be sure to reach the right audience.	
	With the AdWords language targeting feature, your ads can appear for customers who use Google products and third-party websites in the languages that your campaign targets. This helps ensure that your ads will appear on sites that are written in the language of the customers you'd like to reach.	
	See the full list of languages that you can target by viewing the "Languages" section of your campaign settings.	
	How language targeting works in AdWords	
	Language targeting allows you to choose the language of the sites that you'd like your ads to appear on. We'll show your ads to customers who use Google products (such as Search or Gmail) or visit sites on the Google Display Network (GDN) in that same language. Your ads should be written in the language that you target, because AdWords doesn't translate ads or keywords.	
	Example	
	Let's say you sell coffee beans online, and you want to target Spanish-speaking customers. You set up an AdWords campaign targeted to the Spanish language, with Spanish ads and keywords. As long as your customers' Google interface language settings are set to Spanish, your coffee ads can show when your Spanish language customers search for your keywords.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1722078?hl=en	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	How AdWords Express works Creating an ad is easy. Select your audience, write thr AdWords Express automatically manages where and keywords to choose, no ongoing maintenance.		Get Started For free setup help call: 1-855-500-2762*
	sle pizza	noisco Bicycle Route ex 9. 23rd St 23rd St 23rd St 23rd St 23rd St 23rd St 24th St 1 Treat Ave 25th St 2 Show 2 Sh	YUM PIZZA Menu - Online order Locations
	People search on Google	They see your ad	You get more customers
	People search on Google for products and services that you have to offer:	We'll only show your ad to people if they search in your area. A marker on Google Maps helps your business stand out even more. Learn more	When people click on your ad, we'll take them to your website or free Google+ page. They can also call your business directly. It's that simple.
	http://www.google.com/adwo	rds/express/how-it-works.html#utm	_source=awx&utm_campaign=ww-ww-et- nelson_searchads&utm_medium=et

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	One of the biggest reasons why AdWords can be so effective for your business is that it provides the ability to target your ads specifically to your prospective customers. AdWords offers a variety of targeting options, such as language, location, distribution (where your ads appear), and criteria (by keyword or by site). Today we'll cover the first two: language and location.		
	English? Español? Estonian? In this increasingly global marketplace, you may find that your customers don't necessarily all speak the same language (literally). You can take advantage of the language targeting options within AdWords to display ads to users in 56 different languages — everything from English or French to Icelandic and Thai. You can choose your language targeting preferences when you create a new campaign, or change existing preferences under "Edit Campaign Settings." To target multiple languages in a single campaign, hold down the CTRL key and click the languages of your choice.		
	Note: many advertisers ask if Google will translate keywords and ad text into different languages—and no, we do not. The ads will appear just as you've written them. So, for this reason, if you have, say, German customers but don't feel comfortable creating campaigns in German, we recommend that you seek help from professional translators in order to come up with the best ads and keywords for your customers.		
	Advanced example: another question we often hear is whether or not the ad text must be in the same language as the one(s) being targeted, and the answer is no. For example, if you wanted to target French-speaking prospective customers using an ad written in English, you could choose "French" in your language targeting preferences and still submit an English ad. We can't guarantee that the ad will receive a good response, but when Google detects that a user's language preference is French, and he or she types in one of your chosen keywords, your English-language ad may be displayed.		
	Local, Regional, National or International? If you sell your products or services to customers in a particular area, you may want to consider creating location targeted campaigns. AdWords allows you to target your ads to potential customers in cities, regions, territories, countries, or any area that you define by points on a map. For more detailed explanations, check out our previous post about location targeting.		
	http://adwords.blogspot.com/2006/03/adwords-101-targeting-right-customers.html		

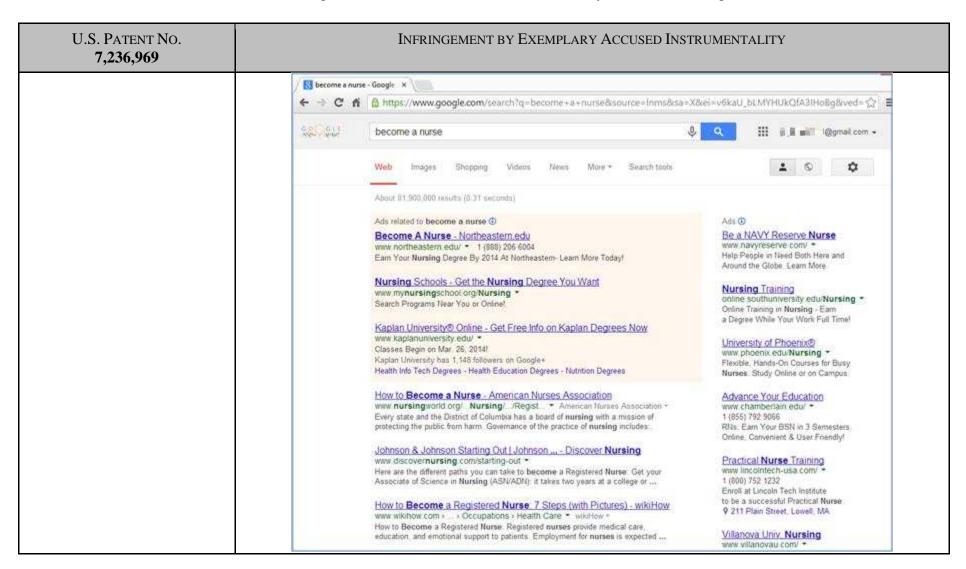


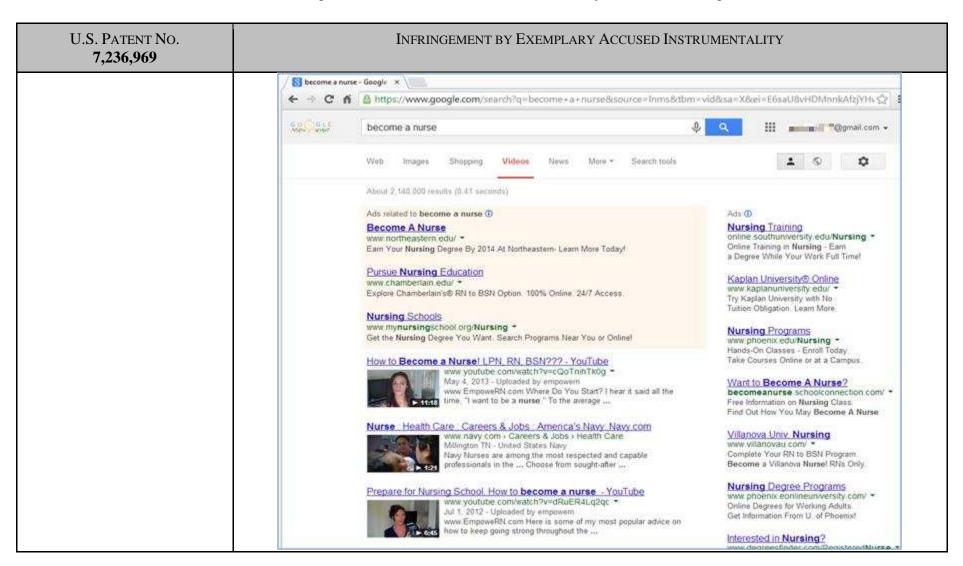
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	O BEFORE YOU SEARCH	
	The journey of a search query begins long before you type your search into Google. We use software robots, known as web crawlers or spiders, that find webpages to include later in Google search results. Google's software stores data about these pages in data centers. The web is like a book with trillions of pages, and our job is to index that book. Our index Our index Our index	
	We've spent building the building the index so far https://static.googleusercontent.com/media/www.google.com/en/us/intl/en/insidesearch/howsearchworks/ass ets/searchInfographic.pdf	

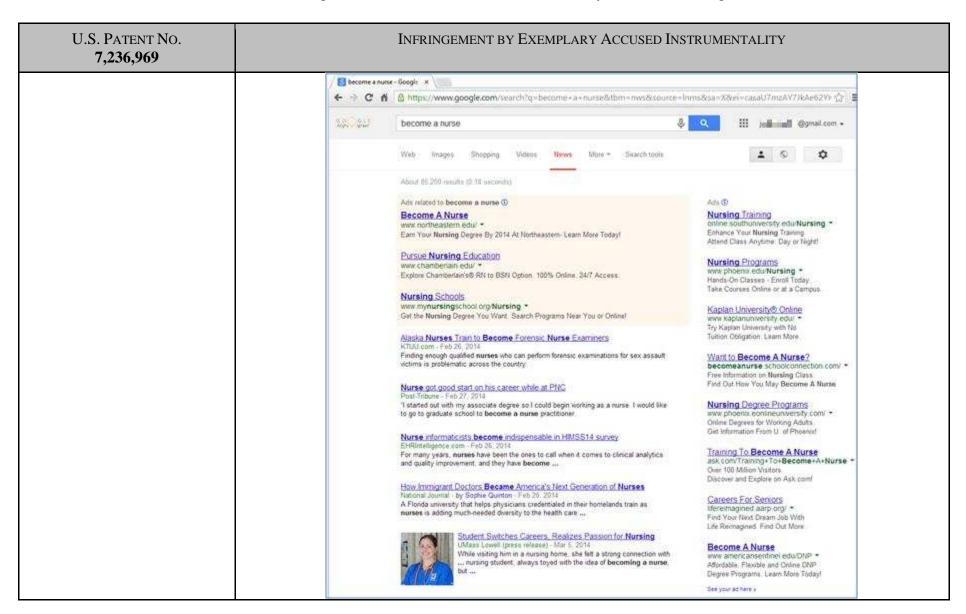
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	- 0 X Ship://www.google.com/indidesest/hithoveer/chronis/theatory/	
	RESULTS All this happens in 1/8th of a second. can take a variety of forms:	
	http://www.google.com/insidesearch/howsearchworks/thestory/	
	http://www.google.com/msidesearen/nowsearenworks/thestory/	
providing the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user.	The Accused Instrumentalities provide the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user.	
	See claim 1 above.	

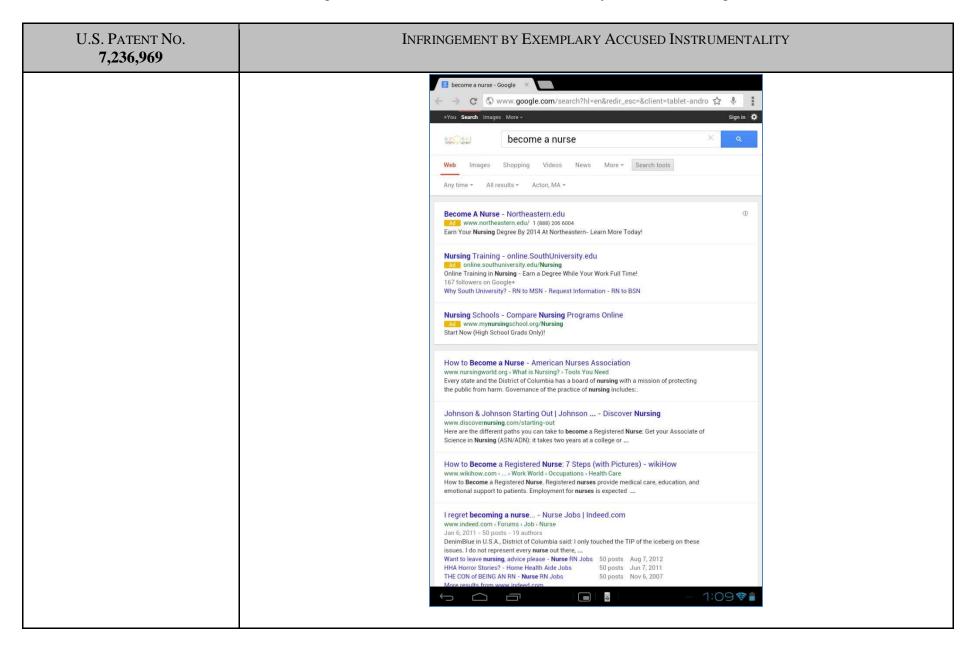




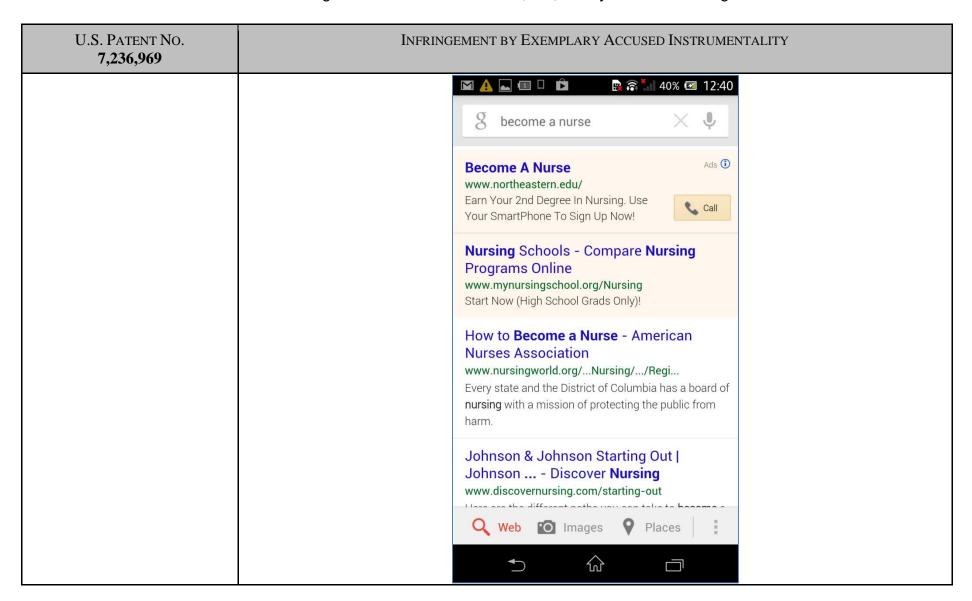
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



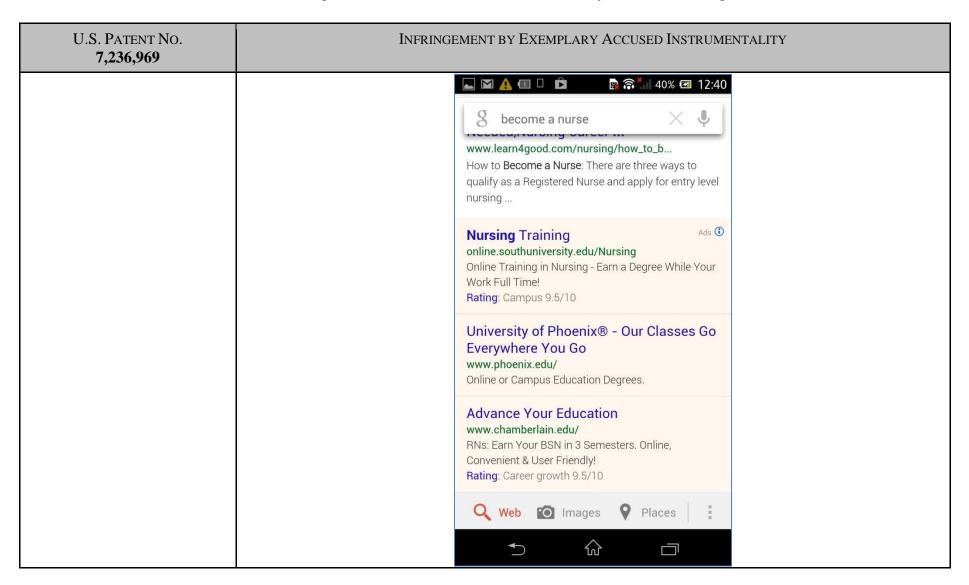
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

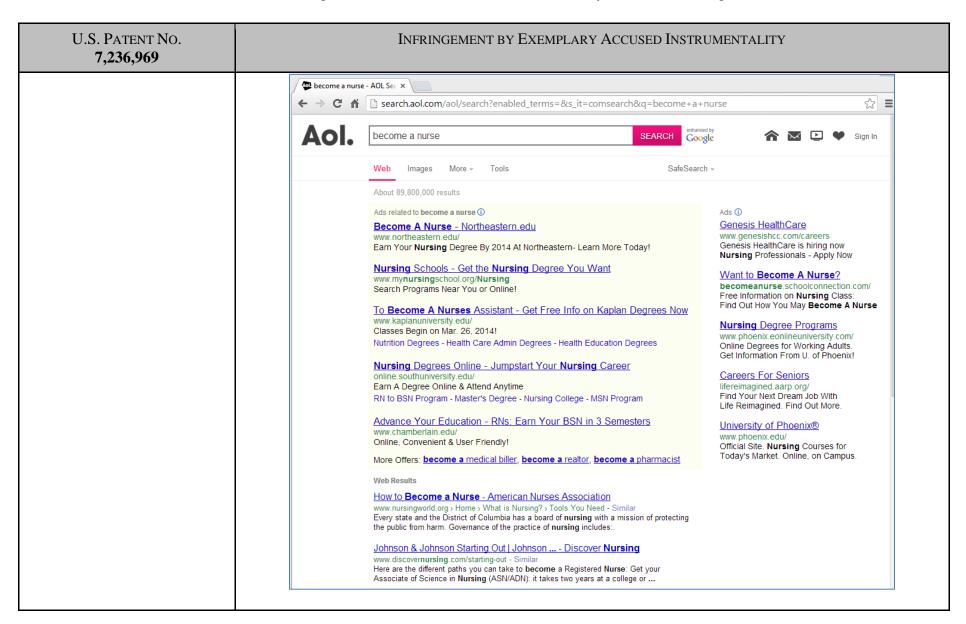


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

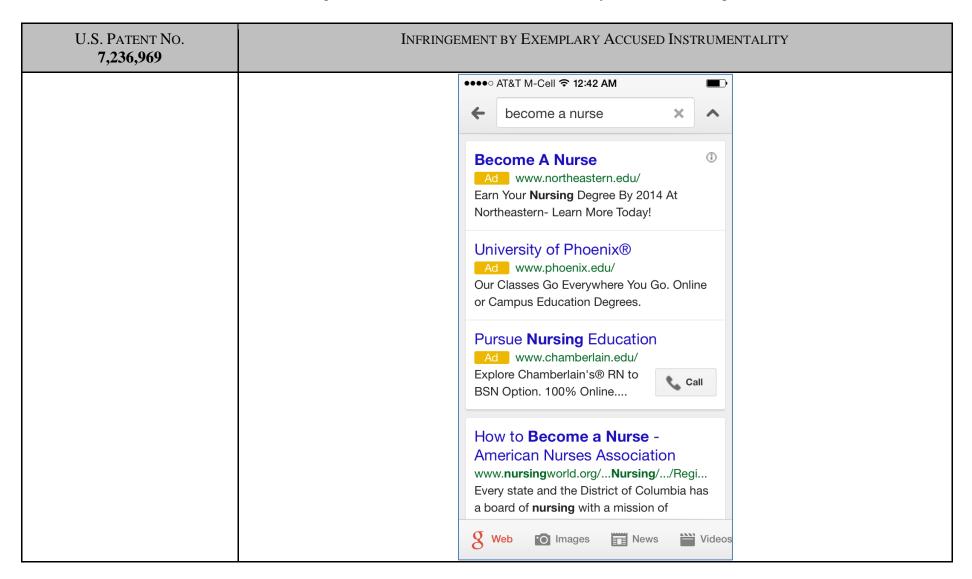


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google





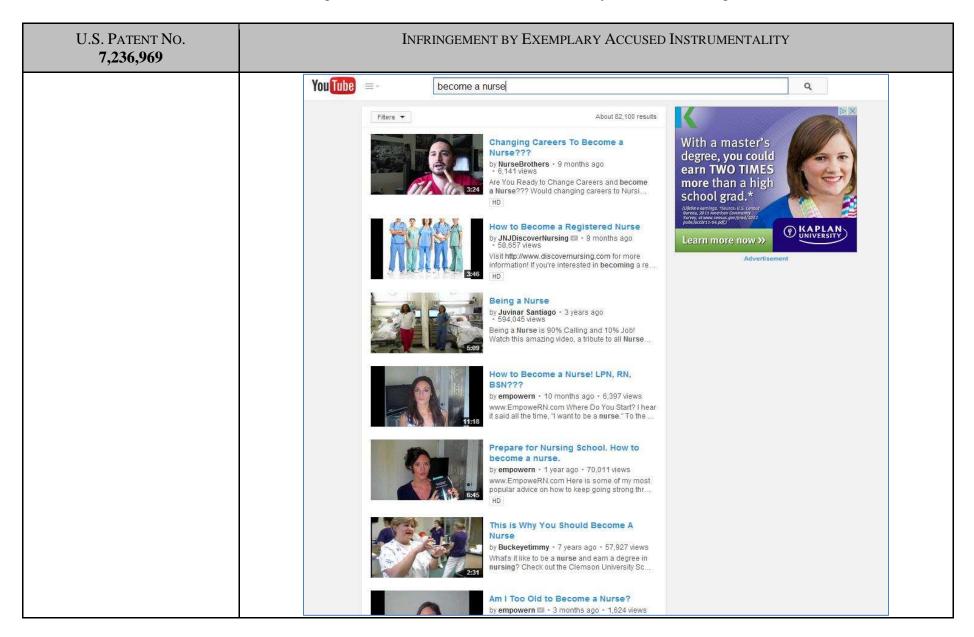
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



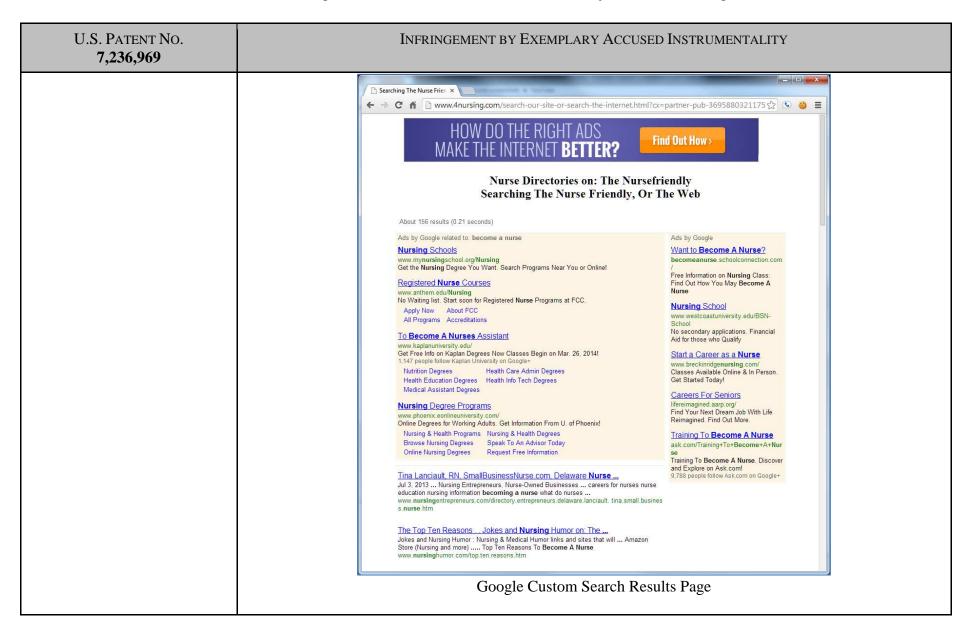
Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

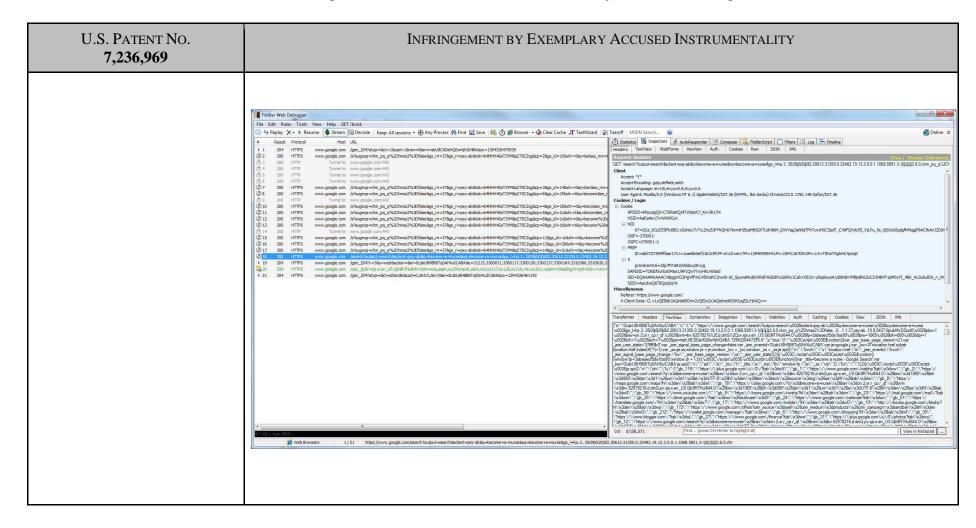
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing
	Nursing Schools Ad www.mynursingschool.org/Nursing Accredited Nursing Schools. Online or Campus - Get Free Info!
	Practical Nurse Training Ad www.lincoIntech-usa.com/ Enroll at LincoIn Tech Institute to be a successful Practical Nurse. Programs and Campuses - Apply Online
	Nursing Degree Programs Ad www.phoenix.eonlineuniversity.com/ Online Programs for Busy Adults. Pursue a Degree with U. of Phoenix! Nursing Programs - Nursing Degrees

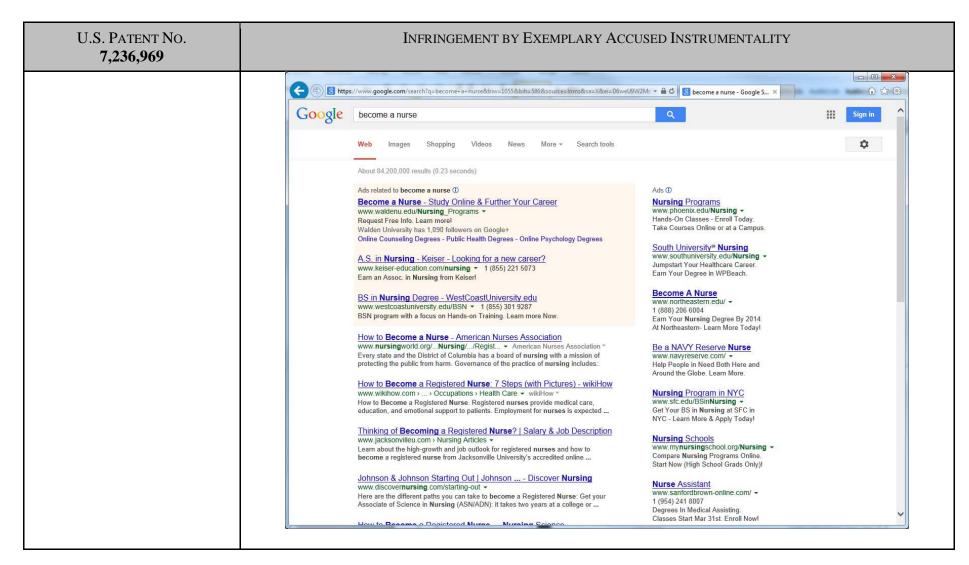
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



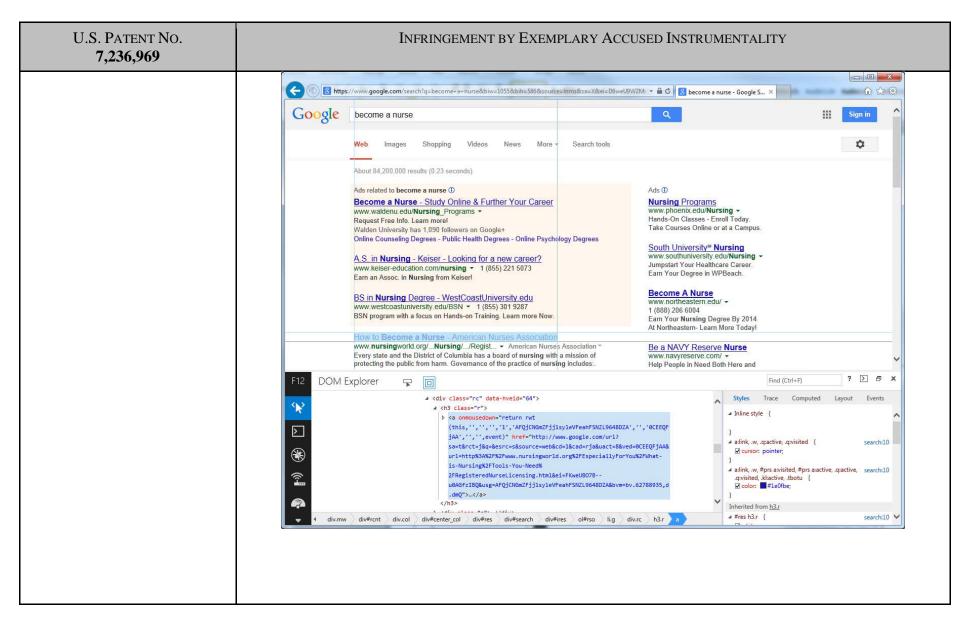
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



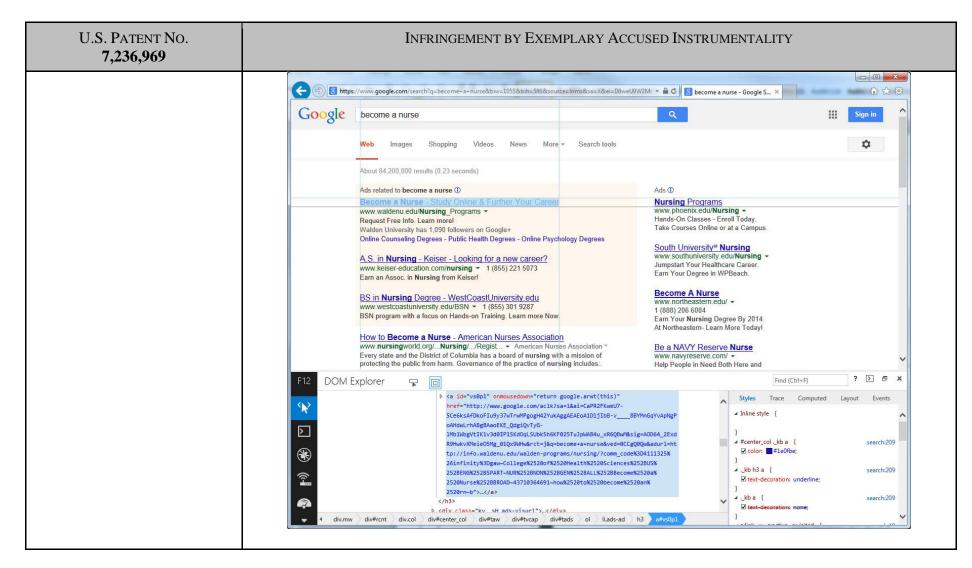




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



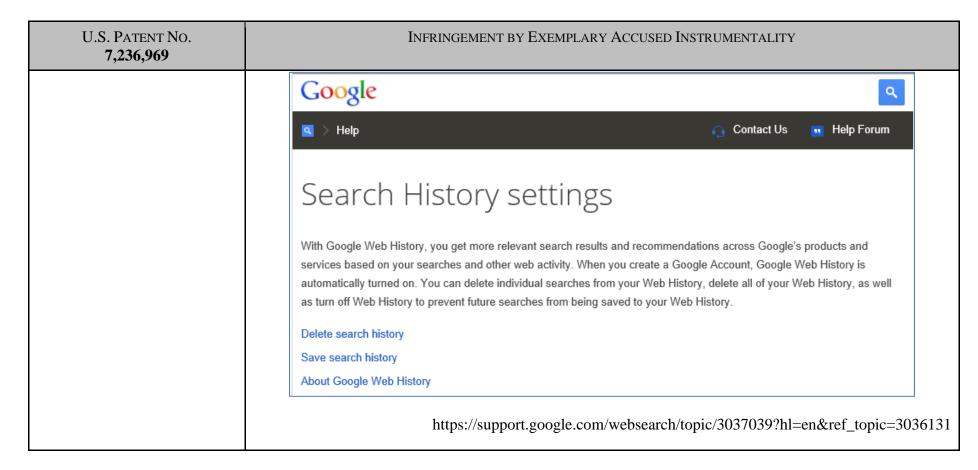
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



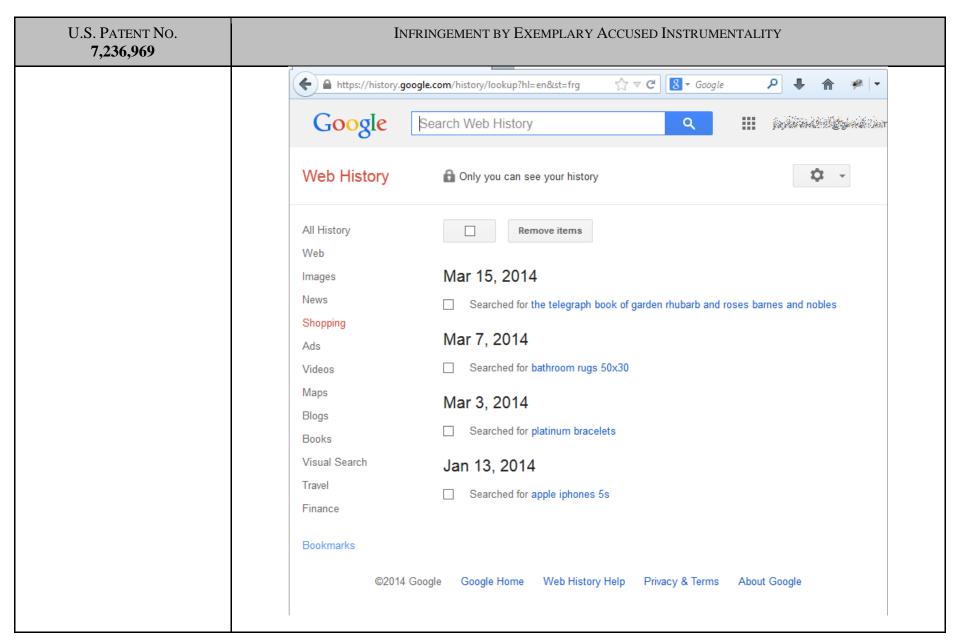
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	About the Google Search Network The Google Search Network is a group of search-related websites where your ads can appear, including Google search sites and search sites that partner with Google to show ads, called search partners. Ads are matched to search results based on the terms a person uses to search. With a few exceptions, described below, text ads are the main ad format used on the Google Search Network. Where your ads can appear When you target your campaign to the Search Network and add keywords to your campaign's ad groups, your ads can appear on Google and other search sites based on the keywords you choose: On Google search sites: Ads can appear alongside, above, or below search results on Google Search, Google Shopping, Google Maps, Google Images, and Google Groups. Congle Con	
	Claim No. 9	
A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the step of correlating the received search	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities correlate the received search argument to the particular advertisement including selecting the particular advertisement based on the received search argument and user profile data.	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
argument to the particular advertisement includes selecting the particular advertisement based on the received search argument and user profile data.	See claims 2 and 8 above.	
Claim No. 10		
A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the user profile data is based partially upon previous search arguments of	Upon information and belief, the user profile data is based partially upon previous search arguments of the user. See claims 3 and 9 above.	
the user.		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



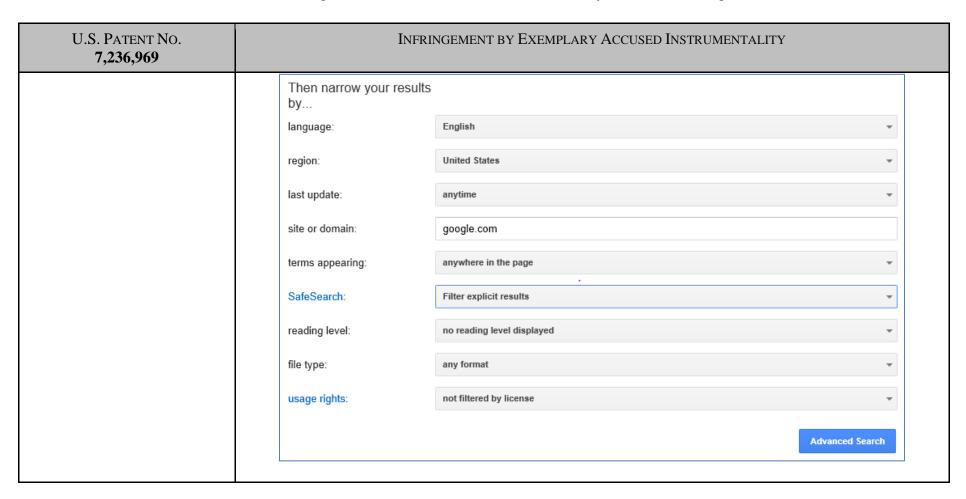
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Page 151 of 217

U.S. PATENT No.	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
7,236,969			
	Claim No. 11		
A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the user profile	Upon information and belief, the user profile data is based partially upon previous search results for the user.		
data is based partially upon previous search results for the	See claims 4 and 10 above.		
user.			
Claim No. 12			
A method as claimed in claim The user profile data includes user specified preferences.			
11, wherein the user profile			
data includes user specified preferences.	See claims 5 and 11 above.		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Personalized Search for everyone	
	Posted: Friday, December 04, 2009 8+1 25 Tweet 36 F Like 161	
	Today we're helping people get better search results by extending Personalized Search to signed-out users worldwide, and in more than forty languages. Now when you search using Google, we will be able to better provide you with the most relevant results possible. For example, since I always search for [recipes] and often click on results from epicurious.com, Google might rank epicurious.com higher on the results page the next time I look for recipes. Other times, when I'm looking for news about Cornell University's sports teams, I search for [big red]. Because I frequently click on www.cornellbigred.com, Google might show me this result first, instead of the Big Red soda company or others.	
	Previously, we only offered Personalized Search for signed-in users, and only when they had Web History enabled on their Google Accounts. What we're doing today is expanding Personalized Search so that we can provide it to signed-out users as well. This addition enables us to customize search results for you based upon 180 days of search activity linked to an anonymous cookie in your browser. It's completely separate from your Google Account and Web History (which are only available to signed-in users). You'll know when we customize results because a "View customizations" link will appear on the top right of the search results page. Clicking the link will let you see how we've customized your results and also let you turn off this type of customization.	
	http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2009/12/personalized-search-for-everyone.html	

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	About Google Web History	
	You can get better search results and recommendations with Web History turned on. Web History includes your searches and other web activity.	
	Your Web History is private. This means you need to be signed in to your Google Account to view your history.	
	View and manage your Web History	
	When you create a Google Account, Google Web History is automatically turned on. You can see your Web History or change your settings at www.google.com/history & . Learn how to delete your Web History & , save your Web History & , or edit your Web History on your mobile device & .	
	What is stored in your Web History	
	Google Web History saves information about your activity on the web, as well as details about your browser, including:	
	 Pages you visit Searches on Google Results that appeared, including private results ☑ from Google products like Google+, Gmail, and Google Calendar Ads you respond to by clicking the ad itself or completing a transaction on the advertiser's site Your IP address Your browser type and language 	
	Browser history	
	Your past searches and web activity may also be stored in your browser or the Google Toolbar. Learn more about managing your browser history on Chrome &, Safari &, Internet Explorer &, Toolbar &, and Firefox &.	
	How history works when you're signed out	
	Your search and ad results may be customized using search activity from your computer even if you're signed out. To turn off this type of customization, follow these steps:	
	 Visit google.com/history/optout when not signed in to a Google Account. Click Disable customizations based on search activity. This will turn the setting off for anyone who uses the same browser and computer as you. 	
	https://support.google.com/accounts/answer/54068	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	We use different type	kies used by Google s of cookie to run Google websites. Some or all of the cookies identified below may be stored in your browser. You can okies in your browser (though browsers for mobile devices may not offer this visibility).	
	Category of use	Example	
	Preferences	These cookies allow our websites to remember information that changes the way the site behaves or looks, such as your preferred language or the region you are in. For instance, by remembering your region, a website may be able to provide you with local weather reports or traffic news. These cookies can also assist you in changing text size, font and other parts of web pages that you can personalize.	
		Loss of the information stored in a preference cookie may make the website experience less functional but should not prevent it from working.	
		Most Google users will have a preferences cookie called 'PREF' in their browsers. A browser sends this cookie with requests to Google's sites. The PREF cookie may store your preferences and other information, in particular your preferred language (e.g. English), how many search results you wish to have shown per page (e.g. 10 or 20), and whether or not you wish to have Google's SafeSearch filter turned on.	
		http://www.google.com/policies/technologies/types/	
	Types of	f location data used by Google	
	Different type	s of location information may be used in various Google products.	
	either interest query for a pa	ion information is information that does not actually tell us where your device is located, but allows us to infer that you are ed in the place or that you might be at the place. An example of implicit location information would be a manually typed search inticular place. Implicit location information is used in a variety of ways. For example, if you type in "Eiffel Tower", we infer that o see information for places near Paris, and we can then use that to provide recommendations about those local places to you.	
	country of you	ic information, such as IP address, is usually assigned in country-based blocks, so it can be used to at least identify the ur device, and do things such as to provide you with the correct language and locale for search queries. This information is sent art of internet traffic.	
		https://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/technologies/location-data/	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Change your location on Google	
	This article covers how to change your search location on your computer or tablet. Learn how to update your search location on your phone [2].	
	To find results for a specific area, you can set your location. For example, if you're traveling in Barcelona and you've set your location to that city, search for restaurants to see restaurants near you.	
	Change your location	
	To change your location on your computer or tablet, follow these steps:	
	1. Open your local Google search page, like google.com or google.fr, and do any search. 2. Click Search Tools under the search box. 3. Click the current location. Coffee shops rear M Markin View, CA More - Coffee shops near M	
	4. Type your new location in the box that says "Enter location." 5. Click Set.	
	Note: You can only set a location within the country of your current Google domain. For example, it's not possible to set a	
	U.S. address on www.google.es, the Google domain for Spain.	
	See results from a certain location	
	+ See results near a certain location	
	See results from your country	
	+ Search on Google.com instead of your local Google domain	
	How location is auto-detected	
	If you don't set your location, Google shows an approximate location based on the following things to help provide you with the most relevant results:	
	Your IP address. Google Toolbar's My Location feature if it's turned on.	
	https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/179386?hl=en	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	GET https://www.google.com/spugexp=chm.pq_q\$2chmss2\$ 3Dfalse&gs_rn=37&gs_ri=psy-ab&tok=bhlHH4GsT3YM&pZ75CZqg&cp=14 &gs_id=2c&xhr=t&q=become\$20a\$ 20nurse&es_nrs=true&pf=p&output=search&sclient=psy-ab&oq=6g_l=pkpX=16bav=on.2,or.r_op.r_qf. &bvm=bv.62578216,d.dmQ&fp=2abeaecf5dalba90&biw=1065&bih=880&dpr=1 &tch=1&ech=13ψ=rrsbU8CODeHQOwHjhIG4BA.1394326447395.2 HTTP/1.1 Host: www.google.com Connection: keep=alive User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/33.0.1750.146 Safari/537.36 Accept: */* X-Client-Data: CL+ 1yQEIlbbJAQiitskBCKm2yQEIxLbJAQiehsoBCKKIygEIuYjKAQ== Referer: https://www.google.com/ Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Language: en-Us.en;q=0.8, hi;q=0.6 Cookie: PREF=ID=ab0727399ffdae17:U=lcae8b0ef21b319f:FF= 0:LD=en:TM=1334095594:LM=1394116709:GM=1:S=TIRMTGghHC4jxtqK; NID= 67=Qgz_KOp255iFlc6lB2- cGaNoU7vfcLZng5JFYhGHA7twmtHZbQMfj5GXTUdV&kM_iDWYag3aN9jiTPhTcnyN SC5pdf_C49FgYdo55 _VzLPu_fa_XjS0o61qdgfhMqgjP8ACfoAnJZDbXRJjyMo7kBDnFRPNCQduC6e2Dpu Rgx=0cfM5jrSPav1VozbhSFqimQo6MdlnPtpFoGaKrywbiPw- n74tudvTzJ3o_jUNuRJVyQoOJB3uxn7tTQIv5e9vXiZDv3-Uxi7amPOu-VpyOZJ- b8Y; HSID=AeEaAel7vnWKXlGyt; SSID=AacdraQcfT0QsqqYX; APISID=POKEifxorbzGMaal/AFcQwYYxyHhLH80ad; OGPC=270001-1:; OGP= 270001:; S=grandcentral=Jdp7PiYaRoXAbbcuj9rycg; SID=DQAAAMoAAACV6pgpVO2HgViFFmC45tVaPC2nwi8-18 _GpynaMu8KxXR6FAGEEdbO2chRx1CahvXID2rvyEsplswpAlcBkhBnYMBp8h62UC05 4BFTIPMOyYI 4lkk_Ac2ubuBIG_n_lrkGHTm129fFtwFAOLYtodIP4AYb52jiRTt NaI_ds5DHLbFDKNVD4vnjX0-6 _HdRLKcOMqMOSPpUsysStNdHSOLJ4THBv0HeOkc5halxV2yGLtK- 94C97wrmDqmkcf2x1PW4aYSFuT_3BRUegqm5 GET request of "Advanced Search"

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Claim No. 13		
A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the step of providing the search results and the particular advertisement to the user includes displaying the search results as a page on a data processing device and the particular advertisement as an insert on the page.	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities provide the search results and the particular advertisement to the user including displaying the search results as a page on a data processing device and the particular advertisement as an insert on the page. See claims 6 and 8 above.		
	Claim No. 14		
A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the step of correlating the received search argument to a particular advertisement in the second database is performed by the client computer.	Upon information and belief, the step of correlating the received search argument to a particular advertisement in the second database is performed by the client computer. See claim 8 above.		

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	 Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad match to maximize your potential to show your ads on relevant searches. Use the search terms report to monitor which keyword variations triggered your ads. Keyword match types help control which searches can trigger your ad. For example, you could use broad match to show your ad to a wide audience or you could use exact match to hone in on specific groups of customers. In general, the broader the keyword matching option, the more traffic potential that keyword has. Conversely, the narrower the keyword matching option, the more relevant that keyword will be to someone's search. Understanding these differences can steer you in choosing the right keyword matching options and can help you improve your return on investment. 	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497836?hl=en	
	How similar keywords match to search terms	
	Your ads are eligible to appear based on the similarity of your keywords to the search terms a person enters when they're searching on Google or our search partner sites. Only one keyword can trigger an ad per search term. Check out the examples below to learn what happens when multiple keywords in your account match a search at the same time.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2756257?hl=en	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Reach your ideal customer Zero in on the right people based on who they are, where they're located, and what they're interested in-for example, men aged 18-34 in Boston or women who enjoy travel. http://www.youtube.com/yt/advertise/why-it-works.html		

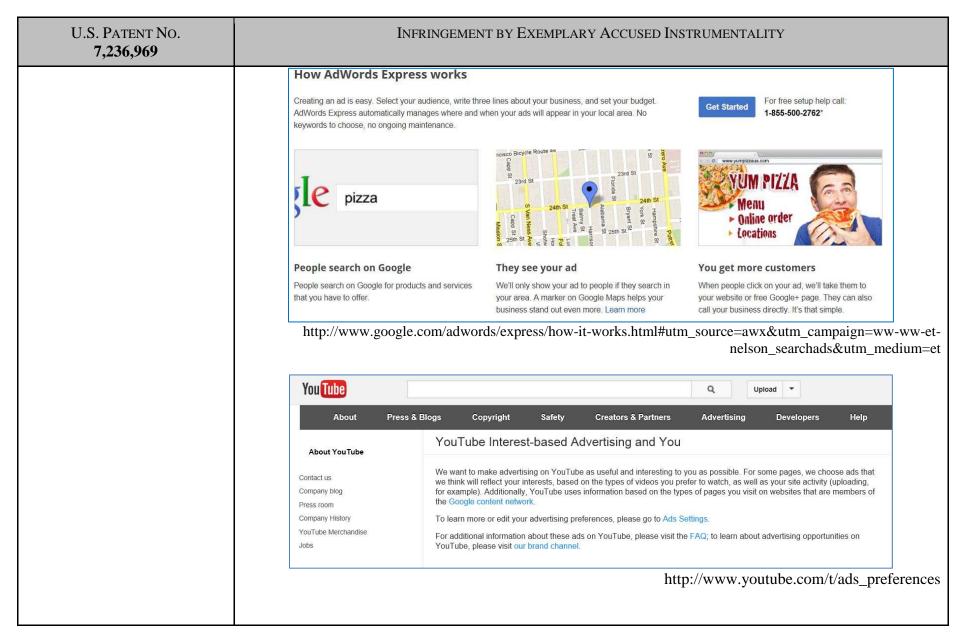
U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	About targeting groups	
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside this campaign tool.	
	A single targeting group can contain the following types of targets:	
	Demographics: Age and gender.	
	 Topics: YouTube video or Google Display Network content targeted by category or sub-category. 	
	 Interests: Pick from available categories to target users interested in these topics, even when they may be visiting pages about other topics. Learn more about interest categories. 	
	 Placements: Add unique websites or placements within those websites. For example, you can target an entire high 	
	traffic blog or the homepage of a popular news site. Placements include:	
	Channels (YouTube Partner Channels)	
	Videos (YouTube Videos)	
	 Sites (Google Display Network - includes YouTube.com as a publisher site) 	
	Remarketing lists: Reach viewers based on their past interactions with your videos or YouTube channel. If you've	
	linked your YouTube account to your AdWords account already, we'll create custom ones for you automatically. Learn more about remarketing lists for YouTube.	
	 Content keywords (Display Network): These work just like contextual targeting on the greater Google Display 	
	Network, but apply only to videos on the entire network (which includes YouTube videos).	
	 Search keywords (YouTube Search): These work just like search keywords for a non-video ad campaign, but apply only to search on YouTube. 	
	https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	2. Target people who are searching (TrueView in-search): Search keywords: Enter keywords to reach viewers searching YouTube for video content. Complete the search of
	Note Only In-Search ads will be targeted with these keywords. To target people as they're searching for content, make sure at least one ad associated with this targeting group is running on the In-Search format. https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

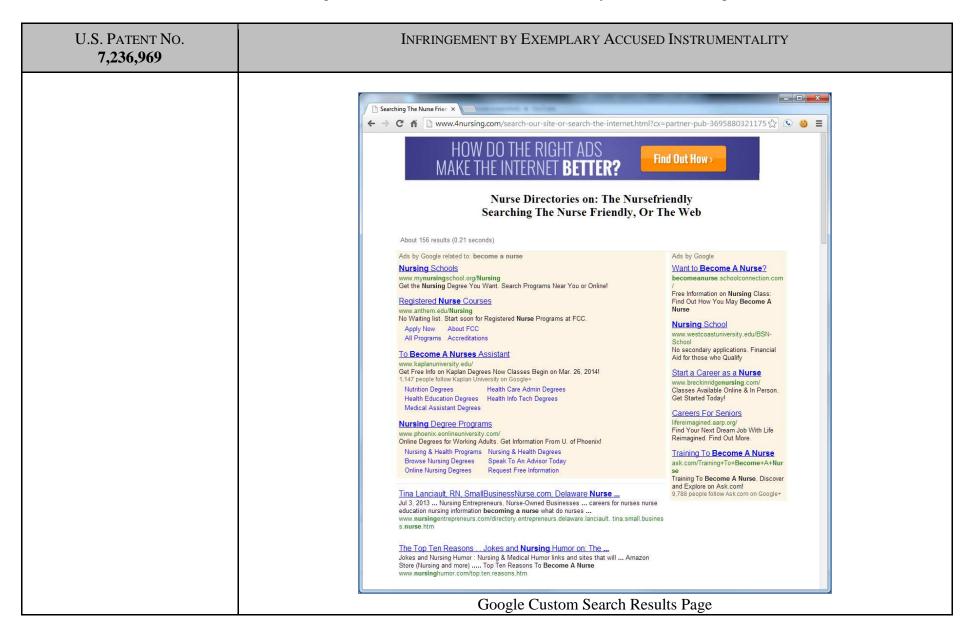
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Why you may see particular ads You may see Google ads on Google Search and related products, Gmail, and sites across the web. Search ad Gmail ad Display ad On Google Search You may see text ads on Google Search results pages and other Google products such as Google Maps. The ads you see may be based on what you searched for, your location, and the time of day. Depending on settings you've chosen, here are some factors that also determine the ads you see: Recent, previous searches related to your current search Google Web History Websites you've visited 12 that belong to businesses that advertise with Google Non-personally identifying information in your Google account, like your age and gender Previous interactions with Google's ads or advertising services Example You recently clicked a search result for a kayaking website. Later, when you search for "vacations," you might see an ad for a vacation destination where you can kayak. https://support.google.com/ads/answer/1634057?hl=en&ref_topic=2971788	



Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
Claim No. 16		
A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein: the server computer is a database search engine computer; and	The server computer is a database search engine computer. See claim 8 above. About the Google Search Network	
	The Google Search Network is a group of search-related websites where your ads can appear, including Google search sites and search sites that partner with Google to show ads, called search partners. Ads are matched to search results based on the terms a person uses to search. With a few exceptions, described below, text ads are the main ad format used on the Google Search Network. Where your ads can appear When you target your campaign to the Search Network and add keywords to your campaign's ad groups, your ads can appear on Google and other search sites based on the keywords you choose: • On Google search sites: Ads can appear alongside, above, or below search results on Google Search, Google Shopping, Google Maps, Google Images, and Google Groups.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1722047?hl=en&ref_topic=3121771	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



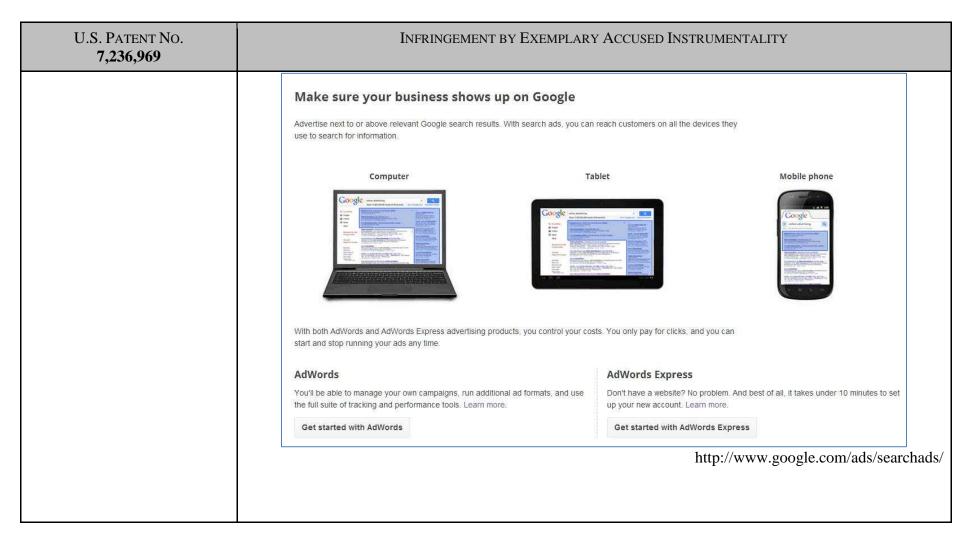
Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
Finding information by crawling	Organizing information by indexing	
We use software known as "web crawlers" to discover publicly available webpages. The most well-known crawler is called "Googlebot." Crawlers look at webpages and follow links on those pages, much like you would if you were browsing content on the web. They go from link to link and bring data about those webpages back to Google's servers. The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls	The web is like an ever-growing public library with billions of books and no central filing system. Google essentially gathers the pages during the crawl process and then creates an index, so we know exactly how to look things up. Much like the index in the back of a book, the Google index includes information about words and their locations. When you search, at the most basic level, our algorithms look up your search terms in the index to find the appropriate pages.	
websites, they look for links for other pages to visit. The software pays special attention to new sites, changes to existing sites and dead links.	The search process gets much more complex from there. When you search for "dogs" you don't want a page with the word "dogs" on it hundreds of times. You probably want pictures, videos or a list of	
Computer programs determine which sites to crawl, how often, and how many pages to fetch from each site. Google doesn't accept payment to crawl a site more frequently for our web search results. We care more about having the best possible results because in the long run that's what's best for users and, therefore, our business.	breeds. Google's indexing systems note many different aspects of pages, such as when they were published, whether they contain pictures and videos, and much more. With the Knowledge Graph, we're continuing to go beyond keyword matching to better understand the people, places and things you care about.	
	We use software known as "web crawlers" to discover publicly available webpages. The most well-known crawler is called "Googlebot." Crawlers look at webpages and follow links on those pages, much like you would if you were browsing content on the web. They go from link to link and bring data about those webpages back to Google's servers. The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls and sitemaps provided by website owners. As our crawlers visit these websites, they look for links for other pages to visit. The software pays special attention to new sites, changes to existing sites and dead links. Computer programs determine which sites to crawl, how often, and how many pages to fetch from each site. Google doesn't accept payment to crawl a site more frequently for our web search results. We care more about having the best possible results because in the long	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
O BEFORE YOU SEARCH
The journey of a search query begins long before you type your search into Google. We use software robots, known as web crawlers or spiders, that find webpages to include later in Google search results. Google's software stores data about these pages in data centers. The web is like a book with trillions of pages, and our job is to index that book.
Our index 100,000,000 (%) is well over 100,000,000
We've spent over 1 million computing hours building the index so far
https://static.googleusercontent.com/media/www.google.com/en/us/intl/en/insidesearch/howsearchworks/ass ets/searchInfographic.pdf

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	© State / I more geogle com/incidence/ch/lowsearchworks/theatory/ File Edit View Favorites Tools High RESULTS All this happens in 1/8th of a second.	- O ×
	http://www.google.com/insidesearch/howsearchwo	orks/thestory
the client computer is an associate search engine	The client computer is an associate search engine computer.	
computer.	See above.	



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
7,230,909	Content Search Video Mobile Games	Search AdSense for Search is made up of two products: Google Custom Search and AdSense Custom Search Ads. If you own a content site and would like to provide your users with Google search results and targeted search ads, try our Custom Search Engine product. If you operate a search based site, for example where users are looking for jobs, travel, products, or local businesses, then you can apply to use Custom Search Ads alongside your own search results. Benefits Custom Search • Allow your users to search the content across your site	
		Customize the look and feel of results Earn revenue from the ads that show alongside search results Learn more Custom Search Ads Deliver ads from search focused advertisers, targeted directly to your users' queries Wide ranging customization to make sure our search ads fit your search results Learn more about AdSense for Search http://www.google.com/adsense/start/products.html#tab=search	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
		ou've been searching for signed for search results pages	Apply now
	and the state of t		By adding just a few lines of code, we can e deliver the ads. When users click, you earn
	More Relevance More Revenue	As Seen on Google	Completely Customizable
	Custom Search Ads uses the search query to deliver highly targeted, relevant ads. The result is satisfied users and more revenue.	Leverage the expertise and unique ad formats found on Google while accessing our partner network of over one million advertisers.	Custom Search Ads can be customized to the look and feel of your site. Size, location, color and font are all in your control.
	Click to learn how certain sites, m	nobile sites and mobile application	s can benefit from Custom Search Ads:
			 ×
	Mobile e-Commerce	Jobs Local	Real Estate Travel
	ads/?csw=1#utm_me		s://developers.google.com/custom-search &utm_source=ww-ww-et-nelson_adsense

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	How AdWords works and make the most of your advertising budget, it's important to familiarize yourself with some key building blocks like keywords, placements, Ad Rank, bids, and Quality Score. How keywords trigger your ad to appear Keywords are words or phrases you choose that can trigger your ad to show on search and other sites. For example, if you deliver fresh flowers, you could use "fresh flower delivery" as one keyword in your AdWords campaign. When someone searches Google using the phrase "fresh flower delivery" or a similar term, your ad might appear next to Google search results. Your ad can also appear on other websites in the Google Network that are related to fresh flower delivery. Tip Create a list of keywords that are most relevant to your product or service. Make sure you use specific keywords rather than more general keywords to increase the chances that your ad is showing to people who are most interested in your product or service. For example, use the keyword "fresh flower delivery" rather than simply "flower." This improves your ad's performance and helps your advertising dollars go further. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497976?hl=en&ref_topic=3121763		
	https://support.googic.com/adwords/answer/2477776:m-enearer_topic=3121703		

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Advertising on Google AdWords: An overview
	New to AdWords? Register for our Online Marketing 101 course to maximize your business online. • AdWords, Google's online advertising program, lets you reach new customers and grow your business. • Choose where your ad appears, set a budget you're comfortable with, and measure the impact of your ad. • There's no minimum spending commitment. You can pause or stop anytime. • Get started at https://adwords.google.com. Reach people as they search for words or phrases (which we call keywords) or browse websites with themes related to your business. Your ad can appear on Google and its partner websites. With cost-per-click (CPC) bidding, you're charged only when someone clicks your ad.
	What is AdWords? An introduction to AdWords. Learn how Google's powerful online advertising tool can help you reach new customers and grow sales. Learn more about setting up your AdWords account at http://goo.gl/xjlDp. Subscribe to AdWords Help on YouTube http://www.youtube.com/learnwithgoogle
	Benefits of advertising with Google AdWords
	A few important things set AdWords apart from other kinds of advertising. Using AdWords, you can:
	Reach people at the precise moment they're searching for what you offer
	 Your ad is displayed to people who are already searching for the kinds of products and services you offer. So those people are more likely to take action. You can choose where your ad appears on which specific websites and in which geographical areas (states, towns, or even neighborhoods). The Google Display Network (GDN) alone reaches 80% of Internet users in the US.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/3464111?hl=en&ref_topic=3121763&rd=1

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Keywords are words or phrases you choose to match your ads with corresponding user search terms and relevant web content on the Google Network. Selecting high quality, relevant keywords for your advertising campaign can help you reach the customers you want, when you want. Imagine you're craving a hamburger. You head to a restaurant, and see that the items on the menu are "Food" and "Meat in between bread." Even if this restaurant served the best burger in town, you might leave without ordering anything. They'd lose your business simply because the words they used weren't the same words you had in mind. To get your ads to appear when people search for your product or service, the keywords you choose need to match the words or phrases that people use, or should be related to the content of the websites your customers visit.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1704371 Claim No. 17	
An advertising machine for providing advertisements to a user searching for desired information within a data network, the advertising machine comprising:	Google's advertising services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications include but are not limited to Google Ads, Google AdWords, and Google AdWords Express (or similar functionality) used in conjunction with google.com, the Google Search app, the Android search bar, Google custom search, Google premium search services, youtube.com, Google search services provided to third party websites such as Cstom Search Services or AdSense for Search, and any Google-owned property that matches advertisements based in part on a received search term (hereinafter the "Accused Instrumentalities"). See claims 1 and 8 above.	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
a server computer coupled to the data network that receives a search request from the user, the search request including a	The Accused Instrumentalities include a server computer coupled to the data network and receives a search request from the user, the search request including a search argument corresponding to the desired information.	
search argument corresponding to the desired information;	See claims 1 and 8 above.	
a database search engine coupled to the server computer that receives the search argument from the server	The Accused Instrumentalities include a database search engine coupled to the server computer that receives the search argument from the server computer and searches a first database to generate search results, the first database having data network related information and being contained on the server computer.	
computer and searches a first database to generate search results, the first database	See claims 1 and 8 above.	
having data network related information and being contained on the server computer;		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Finding information by crawling We use software known as "web crawlers" to discover publicly available webpages. The most well-known crawler is called "Googlebot." Crawlers look at webpages and follow links on those pages, much like you would if you were browsing content on the web. They go from link to link and bring data about those webpages back to Google's servers.	Organizing information by indexing The web is like an ever-growing public library with billions of books and no central filing system. Google essentially gathers the pages during the crawl process and then creates an index, so we know exactly how to look things up. Much like the index in the back of a book, the Google index includes information about words and their locations. When you
	The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls and sitemaps provided by website owners. As our crawlers visit these websites, they look for links for other pages to visit. The software pays special attention to new sites, changes to existing sites and dead links.	search, at the most basic level, our algorithms look up your search terms in the index to find the appropriate pages. The search process gets much more complex from there. When you search for "dogs" you don't want a page with the word "dogs" on it hundreds of times. You probably want pictures, videos or a list of
	Computer programs determine which sites to crawl, how often, and how many pages to fetch from each site. Google doesn't accept payment to crawl a site more frequently for our web search results. We care more about having the best possible results because in the long run that's what's best for users and, therefore, our business.	breeds. Google's indexing systems note many different aspects of pages, such as when they were published, whether they contain pictures and videos, and much more. With the Knowledge Graph, we're continuing to go beyond keyword matching to better understand the people, places and things you care about.
	https://www.google.com/intl/en	n/insidesearch/howsearchworks/crawling-indexing.html

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	The journey of a search query begins long before you type your search into Google. We use software robots, known as web crawlers or spiders, that find webpages to include later in Google search results. Google's software stores data about these pages in data centers. The web is like a book with trillions of pages, and our job is to index that book. Our index 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

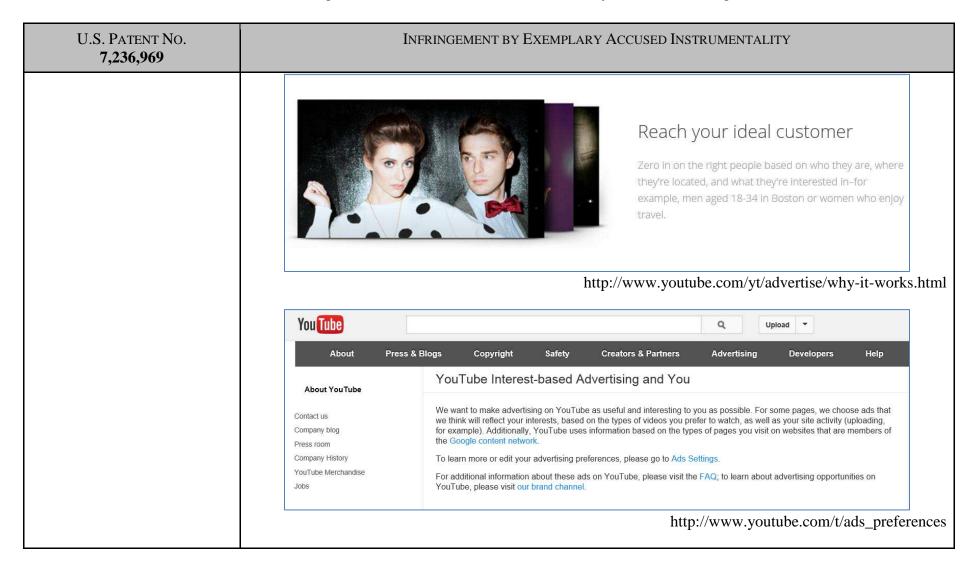
U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	RESULTS can take a variety of forms: http://www.google.com/insidesearch/howsearchworks/thestory		
an associative search engine coupled to the server computer that correlates the received search argument to a particular advertisement in a second database having advertisement related information, the second database contained on a client computer; and	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities include an associative search engine coupled to the server computer that correlates the received search argument to a particular advertisement in a second database having advertisement related information, the second database contained on a client computer. See claims 1 and 8 above.		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Using keyword matching options	
	 Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad match to maximize your potential to show your ads on relevant searches. Use the search terms report to monitor which keyword variations triggered your ads. 	
	Keyword match types help control which searches can trigger your ad. For example, you could use broad match to show your ad to a wide audience or you could use exact match to hone in on specific groups of customers.	
	In general, the broader the keyword matching option, the more traffic potential that keyword has. Conversely, the narrower the keyword matching option, the more relevant that keyword will be to someone's search. Understanding these differences can steer you in choosing the right keyword matching options and can help you improve your return on investment.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497836?hl=en	
	How similar keywords match to search	
	terms	
	Your ads are eligible to appear based on the similarity of your keywords to the search terms a person enters when they're searching on Google or our search partner sites. Only one keyword can trigger an ad per search term. Check out the examples below to learn what happens when multiple keywords in your account match a search at the same time.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2756257?hl=en	

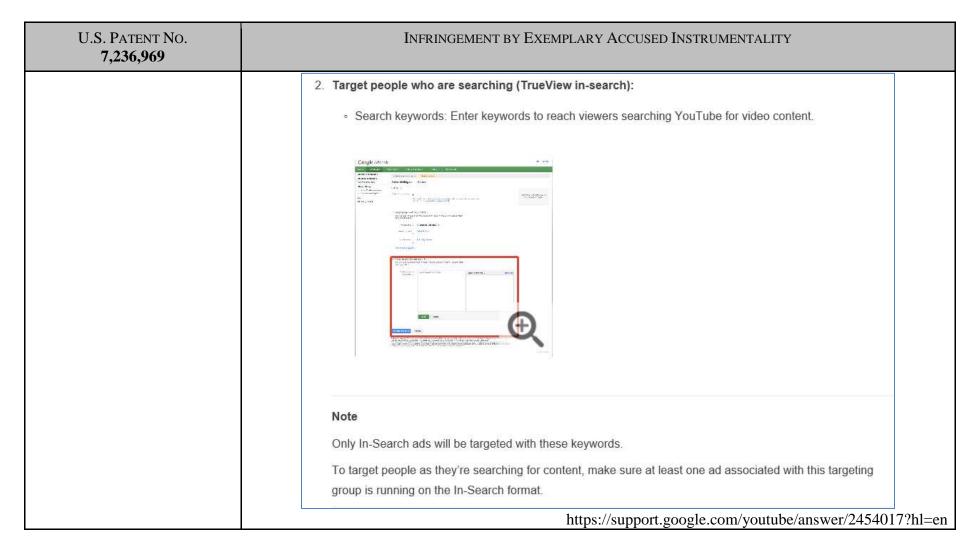
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	How ads are matched to geographic locations - AdWords allows you to target customers in the geographic locations that you've chosen, so your ads can appear in the areas where you do business Location can be determined either by someone's physical location, or locations that they've shown interest in (known as locations of interest) You can use your advanced location options to choose whether you'd like your ad to appear for someone's physical location, locations of interest, or both (which is the default setting). - Where your users are located (physical location) The AdWords system uses a number of factors to determine someone's general physical location and whether to show your ad. When possible, we determine general physical location based on someone's computer or mobile device location. - IP address: Location is typically based on the Internet Protocol (IP) address, which is a unique number assigned by Internet Service Providers to each computer connected to the Internet. If a mobile device is connected to a Wi-Fi network, we may detect the mobile device's IP address to determine physical location. - Device location: If users have enabled precise location sharing on a mobile device, we can detect the device location, and use on the search network, from one of the following sources based on availability:		
	GPS: Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. Wi-Fi: Accuracy should be similar to the access range of a typical Wi-Fi router. Google's cell ID (cell tower) location database: Used in the absence of Wi-Fi or GPS. Accuracy is dependent on how many cell towers are located within an area and available data, and some devices don't support cell ID location. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2453995?hl=en		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	About targeting groups		
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside this campaign tool. A single targeting group can contain the following types of targets: • Demographics: Age and gender. • Topics: YouTube video or Google Display Network content targeted by category or sub-category. • Interests: Pick from available categories to target users interested in these topics, even when they may be visiting pages about other topics. Learn more about interest categories. • Placements: Add unique websites or placements within those websites. For example, you can target an entire high traffic blog or the homepage of a popular news site. Placements include: • Channels (YouTube Partner Channels) • Videos (YouTube Videos) • Sites (Google Display Network - includes YouTube.com as a publisher site) • Remarketing lists: Reach viewers based on their past interactions with your videos or YouTube channel. If you've		
	linked your YouTube account to your AdWords account already, we'll create custom ones for you automatically. Learn more about remarketing lists for YouTube.		
	 Content keywords (Display Network): These work just like contextual targeting on the greater Google Display Network, but apply only to videos on the entire network (which includes YouTube videos). 		
	 Search keywords (YouTube Search): These work just like search keywords for a non-video ad campaign, but apply only to search on YouTube. 		
	https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Why you may see particular ads You may see Google ads on Google Search and related products, Gmail, and sites across the web. Search ad Gmail ad Display ad On Google Search You may see text ads on Google Search results pages and other Google products such as Google Maps. The ads you see may be based on what you searched for, your location, and the time of day. Depending on settings you've chosen, here are		
	some factors that also determine the ads you see: Recent, previous searches related to your current search Google Web History Websites you've visited Land that belong to businesses that advertise with Google Non-personally identifying information in your Google account, like your age and gender Previous interactions with Google's ads or advertising services Example You recently clicked a search result for a kayaking website. Later, when you search for "vacations," you might see an ad for a vacation destination where you can kayak. https://support.google.com/ads/answer/1634057?hl=en&ref_topic=2971788		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Types of cookies used by Google We use different types of cookie to run Google websites. Some or all of the cookies identified below may be stored in your browser. You can view and manage cookies in your browser (though browsers for mobile devices may not offer this visibility).		
	Category of use	Example	
	Preferences	These cookies allow our websites to remember information that changes the way the site behaves or looks, such as your preferred language or the region you are in. For instance, by remembering your region, a website may be able to provide you with local weather reports or traffic news. These cookies can also assist you in changing text size, font and other parts of web pages that you can personalize.	
		Loss of the information stored in a preference cookie may make the website experience less functional but should not prevent it from working.	
		Most Google users will have a preferences cookie called 'PREF' in their browsers. A browser sends this cookie with requests to Google's sites. The PREF cookie may store your preferences and other information, in particular your preferred language (e.g. English), how many search results you wish to have shown per page (e.g. 10 or 20), and whether or not you wish to have Google's SafeSearch filter turned on.	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Advertising	We use cookies to make advertising more engaging to users and more valuable to publishers and advertisers. Some common applications of cookies are to select advertising based on what's relevant to a user; to improve reporting on campaign performance; and to avoid showing ads the user has already seen. Google uses cookies, like the PREF cookie, to help personalize ads on Google properties, like Google Search, particularly when you aren't signed in to a Google account. We also use cookies for advertising we serve outside of Google. Our main advertising cookie on non-Google sites is called 'id' and it is stored in browsers under the domain doubleclick.net. We use others with names such as _drt_, FLC, NID and exchange_uid. Sometimes a cookie may be set on the domain of the site you are visiting. In the case of our DoubleClick product, a cookie called 'gads' may be set on the domain of the site you are visiting. Other Google properties, like YouTube, may also use the DoubleClick cookie to personalize ads. Find out more about ads and YouTube. Google also uses various conversion cookies to help advertisers determine how many times people who click on their ads end up purchasing their products. These cookies allow Google and the advertiser to tell that you clicked the ad and later visited the advertiser site. Conversion cookies are not used by Google for interest based ad targeting and persist for a limited time only. These cookies are generally set in the googleadrevices.com domain, but may also be set in the google.com/ads domain. Conversion cookie data may also be used in combination with your Google account to link conversion events across different devices you use. Only anonymous conversion cookie data is shared with advertisers. Some of our advertising products allow other companies to send their own cookies to your browser. For example, when you visit a page that uses DoubleClick, you may find that cookies are sent to your browser by Google and also by other parties. Each publisher and advertiser may work

	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
Set up your ad's target language If you try to communicate with others who don't speak the same language, you might find it tough to get your message across. Similarly with AdWords, you want your ads to appear for customers who can understand them. We'll go over how to target the language that your customers speak, so you can be sure to reach the right audience. With the AdWords language targeting feature, your ads can appear for customers who use Google products and third-party websites in the languages that your campaign targets. This helps ensure that your ads will appear on sites that are written in the language of the customers you'd like to reach. See the full list of languages that you can target by viewing the "Languages" section of your campaign settings. How language targeting works in AdWords Language targeting allows you to choose the language of the sites that you'd like your ads to appear on. We'll show your ads to customers who use Google products (such as Search or Gmall) or visit sites on the Google Display Network (GDN) in that same language. Your ads should be written in the language that you target, because AdWords doesn't translate ads or keywords. Example Let's say you sell coffee beans online, and you want to target Spanish-speaking customers. You set up an AdWords campaign targeted to the Spanish language, with Spanish ads and keywords. As long as your customers' Google interface language settings are set to Spanish, your coffee ads can show when your Spanish language customers search for your keywords.			

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	How AdWords Express works Creating an ad is easy. Select your audience, write thr AdWords Express automatically manages where and we keywords to choose, no ongoing maintenance.		Get Started For free setup help call: 1-855-500-2762*
	Je pizza	ncisco Bicycle Route 44 23rd St 23rd St 23rd St 23rd St 24th St 1 Teek Ave 1 Hampshire St Shahny St 1 Shahny St 1 Teek Ave 1 Shahny St 1 Shahny St 1 Teek Ave 1 Shahny St 25th St	YUM PIZZA Menu - Online order Locations
	People search on Google	They see your ad	You get more customers
	People search on Google for products and services that you have to offer:	We'll only show your ad to people if they search in your area. A marker on Google Maps helps your business stand out even more. Learn more	When people click on your ad, we'll take them to your website or free Google+ page. They can also call your business directly. It's that simple.
	http://www.google.com/adwo	<u> </u>	utm_source=awx&utm_campaign=ww- -et-nelson_searchads&utm_medium=et

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	One of the biggest reasons why AdWords can be so effective for your business is that it provides the ability to target your ads specifically to your prospective customers. AdWords offers a variety of targeting options, such as language, location, distribution (where your ads appear), and criteria (by keyword or by site). Today we'll cover the first two: language and location.		
	English? Español? Estonian? In this increasingly global marketplace, you may find that your customers don't necessarily all speak the same language (literally). You can take advantage of the language targeting options within AdWords to display ads to users in 56 different languages – everything from English or French to Icelandic and Thai. You can choose your language targeting preferences when you create a new campaign, or change existing preferences under "Edit Campaign Settings." To target multiple languages in a single campaign, hold down the CTRL key and click the languages of your choice.		
	Note: many advertisers ask if Google will translate keywords and ad text into different languages—and no, we do not. The ads will appear just as you've written them. So, for this reason, if you have, say, German customers but don't feel comfortable creating campaigns in German, we recommend that you seek help from professional translators in order to come up with the best ads and keywords for your customers.		
	Advanced example: another question we often hear is whether or not the ad text must be in the same language as the one(s) being targeted, and the answer is no. For example, if you wanted to target French-speaking prospective customers using an ad written in English, you could choose "French" in your language targeting preferences and still submit an English ad. We can't guarantee that the ad will receive a good response, but when Google detects that a user's language preference is French, and he or she types in one of your chosen keywords, your English-language ad may be displayed.		
	Local, Regional, National or International? If you sell your products or services to customers in a particular area, you may want to consider creating location targeted campaigns. AdWords allows you to target your ads to potential customers in cities, regions, territories, countries, or any area that you define by points on a map. For more detailed explanations, check out our previous post about location targeting.		
	http://adwords.blogspot.com/2006/03/adwords-101-targeting-right-customers.html		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

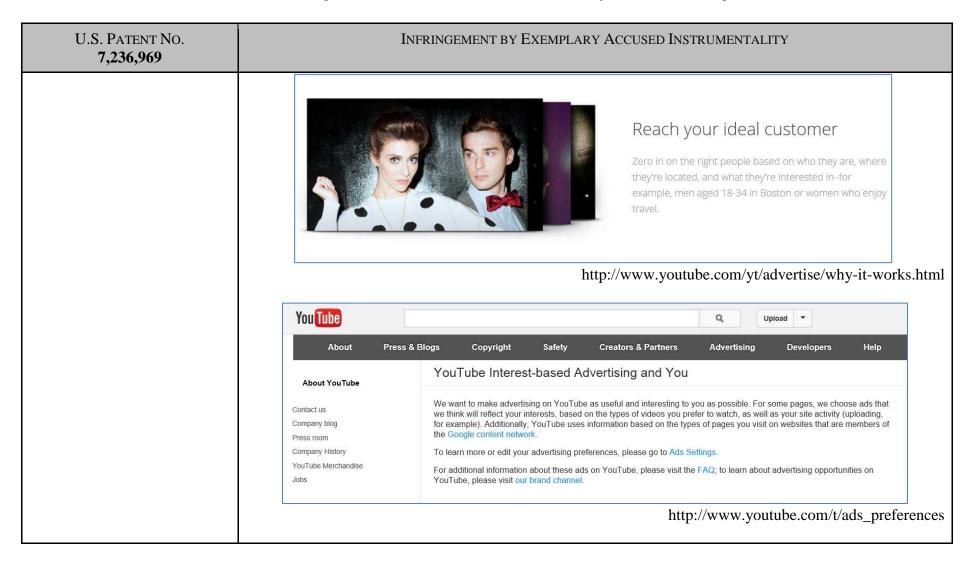
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	You Tube		
	About Press & Blogs Copyright Safety Creators & Partners Advertising Developers Help		
	YouTube Interest-based Advertising and You		
	Contact us Company blog Press room We want to make advertising on YouTube as useful and interesting to you as possible. For some pages, we choose ads that we think will reflect your interests, based on the types of videos you prefer to watch, as well as your site activity (uploading, for example). Additionally, YouTube uses information based on the types of pages you visit on websites that are members of the Google content network.		
	Company History To learn more or edit your advertising preferences, please go to Ads Settings. YouTube Merchandise For additional information about these ads on YouTube, please visit the FAQ; to learn about advertising opportunities on YouTube, please visit our brand channel.		
the server computer providing the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user.	http://www.youtube.com/t/ads_preferen The server computer provides the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user. See claims 1 and 8 above.		
	Claim No. 18		
The advertising machine of claim 17, wherein the associative search engine selects the particular	Based on information and belief, the associative search engine selects the particular advertisement based on the received search argument and user profile data		
advertisement based on the	See claims 2, 9, and 17 above.		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
received search argument and user profile data.	Using keyword matching options	
	 Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad match to maximize your potential to show your ads on relevant searches. Use the search terms report to monitor which keyword variations triggered your ads. 	
	Keyword match types help control which searches can trigger your ad. For example, you could use broad match to show your ad to a wide audience or you could use exact match to hone in on specific groups of customers.	
	In general, the broader the keyword matching option, the more traffic potential that keyword has. Conversely, the narrower the keyword matching option, the more relevant that keyword will be to someone's search. Understanding these differences can steer you in choosing the right keyword matching options and can help you improve your <u>return on investment</u> .	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497836?hl=en	
	How similar keywords match to search terms	
	Your ads are eligible to appear based on the similarity of your keywords to the search terms a person enters when they're searching on Google or our search partner sites. Only one keyword can trigger an ad per search term. Check out the examples below to learn what happens when multiple keywords in your account match a search at the same time.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2756257?hl=en	

How ads are matched to geographic	U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
AdWords allows you to target customers in the geographic locations that you've chosen, so your ads can appear in the areas where you do business. Location can be determined either by someone's physical location, or locations that they've shown interest in (known as locations of interest). You can use your advanced location options to choose whether you'd like your ad to appear for someone's physical location, locations or interest, or both (which is the default setting). Where your users are located (physical location) The AdWords system uses a number of factors to determine someone's general physical location and whether to show your ad. When possible, we determine general physical location based on someone's computer or mobile device location. IP address: Location is typically based on the Internet Protocol (IP) address, which is a unique number assigned by Internet Service Providers to each computer connected to the Internet. If a mobile device is connected to a Wh-Fi network, we may detect the mobile devico's IP address to determine physical location. If the mobile device is connected to a mobile carrier's proxy server, we may use the carrier IP to determine the device's location. Device location: If users have enabled precise location sharing on a mobile device, we can detect the device location, and use on the search network, from one of the following sources based on availability: - GPS Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. - WH-Fi. Accuracy varies depending on the base cut of in the absence of WH-Fi or GPS. Accuracy is depended to now many cell towers are located within an area and availabile data, and some devices don't support cell ID location.		AdWords allows you to target customers in the geographic locations that you've chosen, so your ads can appear in the areas where you do business. Location can be determined either by someone's physical location, or locations that they've shown interest in (known as locations of interest). You can use your advanced location options to choose whether you'd like your ad to appear for someone's physical location, locations of interest, or both (which is the default setting). Where your users are located (physical location) The AdWords system uses a number of factors to determine someone's general physical location and whether to show your ad. When possible, we determine general physical location based on someone's computer or mobile device location. IP address: Location is typically based on the Internet Protocol (IP) address, which is a unique number assigned by Internet Service Providers to each computer connected to the Internet. If a mobile device is connected to a Wi-Fi network, we may detect the mobile device's IP address to determine physical location. If the mobile device is connected to a mobile carrier's proxy server, we may use the carrier IP to determine the device's location. Device location: If users have enabled precise location sharing on a mobile device, we can detect the device location, and use on the search network, from one of the following sources based on availability: GPS: Accuracy varies depending on GPS signal and connection. Wi-Fi accuracy should be similar to the access range of a typical Wi-Fi router. Google's cell ID (cell tower) location database: Used in the absence of Wi-Fi or GPS: Accuracy is dependent on how many cell towers are located within an area and available data, and some devices don't	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	About targeting groups	
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside this campaign tool. A single targeting group can contain the following types of targets: • Demographics: Age and gender. • Topics: YouTube video or Google Display Network content targeted by category or sub-category. • Interests: Pick from available categories to target users interested in these topics, even when they may be visiting pages about other topics. Learn more about interest categories. • Placements: Add unique websites or placements within those websites. For example, you can target an entire high	
	traffic blog or the homepage of a popular news site. Placements include: Channels (YouTube Partner Channels) Videos (YouTube Videos) Sites (Google Display Network - includes YouTube.com as a publisher site)	
	 Remarketing lists: Reach viewers based on their past interactions with your videos or YouTube channel. If you've linked your YouTube account to your AdWords account already, we'll create custom ones for you automatically. Learn more about remarketing lists for YouTube. Content keywords (Display Network): These work just like contextual targeting on the greater Google Display Network, but apply only to videos on the entire network (which includes YouTube videos). Search keywords (YouTube Search): These work just like search keywords for a non-video ad campaign, but apply only to search on YouTube. 	
	https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	2. Target people who are searching (TrueView in-search): Search keywords: Enter keywords to reach viewers searching YouTube for video content. Output Description: The search in t
	Note Only In-Search ads will be targeted with these keywords. To target people as they're searching for content, make sure at least one ad associated with this targeting group is running on the In-Search format. https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2454017?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Why you may see particular ads	
	You may see Google ads on Google Search and related products, Gmail, and sites across the web.	
	Search ad Gmail ad Display ad	
	On Google Search	
	You may see text ads on Google Search results pages and other Google products such as Google Maps. The ads you see may be based on what you searched for, your location, and the time of day. Depending on settings you've chosen, here are some factors that also determine the ads you see:	
	Recent, previous searches related to your current search	
	Google Web History Websites you've visited ☑ that belong to businesses that advertise with Google	
	Non-personally identifying information in your Google account, like your age and gender	
	Previous interactions with Google's ads or advertising services	
	Example	
	You recently clicked a search result for a kayaking website. Later, when you search for "vacations," you might see an ad for a vacation destination where you can kayak.	
	https://support.google.com/ads/answer/1634057?hl=en&ref_topic=297178	

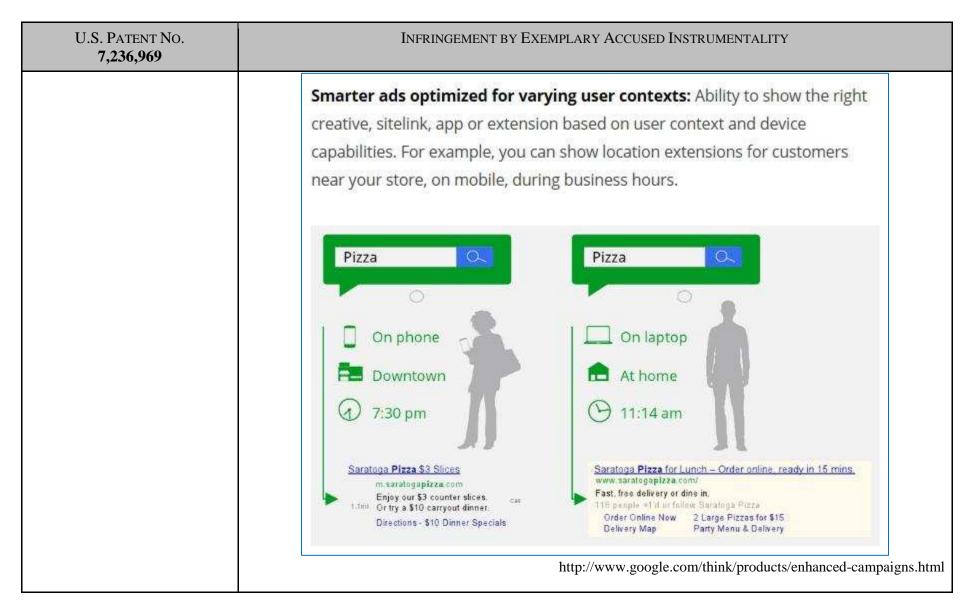
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	We use different type	es of cookie to run Google websites. Some or all of the cookies identified below may be stored in your browser. You can okies in your browser (though browsers for mobile devices may not offer this visibility).
	Category of use	Example
	Preferences	These cookies allow our websites to remember information that changes the way the site behaves or looks, such as your preferred language or the region you are in. For instance, by remembering your region, a website may be able to provide you with local weather reports or traffic news. These cookies can also assist you in changing text size, font and other parts of web pages that you can personalize.
		Loss of the information stored in a preference cookie may make the website experience less functional but should not prevent it from working.
		Most Google users will have a preferences cookie called 'PREF' in their browsers. A browser sends this cookie with requests to Google's sites. The PREF cookie may store your preferences and other information, in particular your preferred language (e.g. English), how many search results you wish to have shown per page (e.g. 10 or 20), and whether or not you wish to have Google's SafeSearch filter turned on.

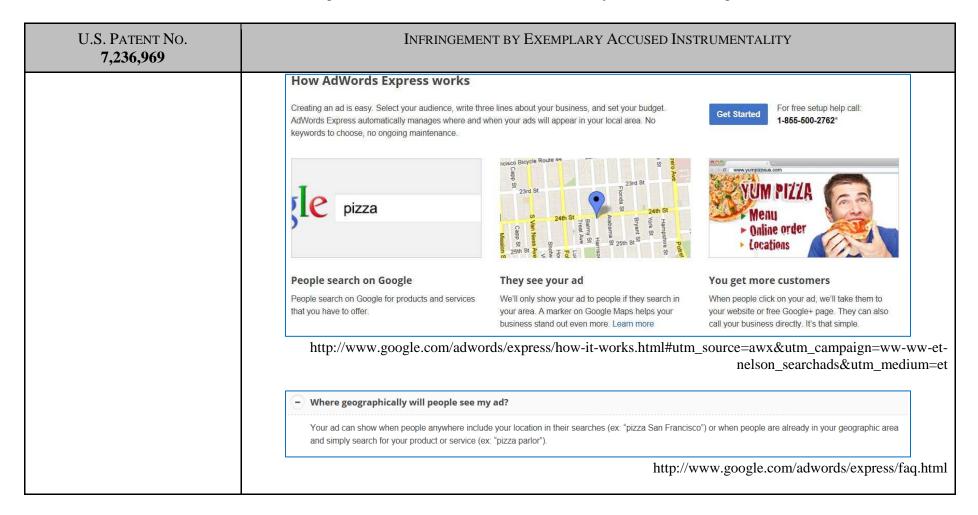
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Some common applications of coreporting on campaign performa Google uses cookies, like the PF particularly when you aren't sign of Google. Our main advertising domain doubleclick.net. We use Sometimes a cookie may be set a cookie called 'gads' may be Other Google properties, like Yo about ads and YouTube. Google also uses various convertheir ads end up purchasing their the ad and later visited the advertargeting and persist for a limited but may also be set in the google your Google account to link convective to the converties of the convertie	s allow other companies to send their own cookies to your browser. For example, DoubleClick, you may find that cookies are sent to your browser by Google and sher and advertiser may work with various technology and service providers and own cookies, though each cookie can only be read by the domain that sets it. may be sent to your browser by several companies in the time it takes a single

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
1,230,707	If you try to communicate with others who don't speak the same language, you might find it tough to get your message across. Similarly with AdWords, you want your ads to appear for customers who can understand them. We'll go over how to target the language that your customers speak, so you can be sure to reach the right audience. With the AdWords language targeting feature, your ads can appear for customers who use Google products and third-party websites in the languages that your campaign targets. This helps ensure that your ads will appear on sites that are written in the language of the customers you'd like to reach. See the full list of languages that you can target by viewing the "Languages" section of your campaign settings. How language targeting works in AdWords Language targeting allows you to choose the language of the sites that you'd like your ads to appear on. We'll show your ads to customers who use Google products (such as Search or Gmail) or visit sites on the Google Display Network (GDN) in that same language. Your ads should be written in the language that you target, because AdWords doesn't translate ads or keywords. Example Let's say you sell coffee beans online, and you want to target Spanish-speaking customers. You set up an AdWords campaign targeted to the Spanish language, with Spanish ads and keywords. As long as your customers' Google interface language settings are set to Spanish, your coffee ads can show when your Spanish language customers search for your keywords.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1722078?hl=en	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google





4. Better location matching for customers Features such as postal code targeting in the U.S., have enabled us to show closer and more relevant locations to your customers from within your location extensions. At the same time, if you have a specialty or destination business such as a niche boutique or a ski resort, your location extensions can be shown to people who are located nearby, but who aren't within your business's postal code so you also can attract customers who are willing to travel longer distances to visit your business.	U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
http://adwords.blogspot.com/2012/11/get-local-in-time-for-holidays-and.html		Features such as postal code targeting in the U.S., have enabled us to show closer and more relevant locations to your customers from within your location extensions. At the same time, if you have a specialty or destination business such as a niche boutique or a ski resort, your location extensions can be shown to people who are located nearby, but who aren't within your business's postal code so you also can attract customers who are willing to travel longer distances to visit your business.	d.html

U.S. PATENT No. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	One of the biggest reasons why AdWords can be so effective for your business is that it provides the ability to target your ads specifically to your prospective customers. AdWords offers a variety of targeting options, such as language, location, distribution (where your ads appear), and criteria (by keyword or by site). Today we'll cover the first two: language and location.	
	English? Español? Estonian? In this increasingly global marketplace, you may find that your customers don't necessarily all speak the same language (literally). You can take advantage of the language targeting options within AdWords to display ads to users in 56 different languages — everything from English or French to Icelandic and Thai. You can choose your language targeting preferences when you create a new campaign, or change existing preferences under "Edit Campaign Settings." To target multiple languages in a single campaign, hold down the CTRL key and click the languages of your choice.	
	Note: many advertisers ask if Google will translate keywords and ad text into different languages—and no, we do not. The ads will appear just as you've written them. So, for this reason, if you have, say, German customers but don't feel comfortable creating campaigns in German, we recommend that you seek help from professional translators in order to come up with the best ads and keywords for your customers.	
	Advanced example: another question we often hear is whether or not the ad text must be in the same language as the one(s) being targeted, and the answer is no. For example, if you wanted to target French-speaking prospective customers using an ad written in English, you could choose "French" in your language targeting preferences and still submit an English ad. We can't guarantee that the ad will receive a good response, but when Google detects that a user's language preference is French, and he or she types in one of your chosen keywords, your English-language ad may be displayed.	
	Local, Regional, National or International? If you sell your products or services to customers in a particular area, you may want to consider creating location targeted campaigns. AdWords allows you to target your ads to potential customers in cities, regions, territories, countries, or any area that you define by points on a map. For more detailed explanations, check out our previous post about location targeting.	
	http://adwords.blogspot.com/2006/03/adwords-101-targeting-right-customers.html	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

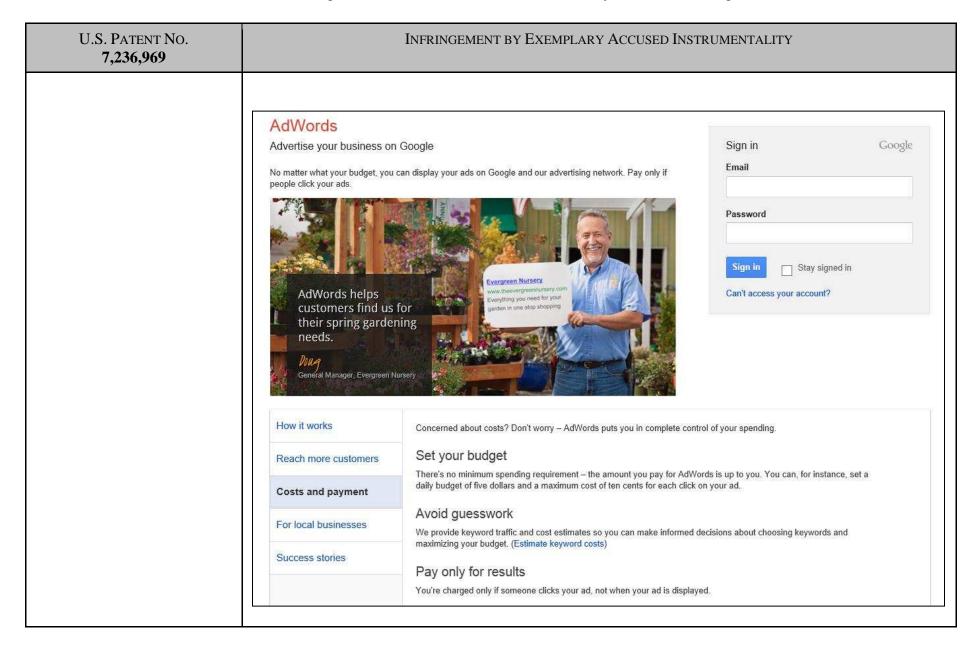
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	You Tube	
	About Press & Blogs Copyright Safety Creators & Partners Advertising Developers Help	
	YouTube Interest-based Advertising and You	
	Contact us Company blog Press room Company History YouTube Merchandise Jobs We want to make advertising on YouTube as useful and interesting to you as possible. For some pages, we choose ads that we think will reflect your interests, based on the types of videos you prefer to watch, as well as your site activity (uploading, for example). Additionally, YouTube uses information based on the types of pages you visit on websites that are members of the Google content network. To learn more or edit your advertising preferences, please go to Ads Settings. For additional information about these ads on YouTube, please visit the FAQ; to learn about advertising opportunities on YouTube, please visit our brand channel.	
	http://www.youtube.com/t/ads_preference	
	Claim No. 19	
The advertising machine of claim 18, wherein the user profile data is based partially	Upon information and belief, the user profile data is based partially upon previous search arguments of the user.	
upon previous search arguments of the user.	See claims 3, 10, and 18 above.	
Claim No. 20		
The advertising machine of claim 18, wherein the user	Upon information and belief, the user profile data is based partially upon previous search results of the user.	
profile data is based partially upon previous search results for the user.	See claims 4, 11, and 18 above.	
Claim No. 21		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
The advertising machine of claim 18, wherein the user profile data includes user	The user profile data includes user specified preferences.
specified preferences.	See claims 5, 12, and 18 above.
	Claim No. 22
An advertising machine coupled to a data network for providing advertisements to a user, the advertising machine comprising:	Google's advertising services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications include but are not limited to Google Ads, Google AdWords, and Google AdWords Express (or similar functionality) used in conjunction with google.com, the Google Search app, the Android search bar, Google custom search, Google premium search services, youtube.com, Google search services provided to third party websites such as Cstom Search Services or AdSense for Search, and any Google-owned property that matches advertisements based in part on a received search term (hereinafter the "Accused Instrumentalities"). See claim 17 above.
a server computer coupled to the data network that receives a search request from the user, the search request including a search argument corresponding to the desired information;	The Accused Instrumentalities include a server computer coupled to the data network that receives a search request from the user, the search request including a search argument corresponding to the desired information. See claim 17 above.
a database search engine coupled to the server computer that receives the search argument from the server computer and searches a first database to generate search results, the first database	The Accused Instrumentalities include database search engine coupled to the server computer that receives the search argument from the server computer and searches a first database to generate search results, the first database having data network related information and being contained on the server computer. See claim 17 above.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
having data network related information and being contained on the server computer;	
an associative search engine coupled to the server computer that correlates the received search argument to a particular advertisement in a second database having advertisement related information, the second database contained on a client computer;	The Accused Instrumentalities include an associative search engine coupled to the server computer that correlates the received search argument to a particular advertisement in a second database having advertisement related information, the second database contained on a client computer. See claim 17 above.
the server computer providing the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user;	The server computer provides the search results together with the particular advertisement to the user. See claim 17 above.
the server computer determining whether the advertisement was successful; and	Upon information and belief, the server computer determines whether the advertisement was successful. See claim 17 above.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Get a list of sites where your ads appeared
	See which websites, videos, and apps have displayed your ads from your Placements tab.
	Sign in to your AdWords account at http://adwords.google.com ∴
	Click the Campaigns tab and select your campaign.
	Click the Display Network tab.
	Click the Placements tab.
	a. Look at your managed placements to see where your ads appeared based on specific websites you've added.
	 b. Look at your automatic placements to see where your ad appeared based on targeting methods such as display keywords and topics.
	c. Click the "See details" drop-down to see a list of site URLs where your ads have shown. (For a complete list
	of your automatic placements across your entire account or specific campaigns, go to the Dimensions tab, click the "View" drop-down menu, and select "Automatic placements.")
	Note
	Some of the URLs that you see may be incomplete. It could be that the URL is too long or that it contains private
	information about the person viewing the placement, like a username or password. When this happens the URL is
	shortened with an ellipse and may be partly stripped, potentially taking you to a page that's different from where your ad was shown.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2404178?hl=en

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Showing your ads on Google Search and other search sites
	If you use keywords to target your ads, you select a set of keywords related to the product or service you'd like to advertise. Then, when people search using the words or phrases you picked, your text ads can appear alongside or above search results. • On Google search sites: Your ads can appear on Google Search, Shopping, Maps, Images, and Groups when someone searches on your keywords. Here's an example, for the keyword "cupcakes":
	Google spraw
	On other search sites that are part of the Search Network: When someone searches on search sites that have partnered with Google to show AdWords ads, such as AOL, your ads might appear alongside or above search results or on other relevant search pages. On mobile search: Your ads can appear on http://m.google.com ₺, the mobile version of Google Search. Here's an example of an ad for cupcakes on mobile search: On mobile search: Adwords ad on mobile version of Google Search.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/3464133?hl=en&ref_topic=3121763&rd=1



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How Does Google AdWords Charge? Google AdWords is a "pay-per-click" advertising program, which only charges you when somebody visits your website as a result of a Google search. Sounds great, doesn't it? You only pay when an interested customer clicks your ad and visits your website! And when done properly, pay-per-click (PPC) ads really drive high-quality traffic at very reasonable and much more competitive prices than other forms of advertising. But how much is it going to cost you overall? Google AdWords is a "pay-per-click" advertising program, which only charges you when somebody visits your website as a result of a Google search. Sounds great, doesn't it? You only pay when an interested customer clicks your ad and visits your website! And when done properly, pay-per-click (PPC) ads really drive high-quality traffic at very reasonable and much more competitive prices than other forms of advertising. http://www.cleart.com/how-does-google-adwords-charge.html

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Click
	When someone clicks your ad, like on the blue headline of a text ad, AdWords counts that as a click.
	 A click is counted even if the person doesn't reach your website, maybe because it's temporarily unavailable. As a result, you might see a difference between the number of clicks on your ad and the number of visits to your website. Clicks can help you understand how well your ad is appealing to people who see it. Relevant, highly-targeted ads are more likely to receive clicks. Look at the clickthrough rates (CTRs) shown in your account statistics to understand the percentage of times a user clicks your ad. This metric can help you gauge how enticing your ad is and how closely it matches your keywords and other targeting settings. Note that a good CTR is relative to what you're advertising and on which networks. To help increase your clicks and CTR, start by creating great ad text and strong keywords to make ads that are highly relevant and very compelling to your customers.
	More about industry standards for measuring clicks More about issues with clicks and clickthrough rates
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/31799

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Here are the columns found in the paid & organic report and definitions for each metric:
	Ads
	Ad Clicks The number of times someone clicked your ad when it showed for a particular query.
	Ad How many times your ad has appeared on a search results page or website on the Google Network. Impressions
	Ad CTR How often people who see your ad end up clicking it. CTR can be used to gauge how well your keywords and ads are performing.
	Ad Avg. The average amount you pay each time someone clicks your ad. Average CPC is determined by totalling the cost of all clicks and dividing it by the number of clicks.
	Ad Avg Helps explain where your ads rank, on average, on the search results page. Position
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/3097241?hl=en&ref_topic=312288

Case No. 2:13-cv-893 Exhibit B: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,236,969 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Clickthrough rate (CTR) A ratio showing how often people who see your ad end up clicking it. CTR can be used to gauge how well your keywords and ads are performing. • CTR is the number of clicks that your ad receives divided by the number of times your ad is shown (called impressions). For example, if you have five clicks and 1000 impressions, then your CTR is 0.5%. CTR = Clicks on your ads + Impressions (ad views) • Each of your ads and keywords have their own CTRs that you can see listed in your account. Find them on your
	Campaigns tab 🖸 A high CTR is a good indication that users find your ads helpful and relevant. CTR also contributes to your keyword's Quality Score which can affect your costs and ad position. Note that a good CTR is relative to what you're advertising and on which networks. You can use CTR to gauge which ads and keywords are successful for you and which need to be improved. The more your keywords and ads relate to each other and to your business, the more likely a user is to click on your ad after searching on your keyword phrase. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2615875?hl=en
	Clickthrough rate (CTR)
	The clickthrough rate (CTR) is the number of ad clicks divided by the number of impressions, page views, or queries you received. CTR = (Clicks / # of impressions, views, or queries) * 100% For example, if you received 7 clicks out of 1000 page views, your page CTR would be .7%.
	https://support.google.com/adsense/answer/112025?hl=en

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	A value that's used to determine your ad position, where ads are shown on a page. Ad Rank is calculated using your bid amount and Quality Score. Understanding AdWords Ad Rank Learn about how Ad Rank is determined and how to increase your ads' chances of ranking high. Read more about ad rank: http://goo.gl/KawRW Subscribe to AdWords Help on YouTube: http://www.youtube.com/adwordshelp • Ad Rank determines your ad position — where your ad shows on the page in relation to other ads. • The main components of your Ad Rank are your bids and the quality of your ads, keywords, and website as measured by what we call Quality Score. We also incorporate the expected impact from your extensions and other ad formats when computing your Ad Rank. When estimating the expected impact of extensions and ad formats, we consider such factors as the relevance, clickthrough rates, and the prominence of the extensions or formats on the search results page. So even if your competition has higher bids than yours, you can still win a higher position at a lower price by using highly relevant keywords, ads, and extensions. • Your Ad Rank is recalculated each time your ad is eligible to appear, so your ad position can fluctuate each time depending on your competition at that moment.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1752122?hl=en
the server computer altering criteria for subsequent correlations of received search	Upon information and belief, the server computer alters criteria for subsequent correlations of received search arguments to the second database.
arguments to the second database.	See above.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,236,969	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
Claim No. 23	
The advertising machine	Upon information and belief, the associative search engine correlates the received search argument to the
of claim 22, wherein the	particular advertisement based on the received search argument and user profile data.
associative search engine	
correlates the received search	See claims 2, 9, 18, and 22 above.
argument to the particular	
advertisement based on the	
received search argument and	
user profile data.	