EXHIBIT 5

Dockets.Justia.com

Case No. 2:13-cv-893

Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 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. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Claim No. 1
An advertising machine implemented on at least one computer and operable to provide advertisements via a communications link to a data processing device of 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 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

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

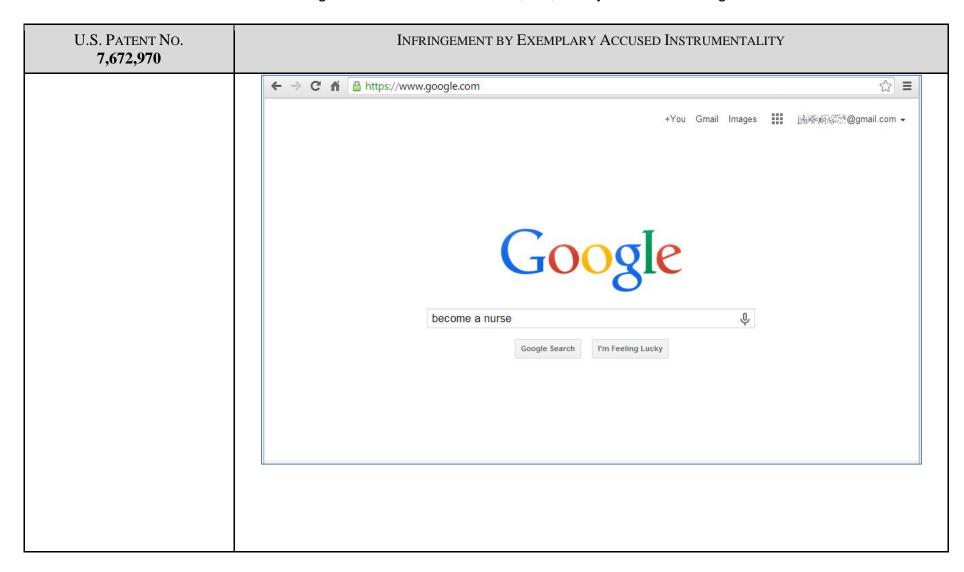
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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.	
	Google Go	
	 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	

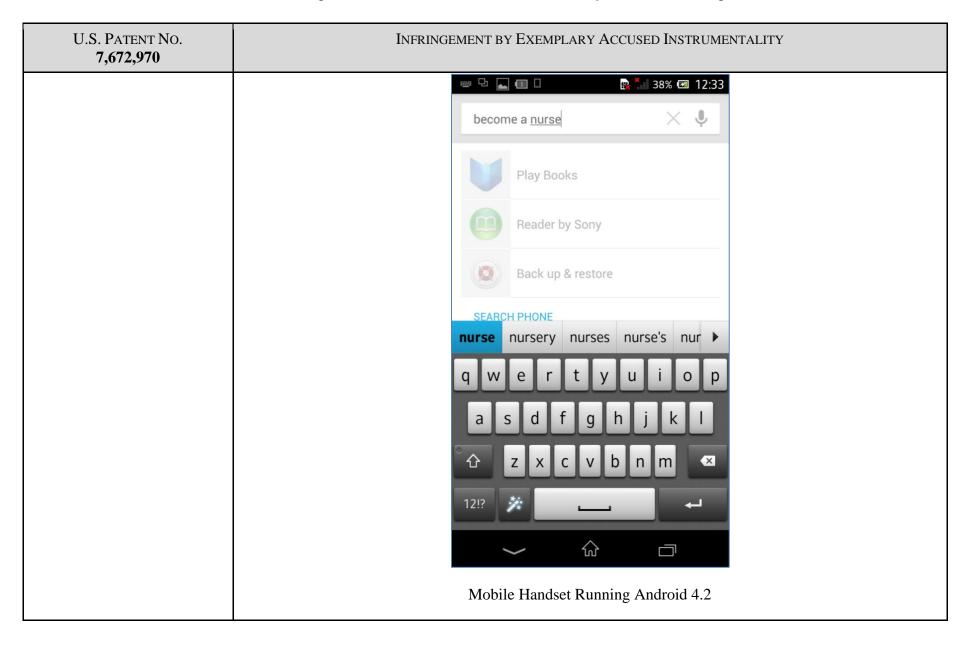
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	How AdWords Express works Creating an ad is easy. Select your audience, write three lines about your business, and set your budget. AdWords Express automatically manages where and when your ads will appear in your local area. No keywords to choose, no ongoing maintenance. People search on Google People search on Google People search on Google for products and services that you have to offer. Proposed Beyder Route of the product of the products and services that you have to offer. They see your ad 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 http://www.google.com/adwords/express/how-it-works.html#utm_source=awx&utm_campaign=ww-ww-et-nelson_searchads&utm_medium=et	
a communications interface operable to interface with the data processing device of the user via the communications link;	The Accused Instrumentalities provide a communications interface operable to interface with the data processing device of the user via the communications link.	

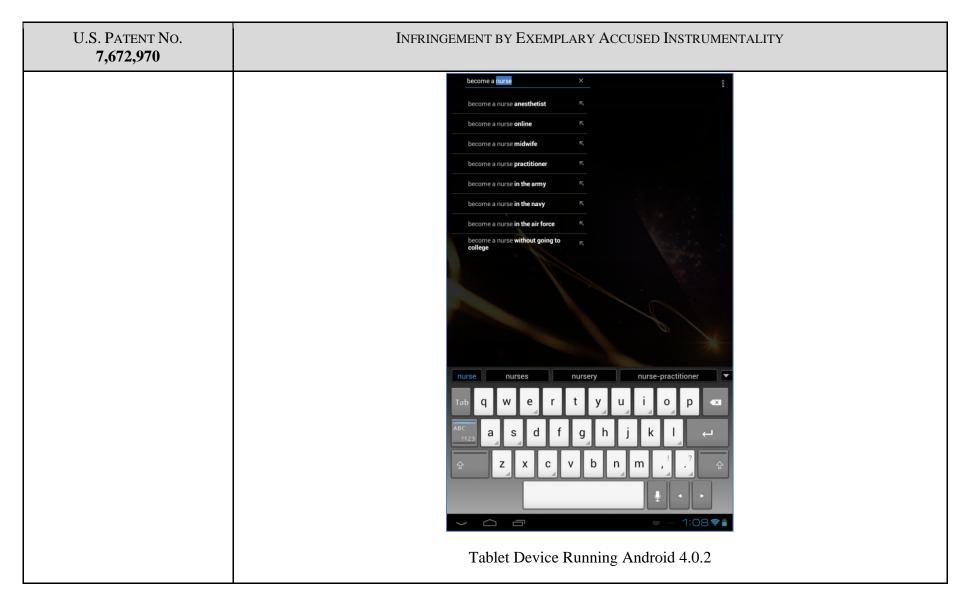
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



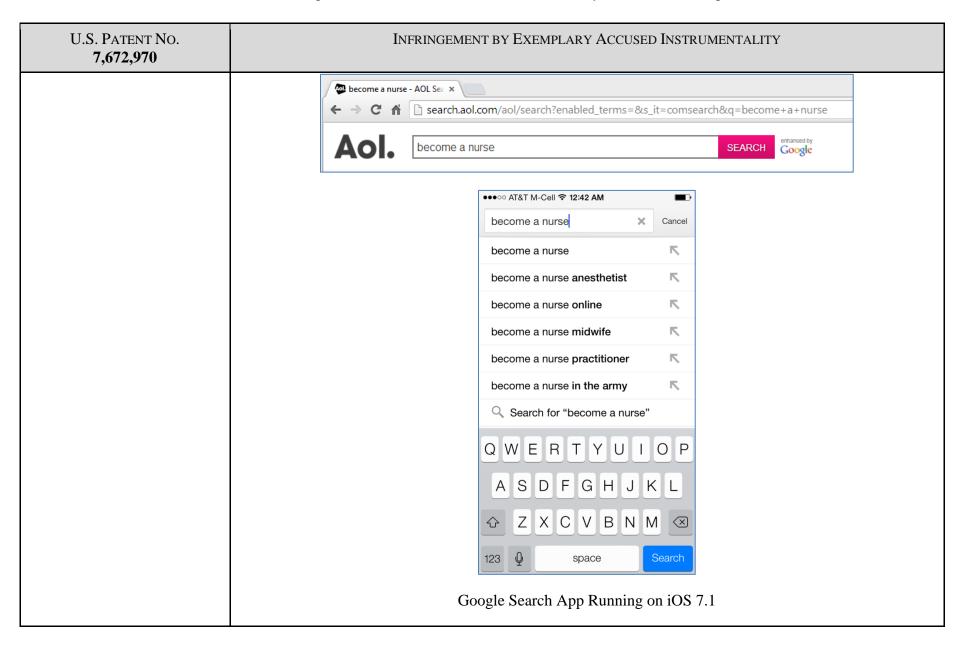
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

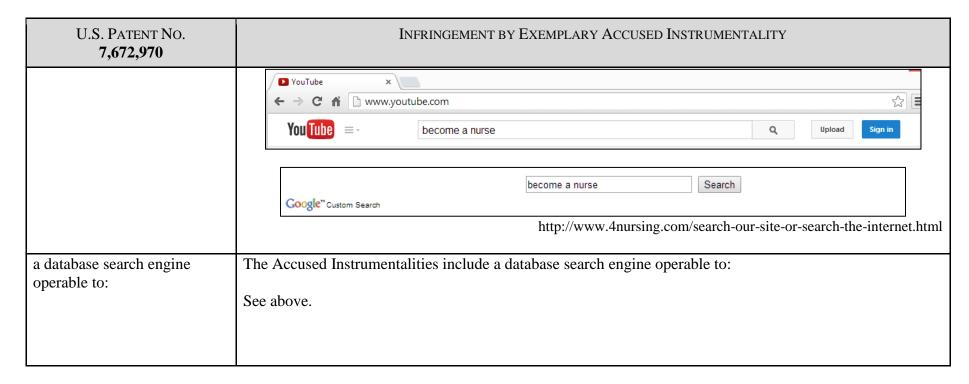


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

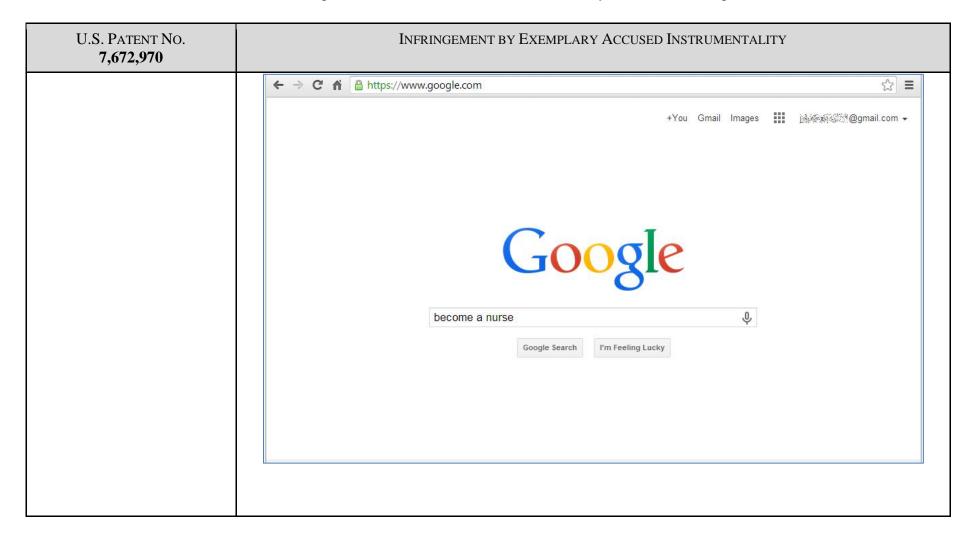




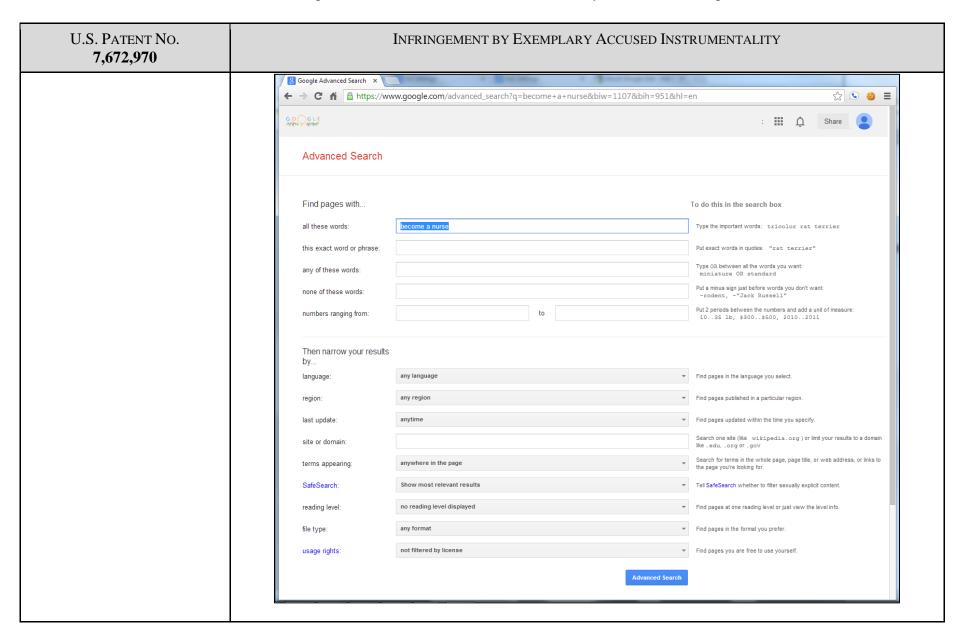
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 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
	The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls and sitemaps provided by website owners. As our crawlers visit these	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.
	https://www.google.com/intl/en/in	asidesearch/howsearchworks/crawling-indexing.html
receive from the data processing device via the communications link a search request that includes a search argument; and	The Accused Instrumentalities' database search engine communications link a search request that includes a search search.	± • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

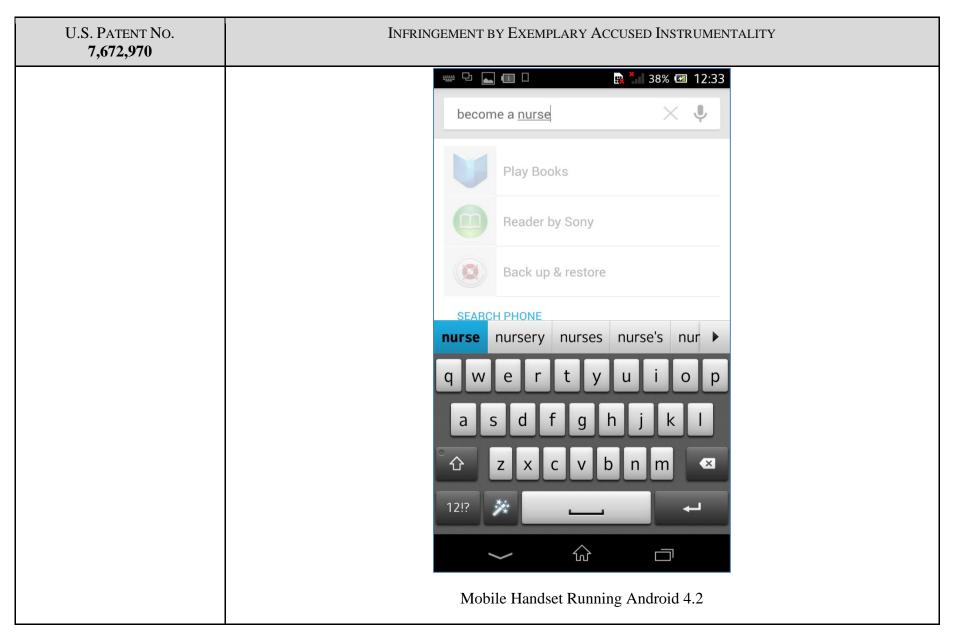
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



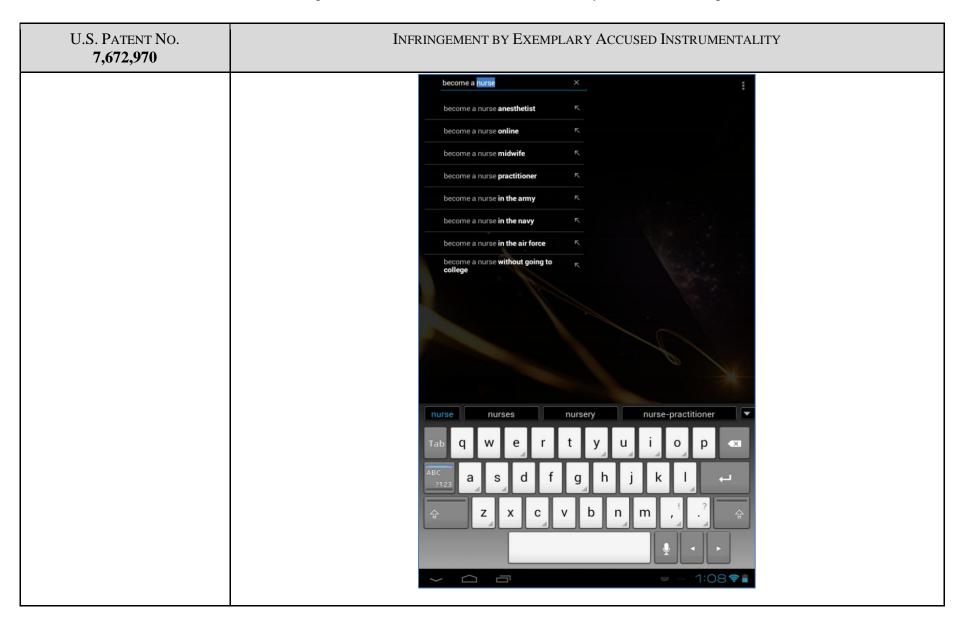
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

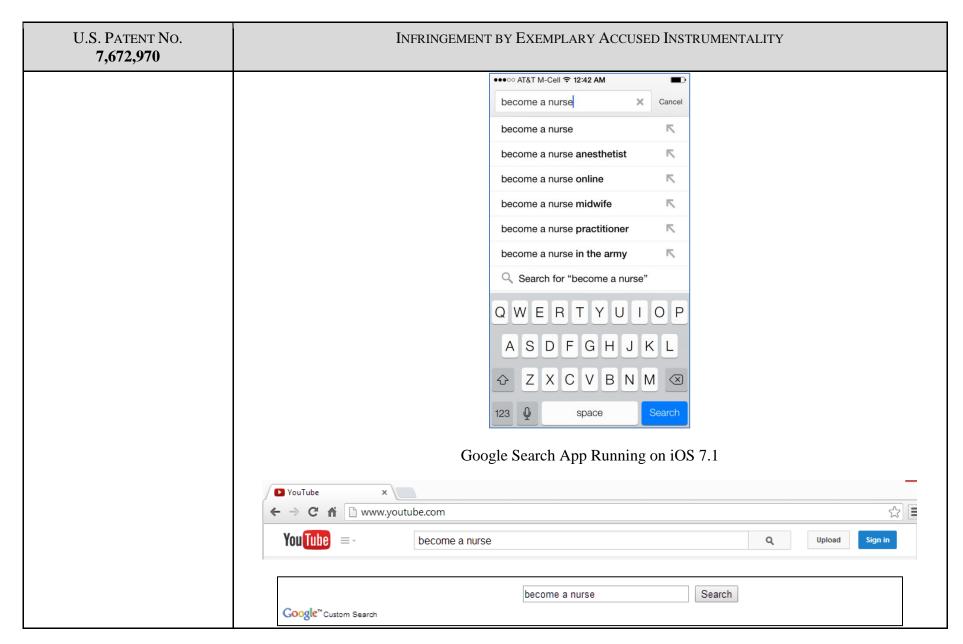


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Tablet Device Running Android 4.0.2	
	become a nurse - AOL Sez × ← → C ↑ search.aol.com/aol/search?enabled_terms=&s_it=comsearch&q=become+a+nurse AOL	

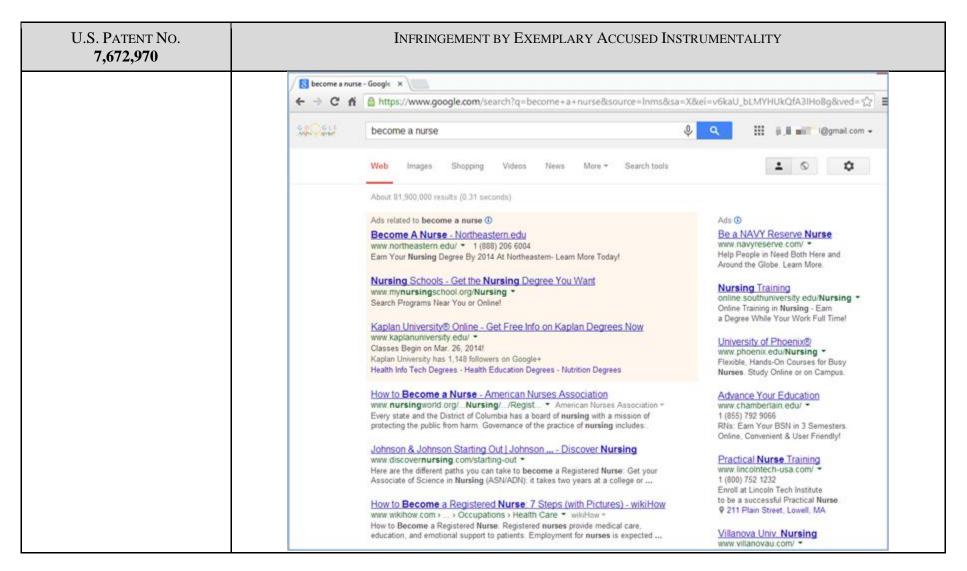
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

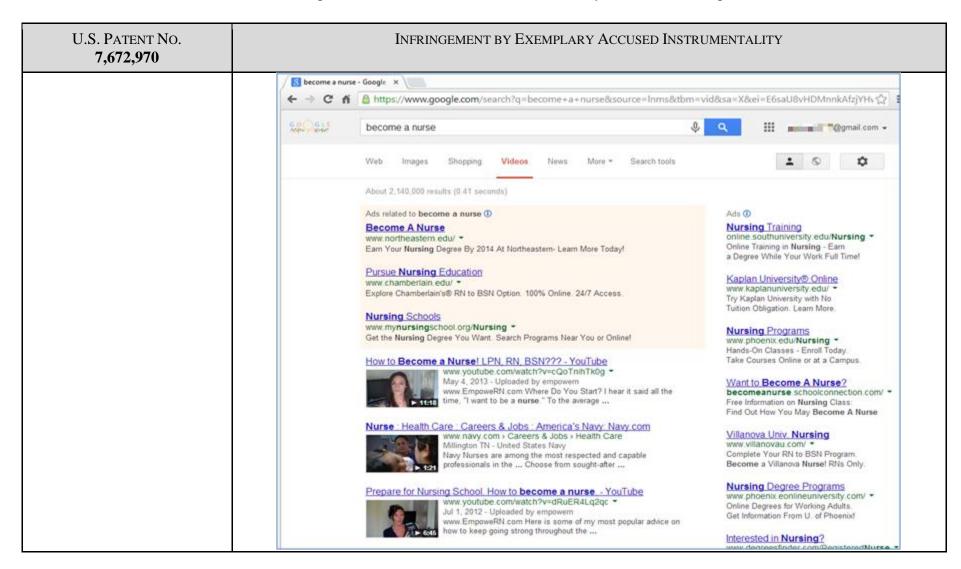


Page 15 of 252

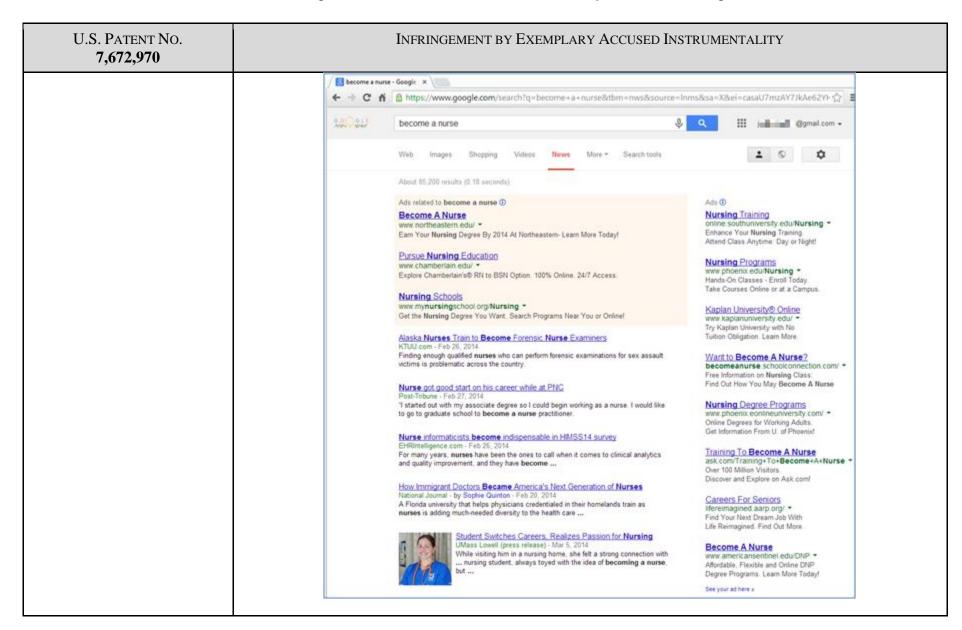
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	http://www.4nursing.com/search-our-site-or-search-the-internet.html	
	GET https://www.google.com/s?sugexp=chm_pq_q%2Chmss2% 3Dfalse&gs_rn=37&gs_ri=psy-ab&tck=b4hlHH4GsT3YM8p275CZqg&cp=14 &gs_id=2c&xhr=t&q=become%2Oa% 2Onurse&es_nrs=true&pf=p&output=search&sclient=psy-ab&oq=&gs_l=&pbx=1&bav=on.2,or.r_cp.r_qf. &bvm=bv.62578216,d.dmQ&fp=2abeaecf5dalba90&biw=1065&bih=880&dpr=1 &tch=leech=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+ 1yQEIlbbJQiitskBCKm2yQEIxLbJAQiehsoBCKKIygEIuYjKAQ== Referer: https://www.google.com/ Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Cookie: PREF=ID=ab0727399ffdae17:U=1cae8b0ef21b319f:FF= 0:LD=en:TM=1394095954:LM=1394116709:GM=1:S=TIRmTGghHC4jxtqK; NID= 67=QGz_KCp255iFlc61B2- cGzNcU7VTcLZnq5JYhQHA7twmtHZbQMfj5GXTUdV8kM_iDWYag3aN9jiTPhTcnyN SC5pdT_C49FQy4c55 _VzLPu_fa_XjS0o6IqdgfhMqgjP8ACfoAnJZDbXRJjyMo7kBDnFRPNCQduC6e2Dpu Rgx-9cfM9jrSPaVloyzbhSFqimQO6WdInPtpPc6aRrywbiFW- n74tUdvTZJ30_jUNuRJyVqooJB3uxnTTIQtV5e9vXiZDv33-Uxi7amPou-VpyOZJ-b8Y; HSID=AaEaAe17vnWKXIGyt; SSID=AacdraQ6T8Qsq9qYA; APISID=KPDWsgQO-C7GRaKQ/ATzOssW7_Km-0k17m;	
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	41kK_Ac2ubuBIG_n_lrKGHTmuZ9fFVwFAoLYtodIP4AYb52jiRTt NaI_ds5DHLbFDKhVD4vnjX0-6 _HJdRLKcOMqWOBPpUsyzStNdHSOLJ4THBv0He0kc5halxV2yGLtK- 94C9Q7wrmDqmkcf2x1PW4aYSFuT_3BRUegqm5	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	GET "search request"
search at least one database using the search argument to produce search results;	The Accused Instrumentalities' database search engine searches at least one database using the search argument to produce search results.

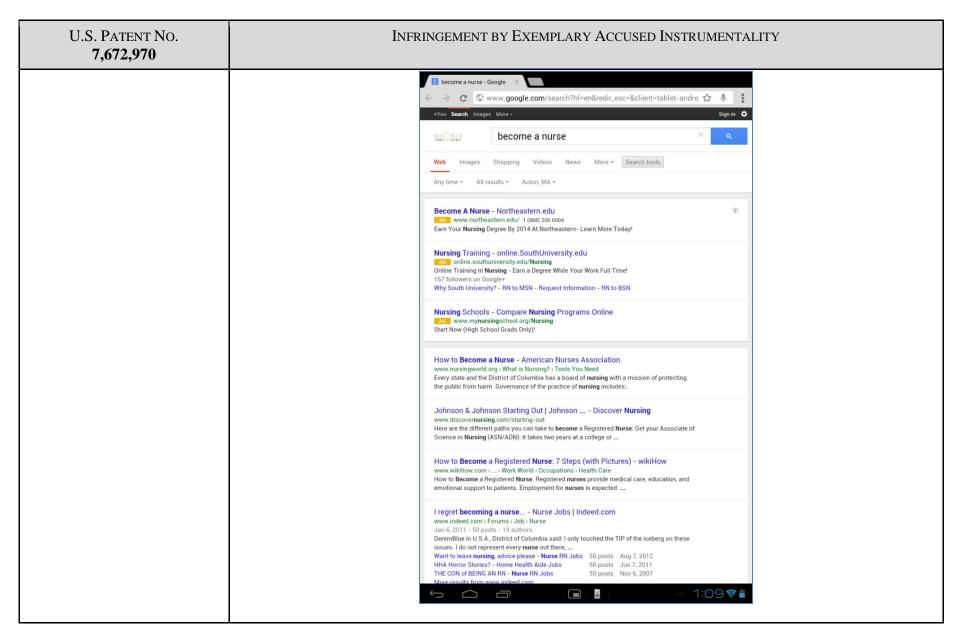




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

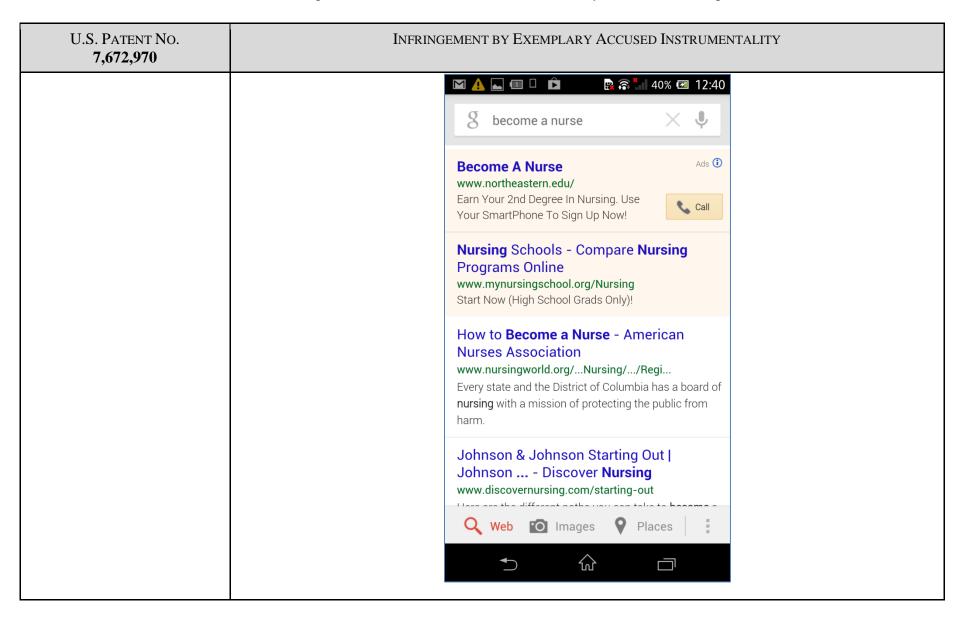


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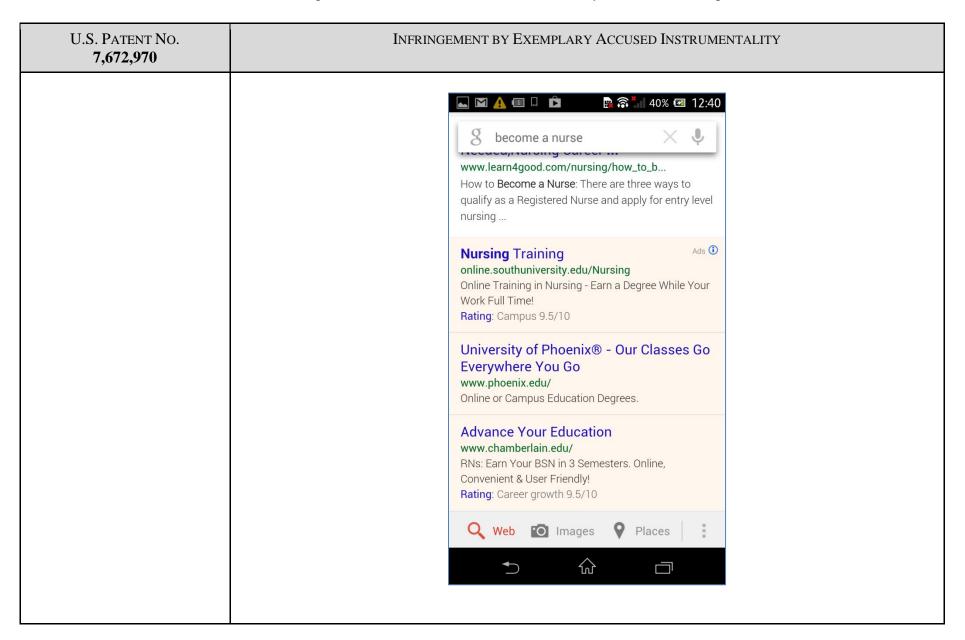


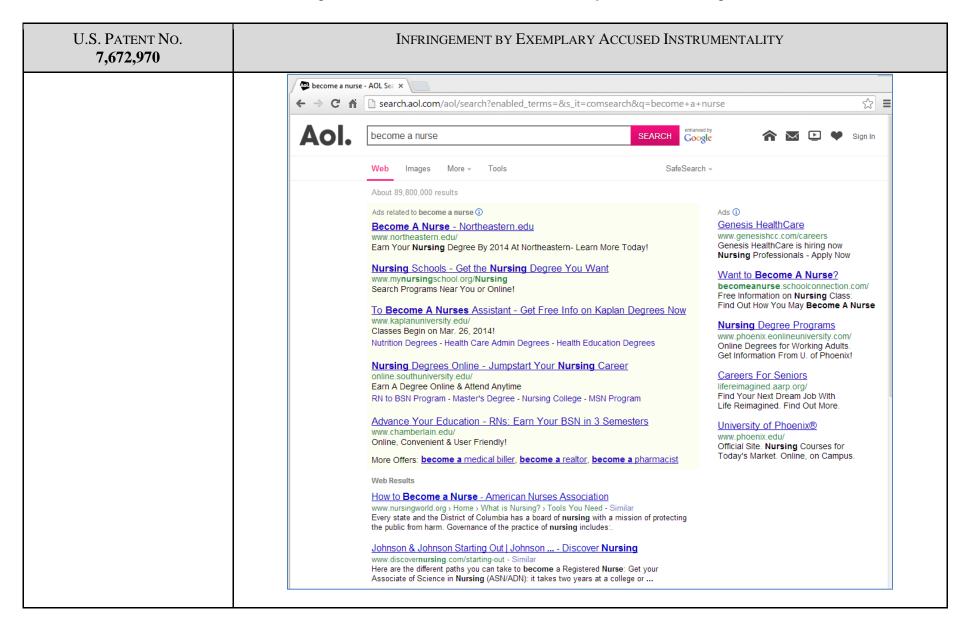
Page 21 of 252

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

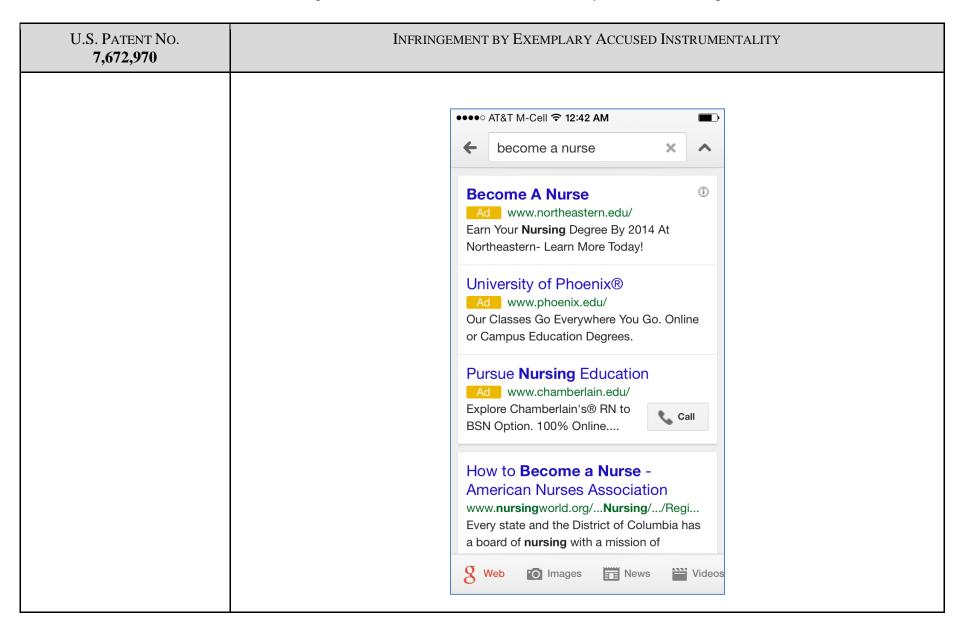


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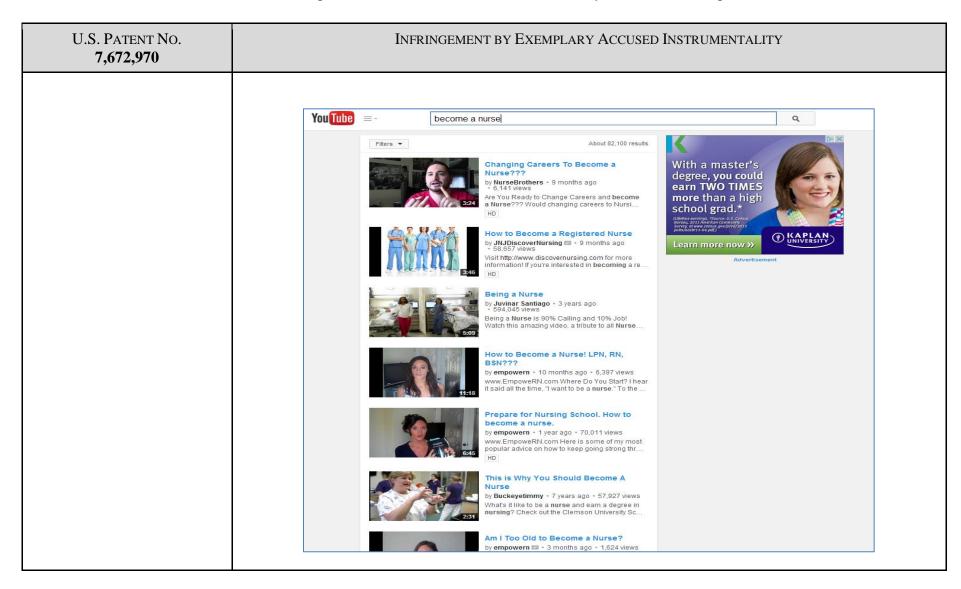


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
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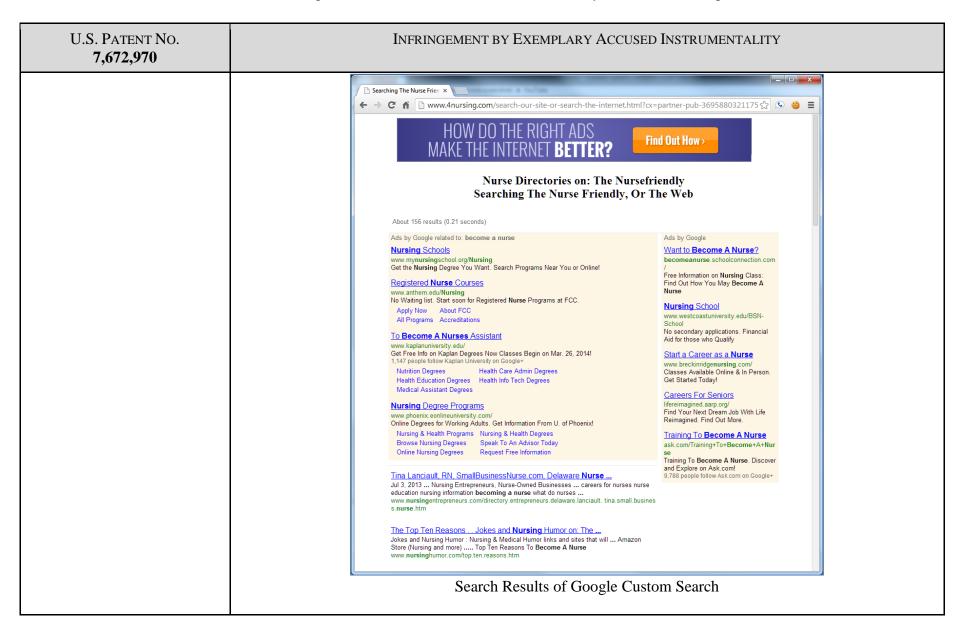


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 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

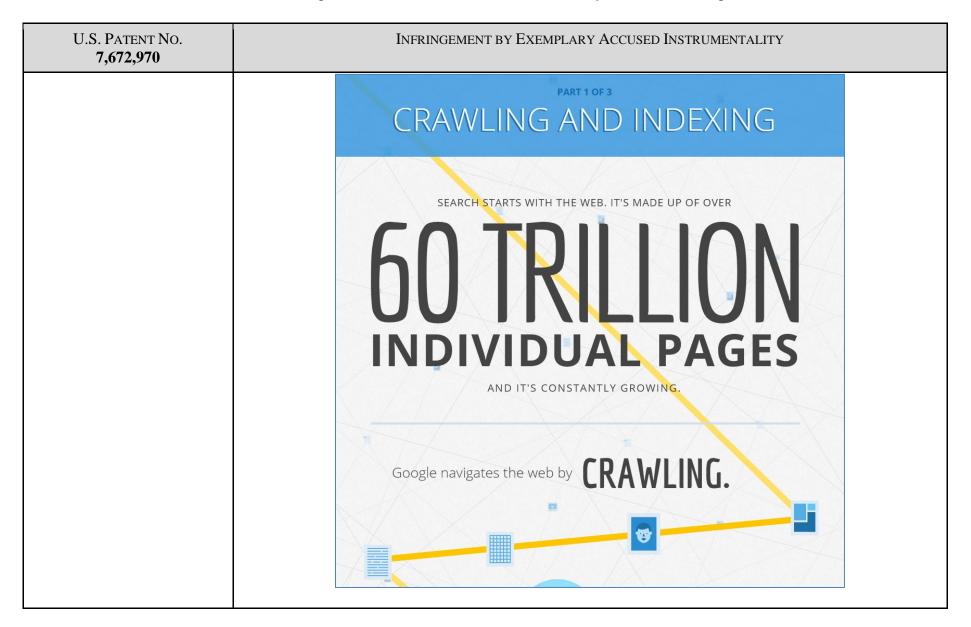


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
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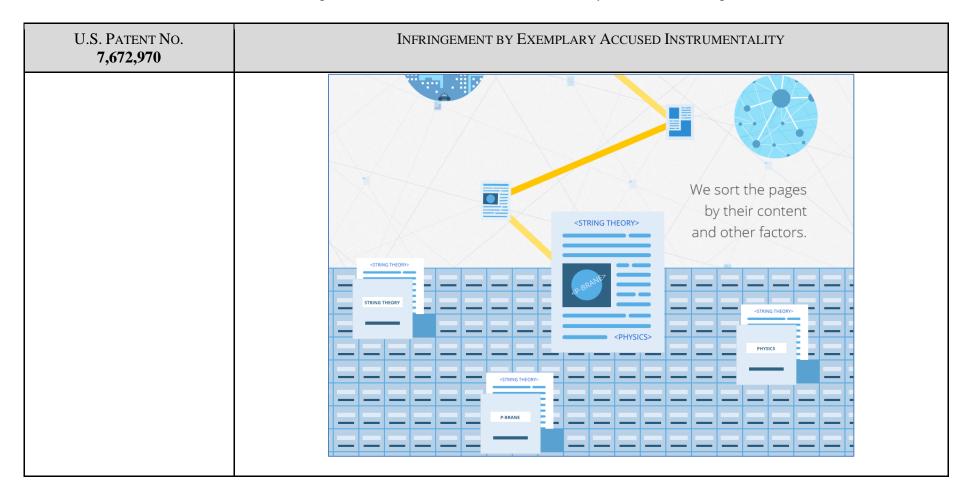


U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Acc	USED INSTRUMENTALITY
	Finding information by crawling	Organizing information by indexing
	We use software known as "web crawlers" to discover publicly available webpages. The most well-known crawler is called "Googlebot." Crawlers look at webpages 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.
	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.	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/i	nsidesearch/howsearchworks/crawling-indexing.html

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



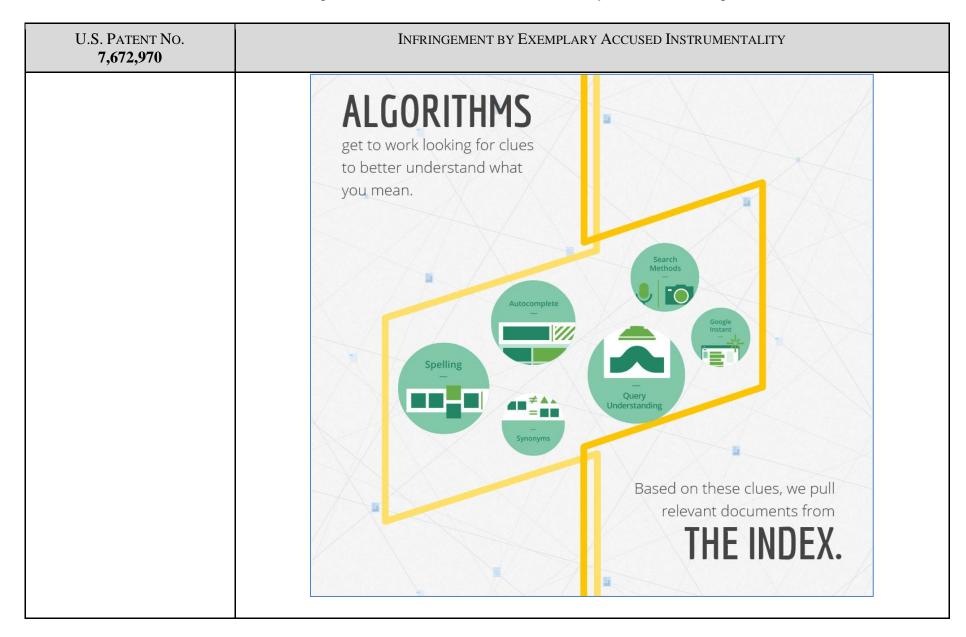
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	THE INDEX. http://www.google.com/insidesearch/howsearchworks/thestory/	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

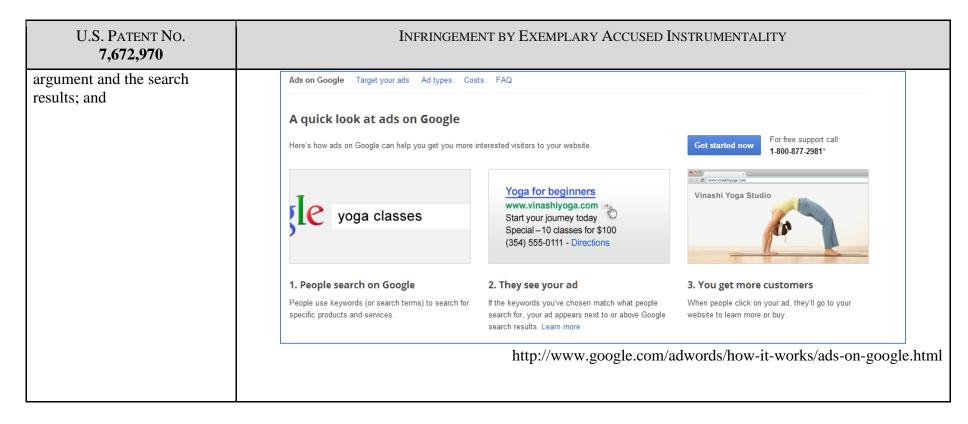


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	USER CONTEXT Provides more relevant results based on geographic region, Web History, and other factors. http://www.google.com/insidesearch/howsearchworks/thestory/	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	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 styles 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
an associative search engine operable to select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least one of the search	The Accused Instrumentalities include an associative search engine operable to select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based on upon at least one of the search argument and the search results.



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

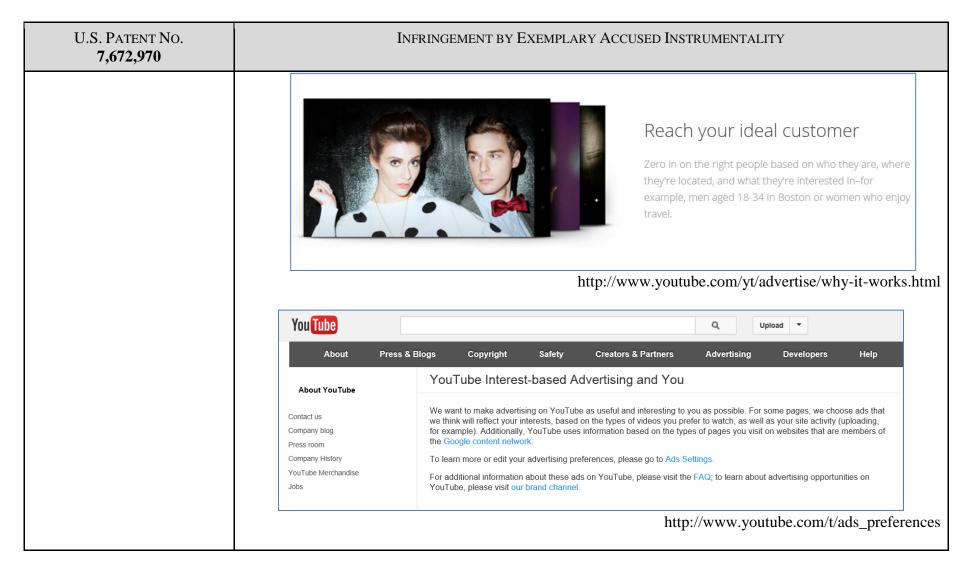
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Using keyword matching options
	Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad match 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. 7,672,970	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. 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 support cell ID location.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2453995?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 £2 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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

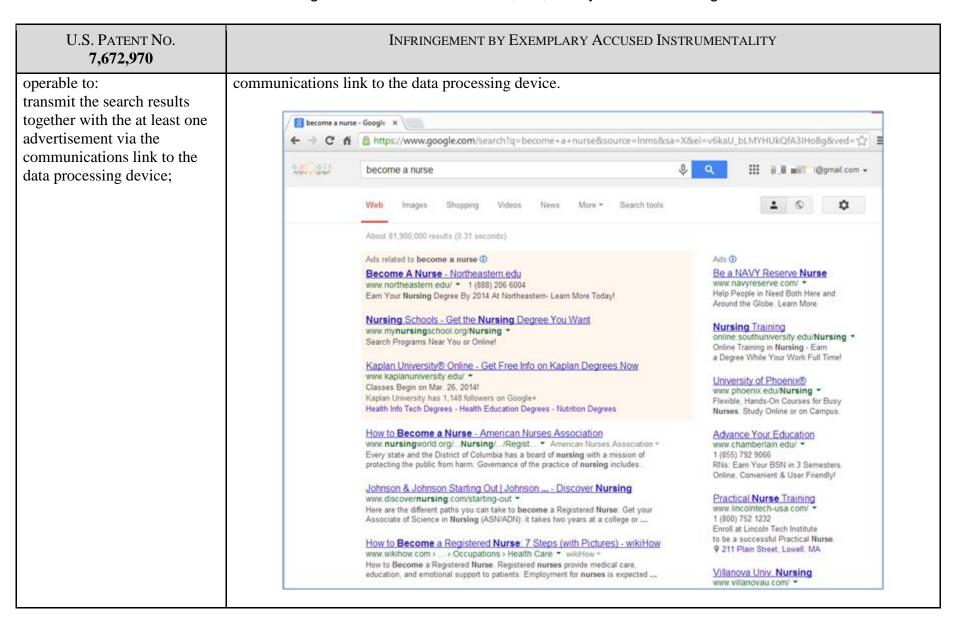


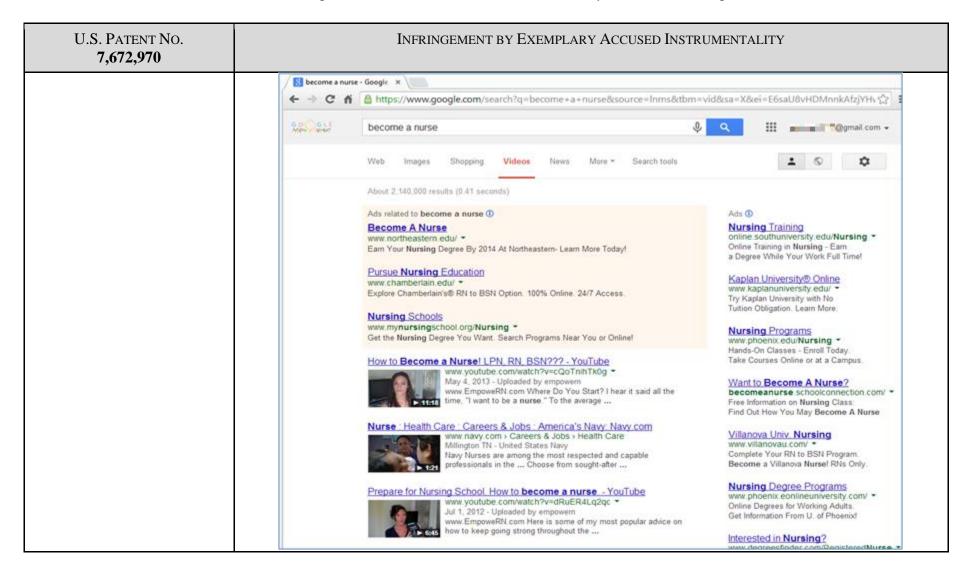
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	About targeting groups
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords
	for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside 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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

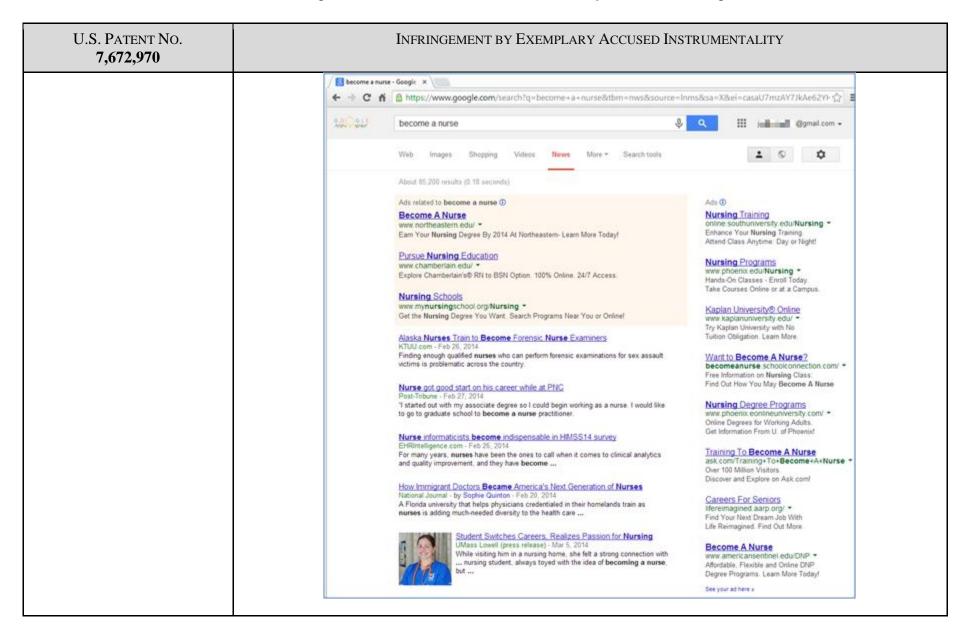
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Target people who are searching (TrueView in-search):
	• Search keywords: Enter keywords to reach viewers searching YouTube for video content. Congletion C
	Note Only In-Search ads will be targeted with these keywords. To target 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
the advertising machine	The Accused Instrumentalities transmit the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

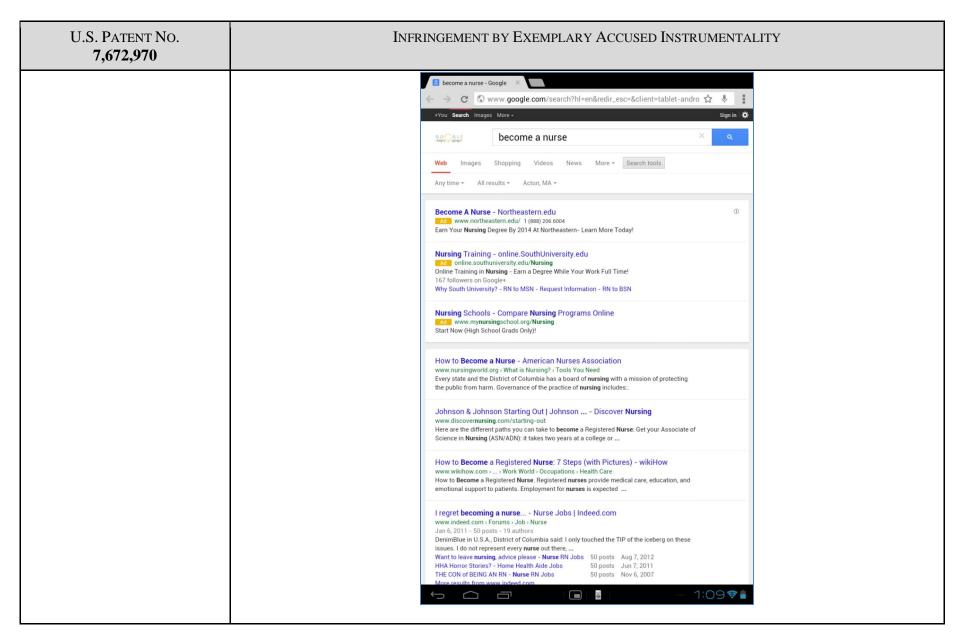




Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



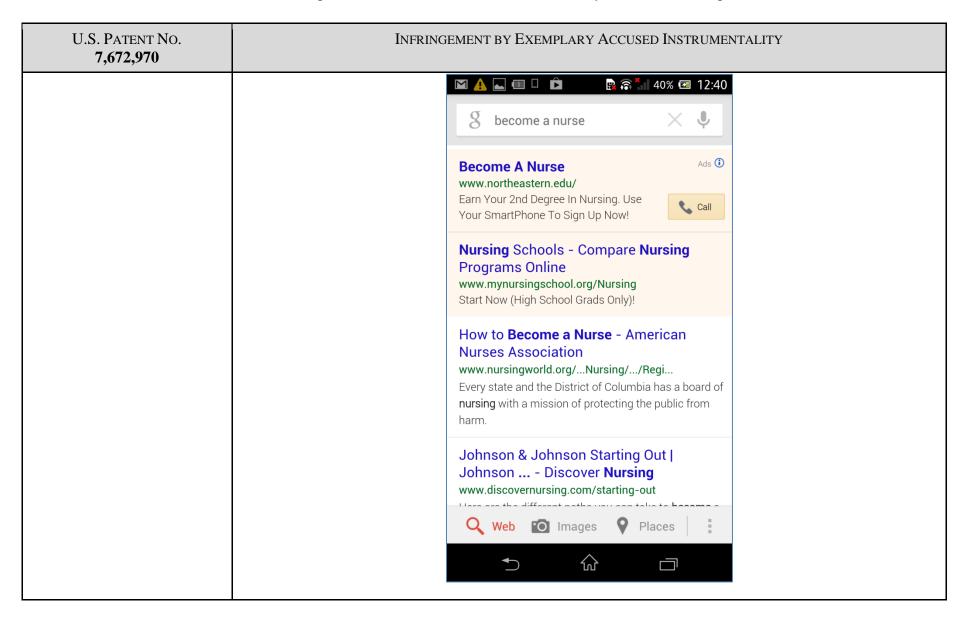
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



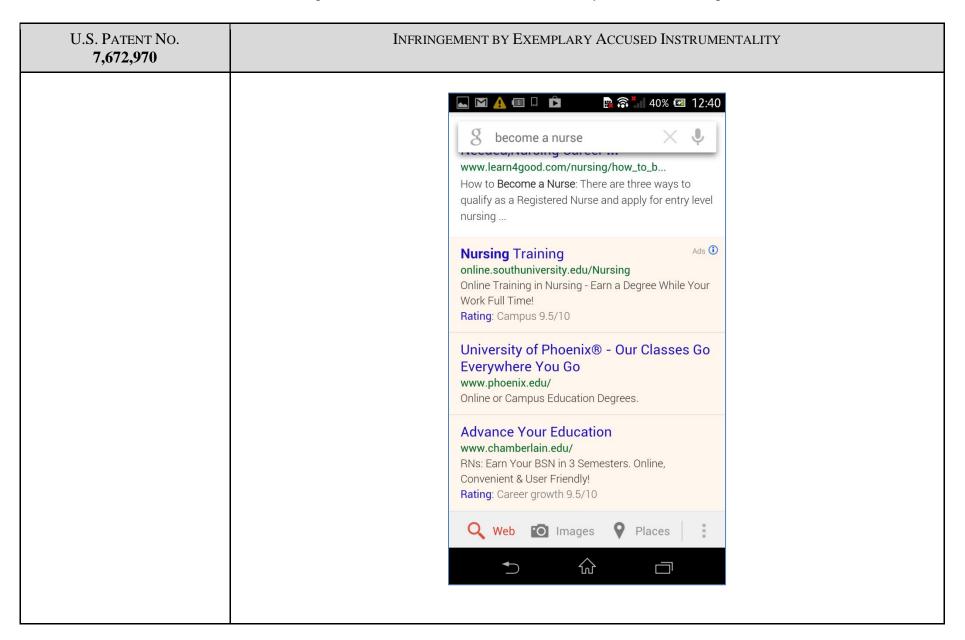
Page 46 of 252

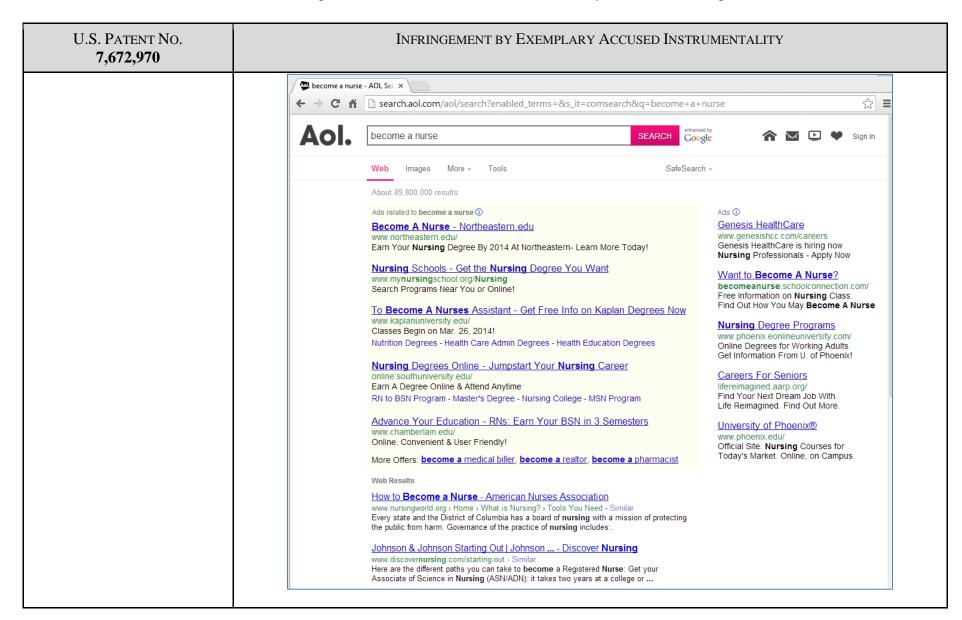
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

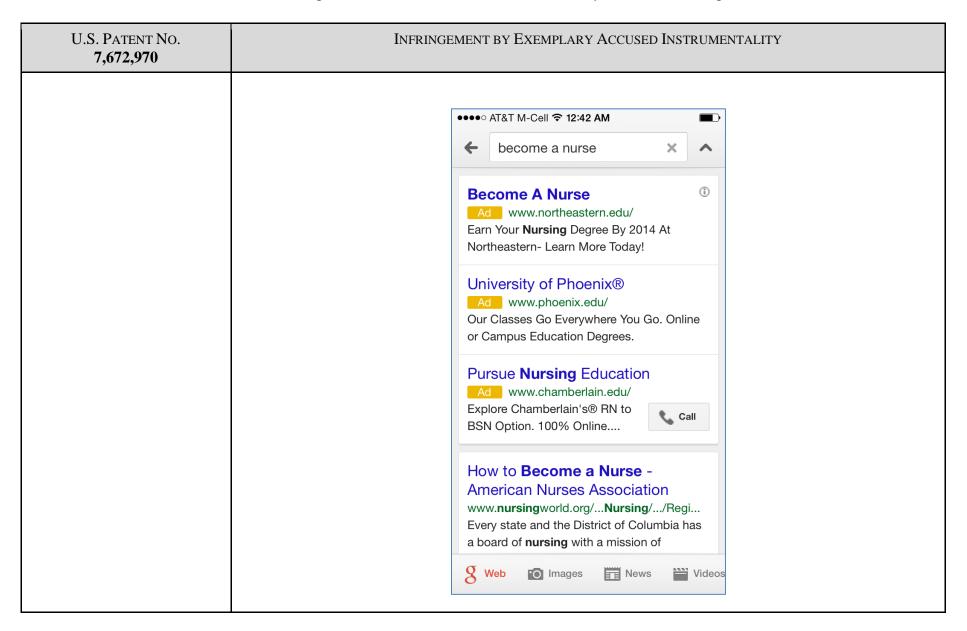


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google





Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

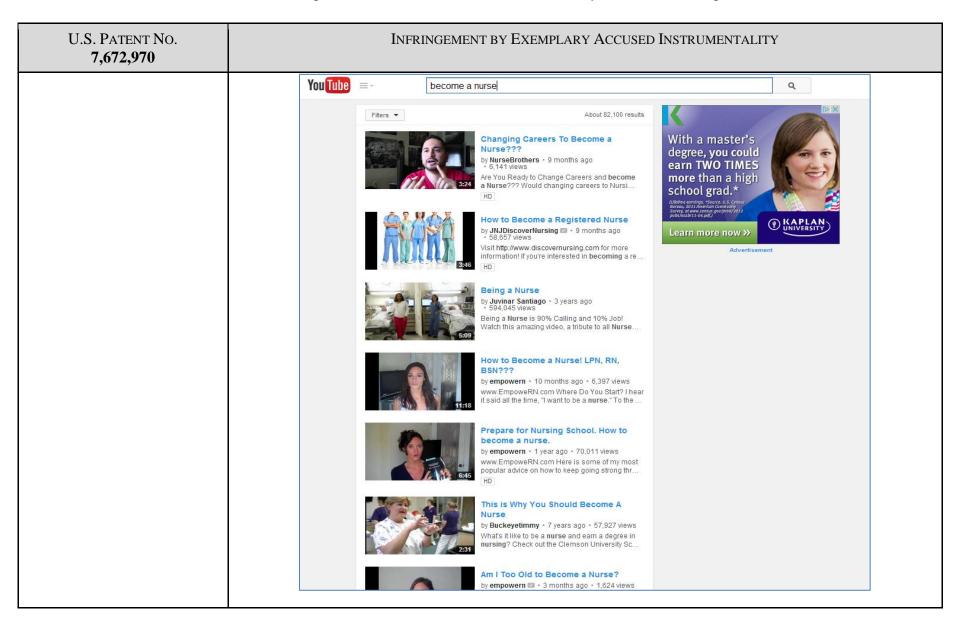


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

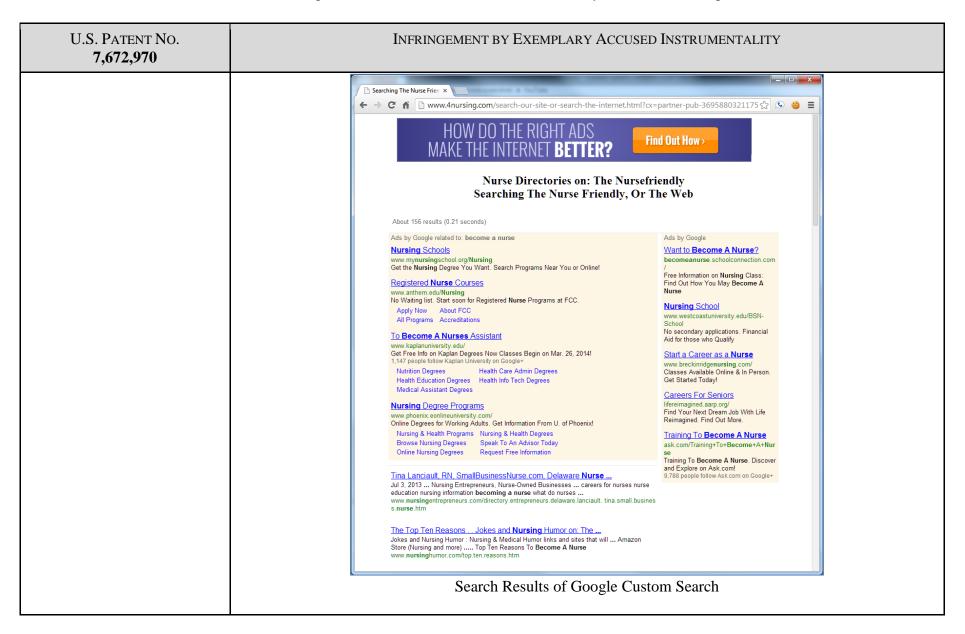
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
7,672,970	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/now_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing Nursing 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 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

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

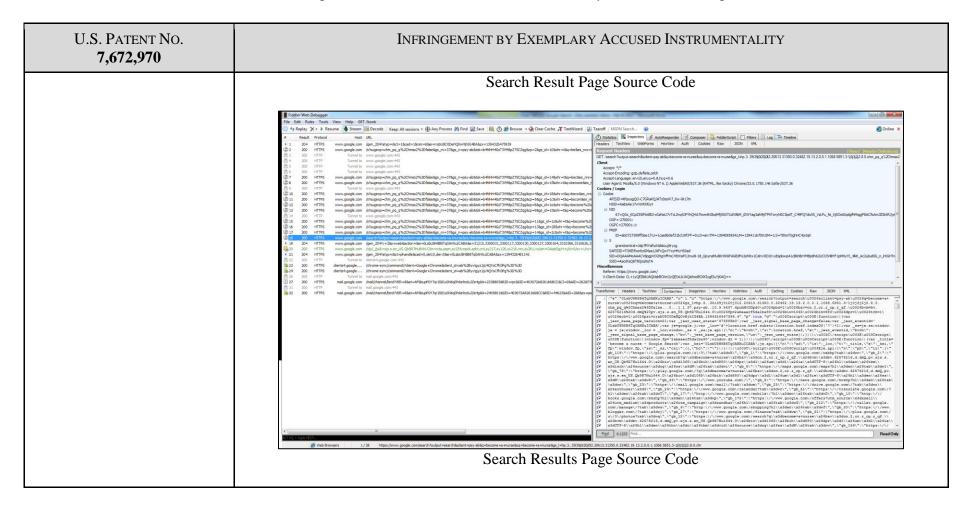


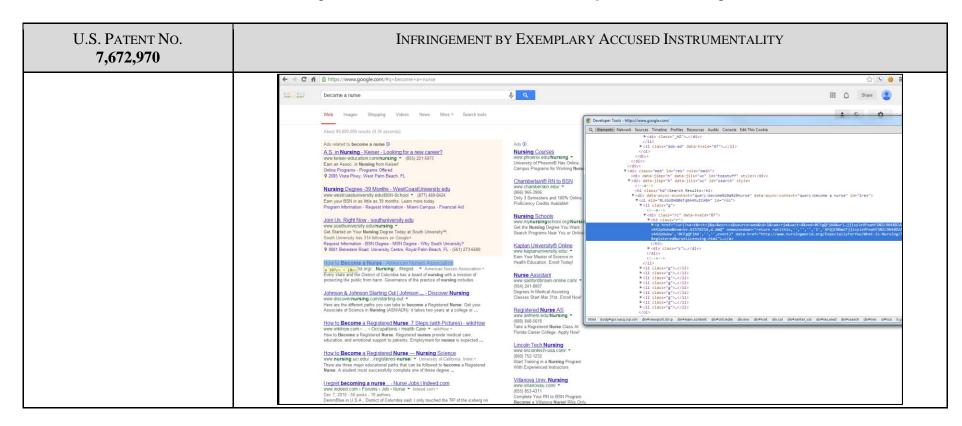
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

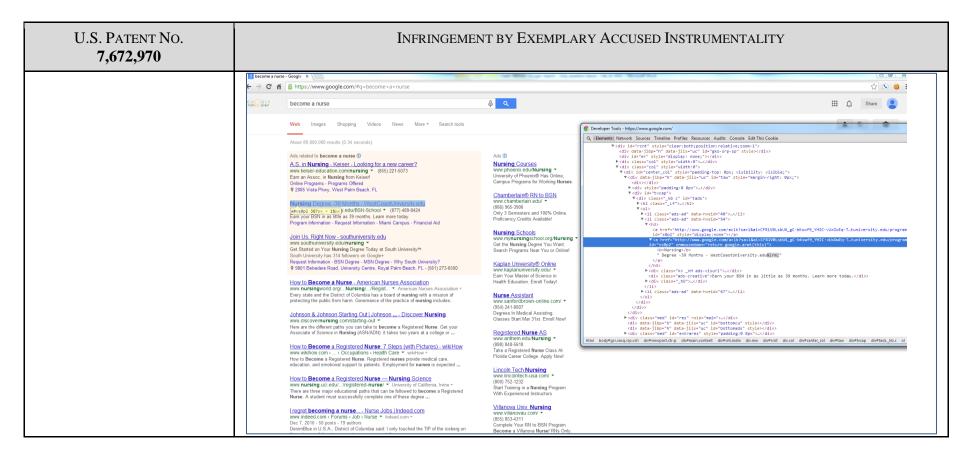


U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
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Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

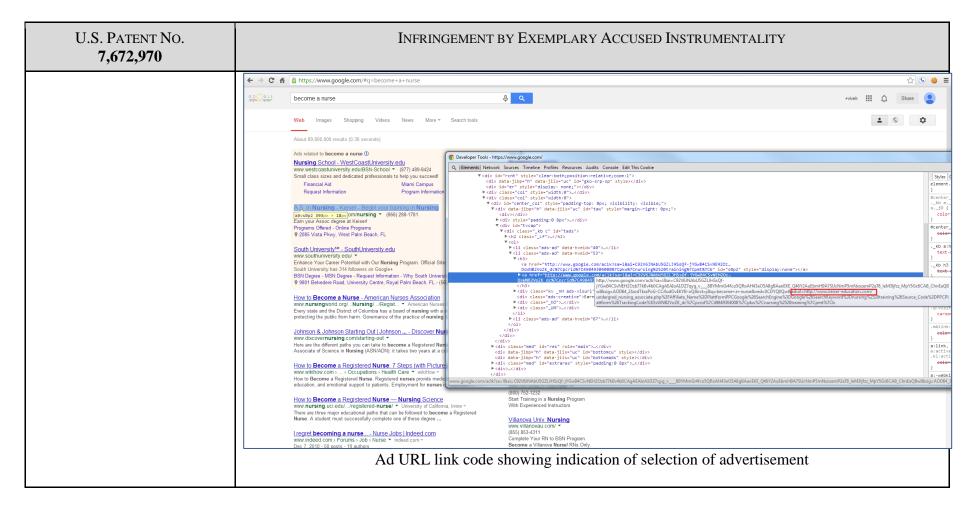






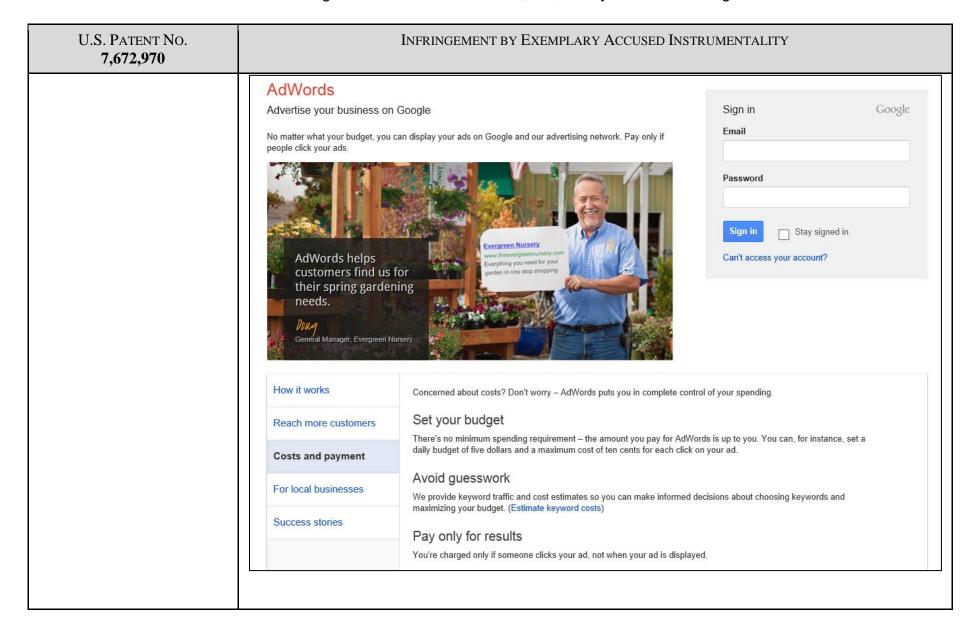
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U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
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receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates selection of an advertisement; and	The Accused Instrumentalities receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates selection of an advertisement. See above.



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers.
	Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016
based upon the advertisement selection, generate a fee record.	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities generate a fee record based upon the advertisement selection.



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers.
	Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016

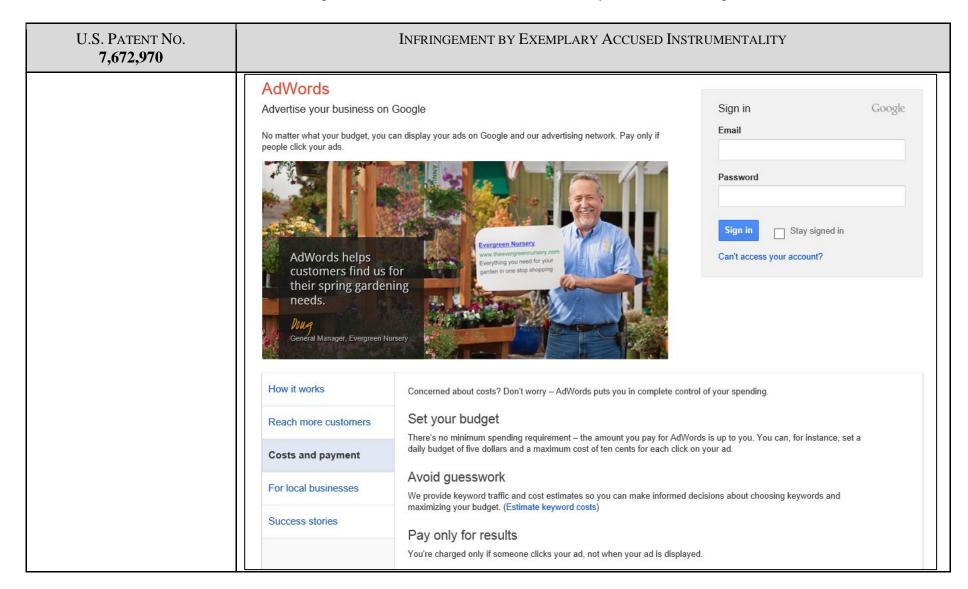
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Cost-per-click (CPC)	
	Cost-per-click (CPC) bidding means that you pay for each click on your ads. For CPC bidding campaigns, you set a maximum cost-per-click bid - or simply "max. CPC" - that's the highest amount that you're willing to pay for a click on your ad (unless you're setting bid adjustments, or using Enhanced CPC).	
	 Your max. CPC is the most you'll typically be charged for a click, but you'll often be charged less sometimes much less. That final amount you're charged for a click is called your actual CPC. If you enter a max. CPC bid and someone clicks your ad, that click won't cost you more than the maximum CPC bid amount that you set. 	
	 You'll choose between manual bidding (you choose your bid amounts) and automatic bidding (let Google set bids to try to get the most clicks within your budget). CPC pricing is sometimes known as pay-per-click (PPC). 	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/116495	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Actual cost-per-click (CPC) Your actual cost-per-click (actual CPC) is the final amount you're charged for a click. You're often charged less — sometimes much less — than your maximum cost-per-click (max. CPC) bid, which is the most you'll typically be charged for a click. Actual CPC is often less than max. CPC because with the AdWords auction, the most you'll pay is what's minimally required to hold your ad position and any ad formats shown with your ad, such as sitelinks. How this works We combine your Quality Score, the max. CPC bid, and the expected impact of extensions and other ad formats to determine 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. Each advertiser's Ad Rank is then used to determine where the ad appears and what types of extensions and other ad formats will show with the ad (or whether the ad or ad format will appear at all). For ads on the Search Network, the minimum Ad Rank required for ads above search results is generally greater than the minimum Ad Rank required for ads beside search results, even if no other advertisers are immediately below you. Although you may pay more per click, top ads usually have higher clickthrough rates and may allow you to show certain ad extensions and other features available only in top ad positions. As always, you're never charged more than your
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/6297?hl=en&ref_topic=24937

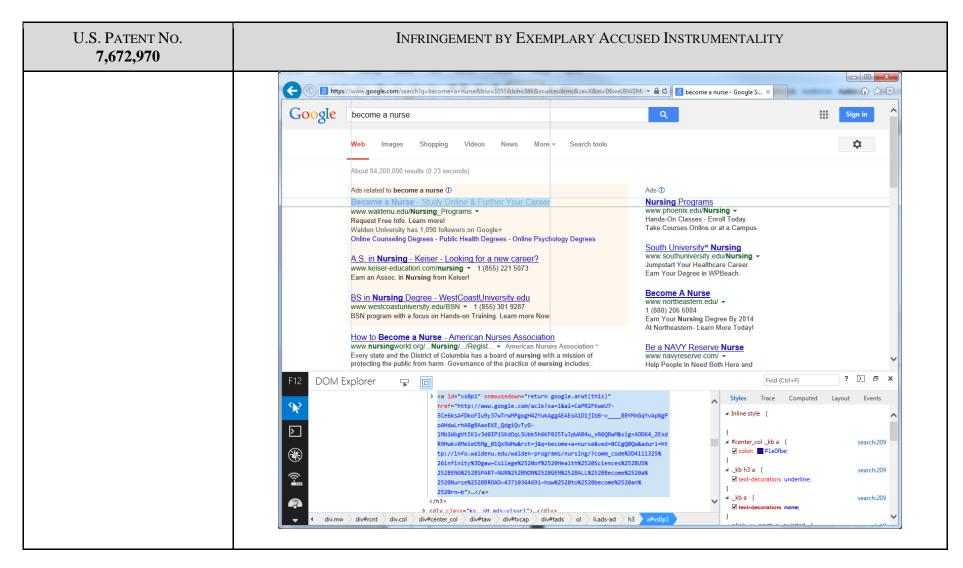
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality			
	Here are the columns found in the paid & organic report and definitions for each metric:			
	Ads			
	Ad Clicks The number of times someone clicked your ad when it showed for a particular query.	ļ		
	Ad How many times your 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 CPC 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=312	22882		
	Claim No. 2			
The advertising machine of claim 1, wherein the advertising machine is further	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities are further operable to extract a toll based the fee record.	upon		
operable to extract a toll based upon the fee record.	See claim 1 above.			



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Actual cost-per-click (CPC)		
	Your actual cost-per-click (actual CPC) is the final amount you're charged for a click. You're often charged less sometimes much less than your maximum cost-per-click (max. CPC) bid, which is the most you'll typically be charged for a click.		
	Actual CPC is often less than max. CPC because with the AdWords auction, the most you'll pay is what's minimally required to hold your ad position and any ad formats shown with your ad, such as sitelinks.		
	How this works		
	We combine your Quality Score , the max. CPC bid, and the expected impact of extensions and other ad formats to determine 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. Each advertiser's Ad Rank is then used to determine where the ad appears and what types of extensions and other ad formats will show with the ad (or whether the ad or ad format will appear at all).		
	For ads on the Search Network, the minimum Ad Rank required for ads above search results is generally greater than the minimum Ad Rank required for ads beside search results. As a result, the actual CPC when you appear above search results could be higher than the actual CPC if you appear beside search results, even if no other advertisers are immediately below you. Although you may pay more per click, top ads usually have higher clickthrough rates and may allow you to show certain ad extensions and other features available only in top ad positions. As always, you're never charged more than your max. CPC. bid.		
	For certain ads on the Display Network, your actual CPC will be different than described. Learn more about the Display Network ad auction.		
	Examples		
	 If the advertiser immediately below you bids US\$2.00, and if that advertiser's ad is the same quality as yours (and has equal-performing extensions and ad formats), you'd typically need to bid a penny more than US\$2.00 to rank higher than that advertiser and still maintain your position and ad formats. With AdWords, that's the most you'll pay (about US\$2.01), whether your bid is US\$3.00, US\$5.00, or more. If the advertiser immediately below you bids US\$2.00 and has a higher quality ad than you, you'll pay about a penny more than what's required to match that advertiser's higher Ad Rank (and still maintain your position and ad formats), but never more than your max. CPC bid (unless you're setting bid adjustments or using Enhanced CPC). 		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/6297?hl=en&ref_topic=24937	
Claim No. 3		
The advertising machine of claim 1, wherein the advertising machine is further operable to direct the data processing device to a website corresponding to the selection of the advertisement.	The Accused Instrumentalities are further operable to direct the data processing device to a website corresponding to the selection of the advertisement. See Claim 1 above.	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Display URL	
	The webpage address that appears with your ad, typically shown in green text. • For each ad, you'll specify a display URL that's shown to customers and a destination URL 12 that's used to determine where people are taken when they click your ad. • Display URLs are meant to appear in your ad to give people a clear idea of what page they'll arrive at when they click an ad. An example of a display URL is "www.example.com" where "example.com" is the domain name. Note that a destination URL, on the other hand, is a specific location within your site where you want to take someone who clicked your ad. While the destination URL doesn't have to match the display URL, it should be in the same domain (like www.example.com/shoes). For this reason, Google's policy is that both URLs be within the same website (meaning that they share the same domain). • Your display URL will appear in your ad with the "www." prefix and in lowercase (even if you enter it with capitalized letters). If your website address begins with a subdomain, your display URL will appear with the subdomain, like "support.google.com." • Google can only show up to 35 characters of your display URL (or 20 characters for WAP mobile ads). If your display URL is longer, a shortened version will be shown with your ad. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616010?hl=en&ref_topic=24937	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. INFRINGEMENT BY EXEMPLARY ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITY 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
Edit your display URLs and destination URLs For each ad you create, you'll specify a display URL shown to customers with your ad and a destination_URLs that determines where people are taken when they click your ad. Google's policy is that both URLs be within the same website, meaning that they share the same domain. You can edit these URLs by following the steps belot Understanding display URLs and destination URLs The display URL is the website address that's shown in your ad. Your display URL will appear in your ad with the "www." prefix. If your website address begins with a subdomain, your display URL will appear with the subdomain, like "support, google com." In standard text ads, the display URL appears in green. Google can only show up to 35 characters of your display URL (or 20 characters for WAP mobile ads). If your display UR is longer, a shortened version will appear with your ad. Your destination URL can include up to 2048 characters. Example Doa Food and Supplies 30% Off-Free Shipping www.example.com - ***** 78 seller reviews High-quality, corpi-approved dog food. Sawe on Dog Food Today - Shop All Dog Products Display URL and destination URL policies Display URLs should give customers a clear idea of what page they!! arrive at when they click an ad. For this reason, Google's policy is that both display and destination URLs be within the same website. This means the display URL in you ad must match the domain that visions will all and when they click on your ad. For example, if the website you're advertising is using the domain that visions will and now hen they click in your ad group. Learn more about our policies for display URLs in you have to use the same domain for all the display URLs in your ad group. Learn more about our policies for display URLs in your ad group. Learn more about our policies for display URLs in your ad group. Learn more about our policies for display URLs.		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2404246		
	Destination URL		
	What's the policy?		
	The destination URL is the URL that loads when a user clicks your ad. The landing page URL is where users actually end up after passing through any redirects associated with your destination URL. If the destination URL doesn't redirect, the destination URL and landing page URL are the same thing.		
	After clicking an ad, the user should end up on a site that complies with AdWords policy and works properly for all users in all browsers and devices.		
	Requirements		
	Link to a functional site		
	 Your ad's destination URL can't lead to a website that is under construction or that links to an error page that displays a status code beginning with a 4 or a 5 (such as a 405 error). See the bottom of this page for help to fix these errors. Your landing page must work properly for all locations, regardless of where you're targeting your ad. Your website should load quickly on most popular browsers and devices. We recommend avoiding content or features on your site that delay a page's load time and that may make a user think that your site isn't working. Your ad's destination URL can't lead to an email address or a file instead of a webpage. Such files include image, audio, video, or document files that require an additional application to open or run (such as PDF files). If you're using dynamic tracking URLs, they must lead to a valid URL and meet all of the requirements listed here for destination URLs. 		
	Match the domain of your ad's display URL		
	 Your landing page's domain must match the domain of the display URL in your ad. For example, if the website that you're advertising is using the domain "example.com," your ad's display URL must also contain "example.com." 		
	Same URL on Ad an LP www.example.com www.example.com		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	https://support.google.com/adwordspolicy/answer/1310892	
	Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers.	
	Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016	
	CULL N. A.	
Claim No. 4		
The advertising machine of claim 1, wherein the advertising machine is further	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities are further operable to update user preference data for the user based on the selection of the advertisement.	
operable to update preference data for the user based upon the selection of the	See Claim 1 above.	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

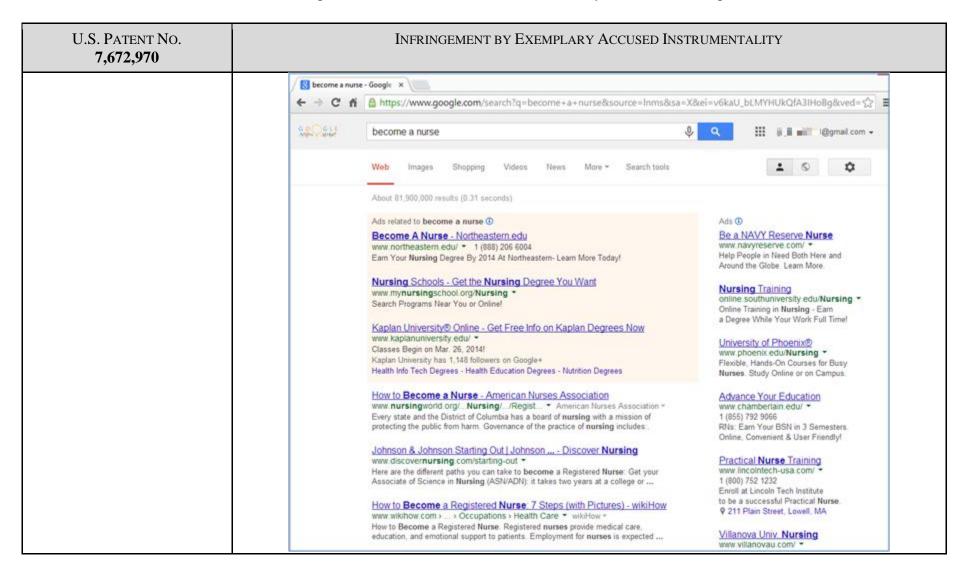
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970		Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
advertisement.	Advertising	We use cookies to make advertising more engaging to users and more valuable to publishers and advertisers. Some common applications of cookies are to select advertising based on what's relevant to 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 'i'd 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 googleadservices.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 w

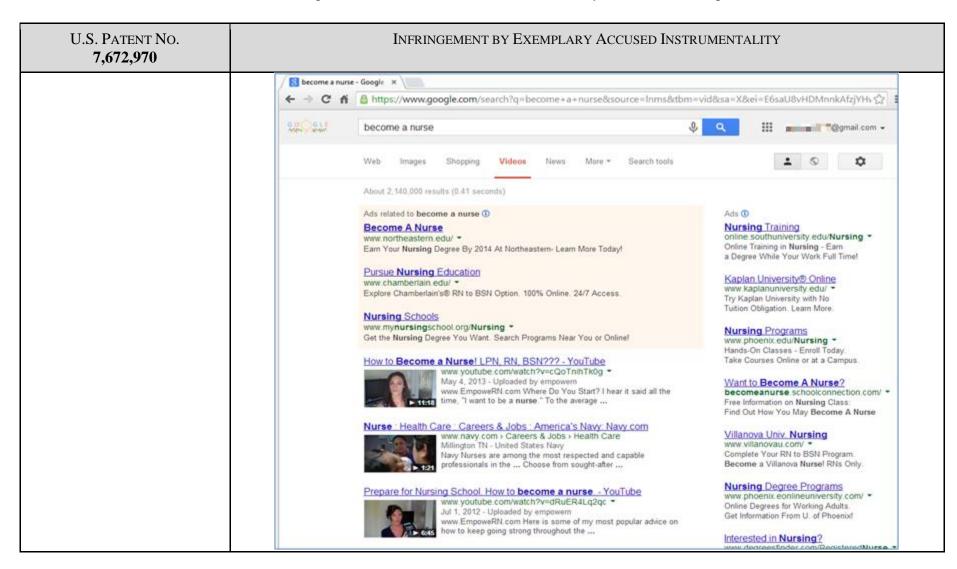
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	While you can use frequency capping to let AdWords know that you don't want to show your ads too many times to a given customer, in-market category targeting learns and optimizes ad frequency to deliver conversions based on historical performance. Further manual optimization might simply limit your reach.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497941?hl=en
Claim No. 5	

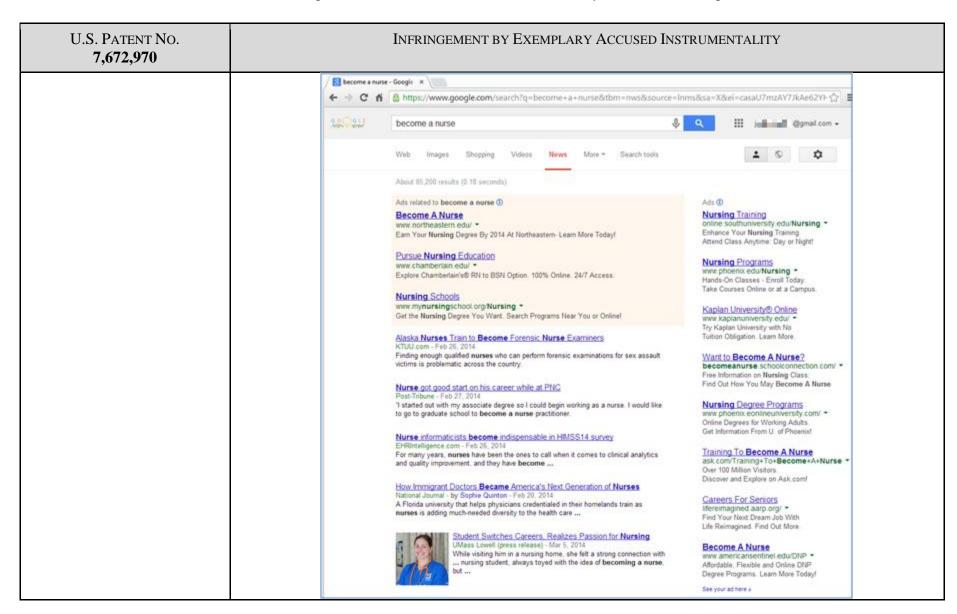
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities update the advertisement database based upon the selection of the advertisement See Claim 1 above. Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers. Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser.		
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016		
	Cost-per-click (CPC) Cost-per-click (CPC) bidding means that you pay for each click on your ads. For CPC bidding campaigns, you set a maximum cost-per-click bid - or simply "max. CPC" - that's the highest amount that you're willing to pay for a click on your ad (unless you're setting bid adjustments, or using Enhanced CPC).		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Claim No. 6
The advertising machine of claim 1, wherein the advertising machine is further operable to again provide the at least one advertisement that solicited the selection of the advertisement.	Upon Information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities are further operable to again provide at least one advertisement that solicited the selection of the advertisement. See claim 1 above.
	Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers.
	Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/261601

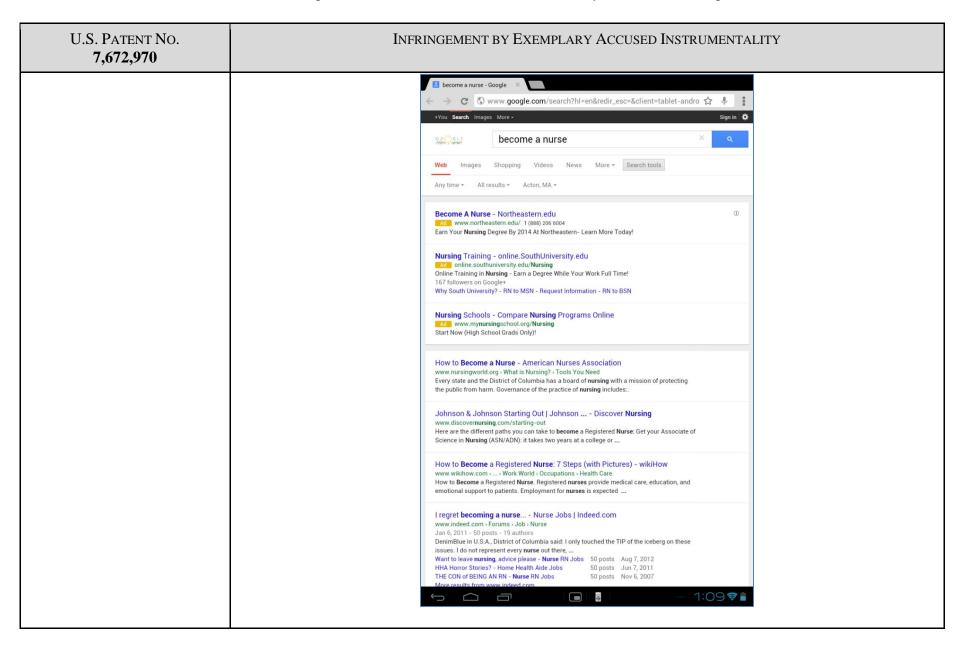
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	While you can use frequency capping to let AdWords know that you don't want to show your ads too many times to a given customer, in-market category targeting learns and optimizes ad frequency to deliver conversions based on historical performance. Further manual optimization might simply limit your reach.		
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2497941?hl=en		
Claim No. 7			
The advertising machine of claim 1, wherein the search	The search results and the at least one advertisement included in a web page.		
results and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page.	See claim 1 above.		





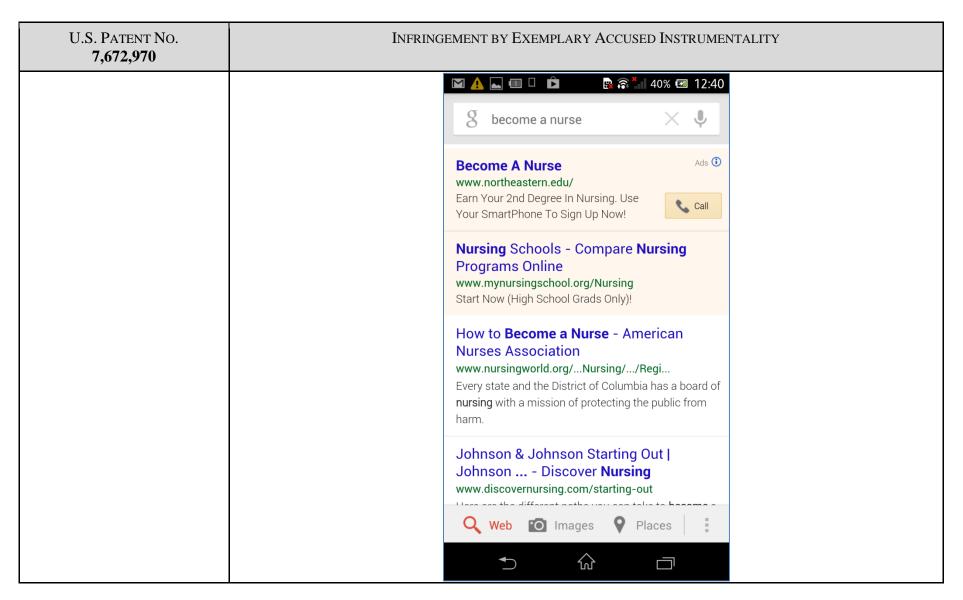


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

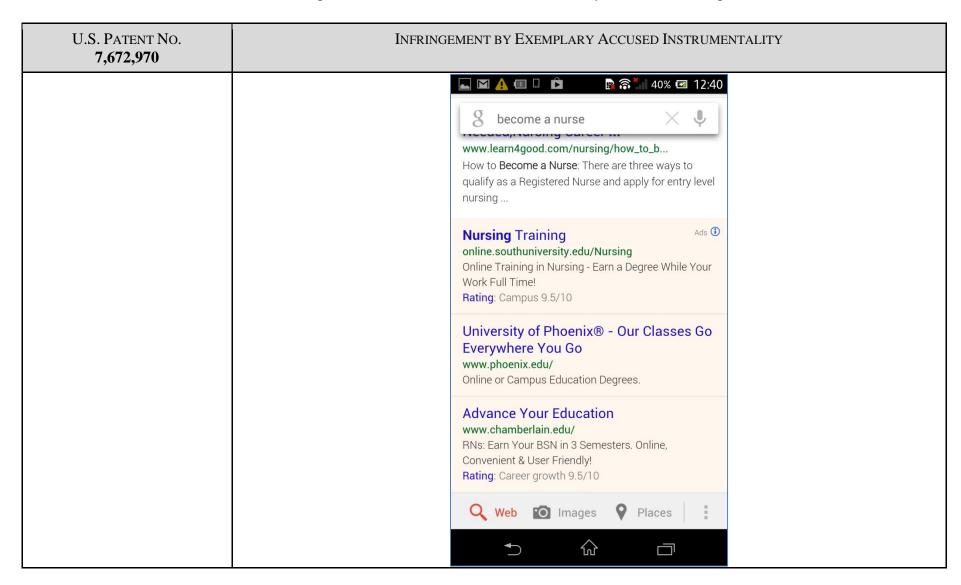


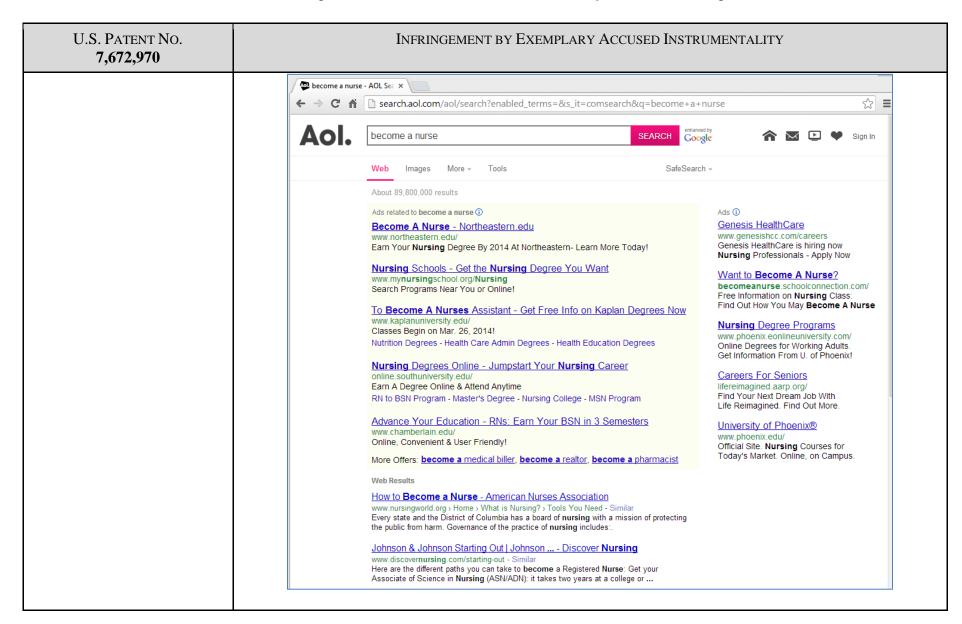
Page 87 of 252

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

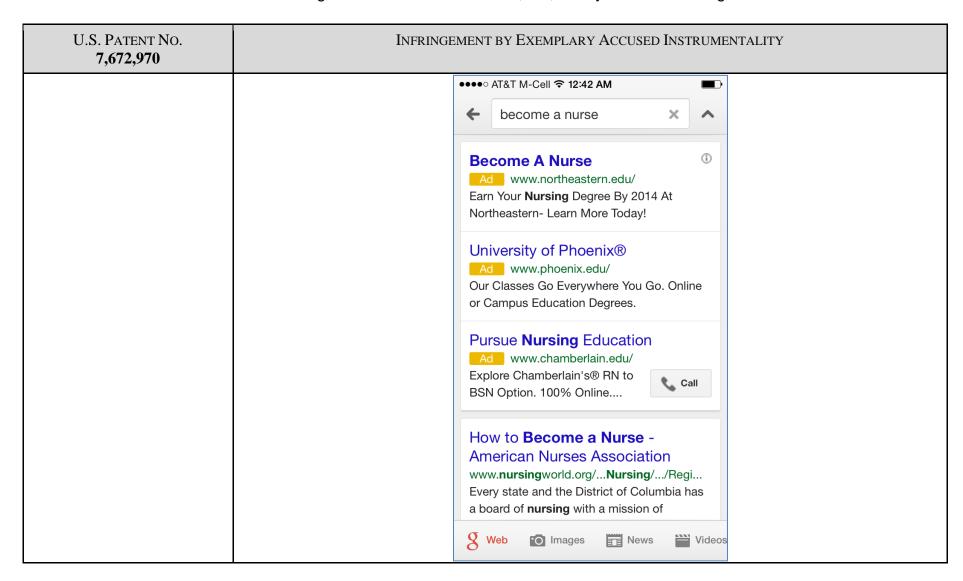


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google





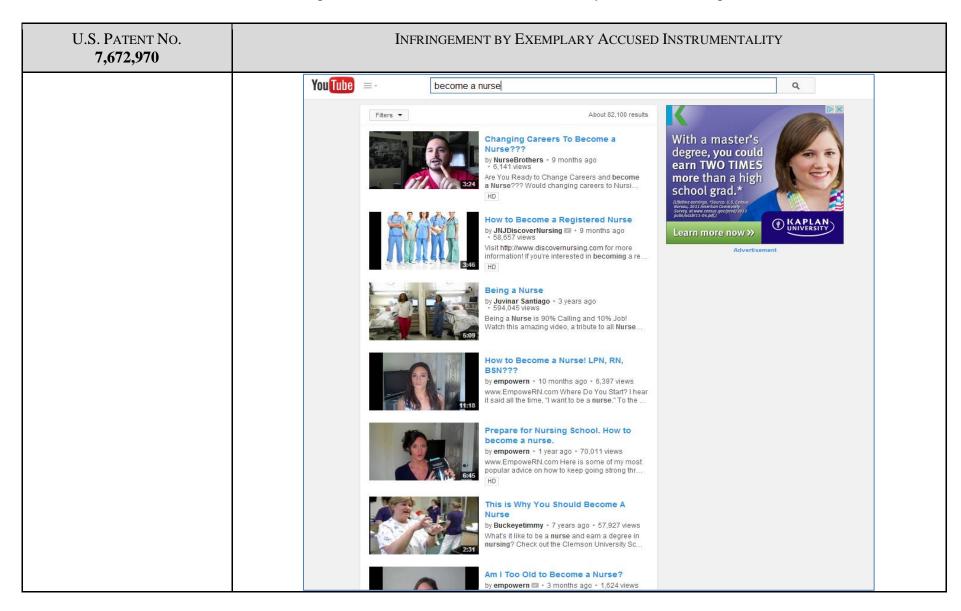
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



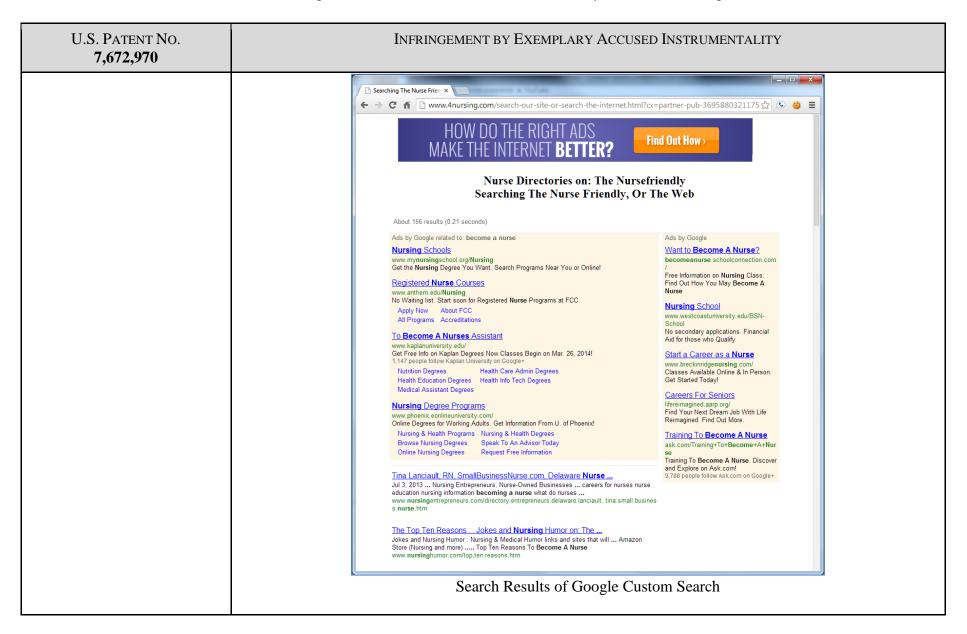
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

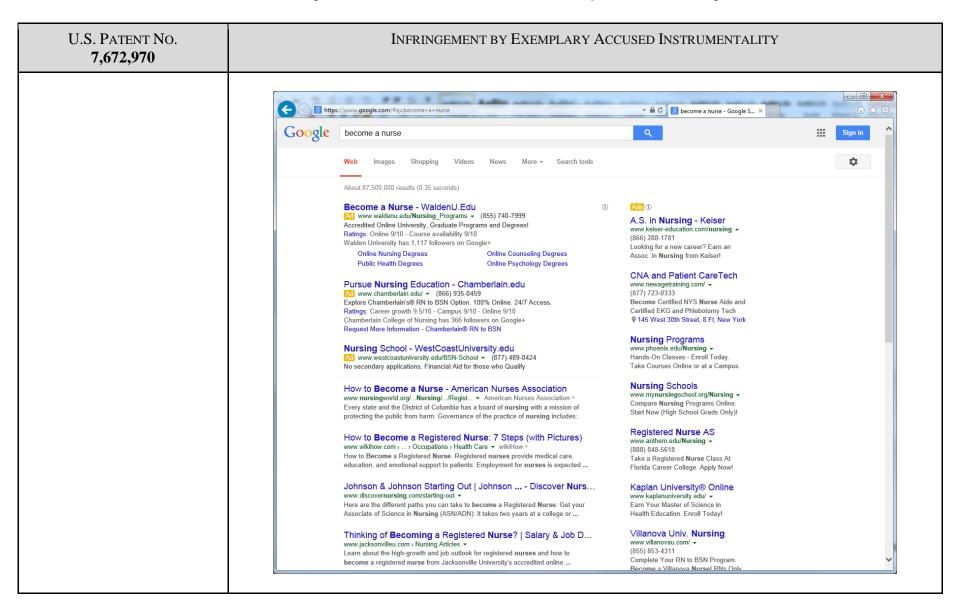
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing
	Nursing Schools 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

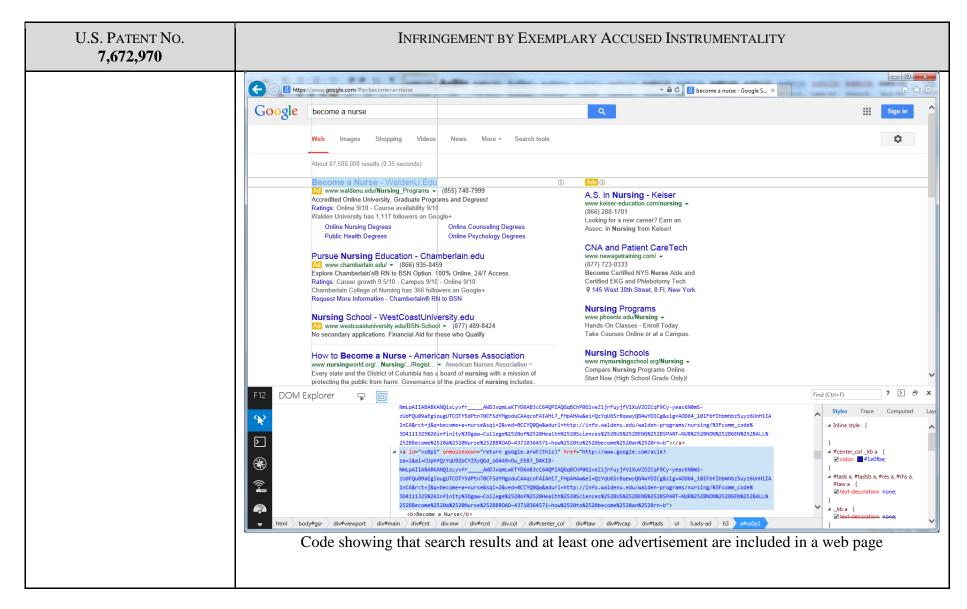
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

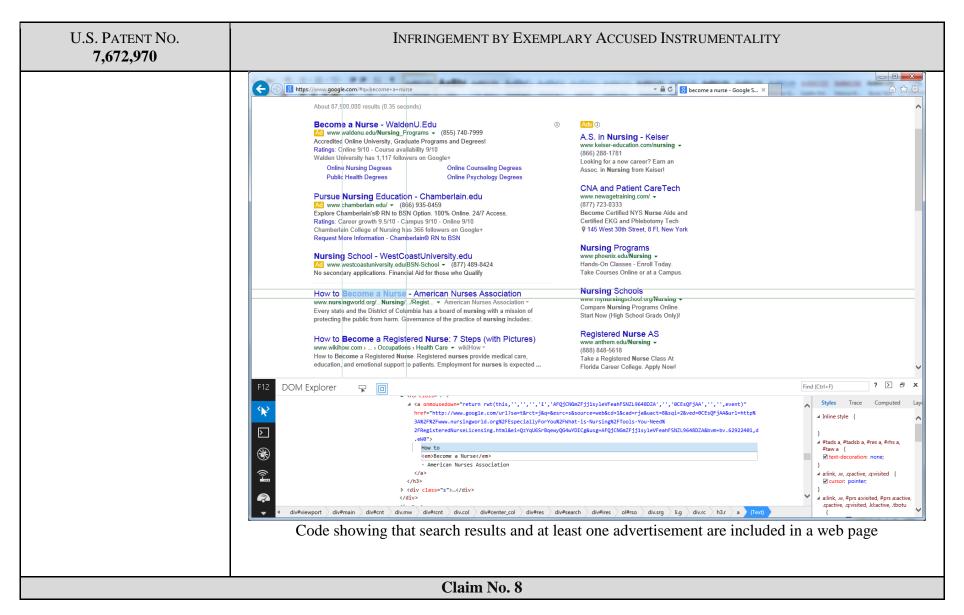


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

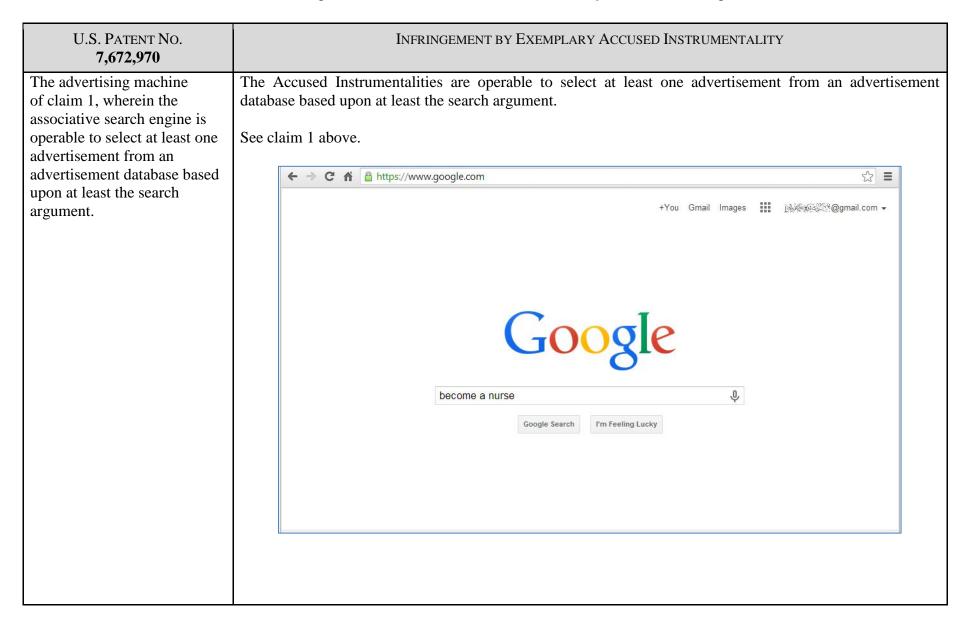








Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	SET https://www.google.com/search? h1=en8as_q=Google&as_eq=&as_oq=&as_nlo=&as_nhi=&lr=lang_en&cr=countryUS&as_qdr=all&as_sitesearch=&as_occt any&safe=active&tbs=&as_filetype=&as_rights= HTTP/1.1 Host: www.google.com Connection: keep-alive Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml;q=0.9, image/webp,*/*;q=0.8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.102 Safari/537.36 Safari/537.36

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2756257?hl=en

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Target people who are searching (TrueView in-search):
	• Search keywords: Enter keywords to reach viewers searching YouTube for video content. Cogle information of the content of 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

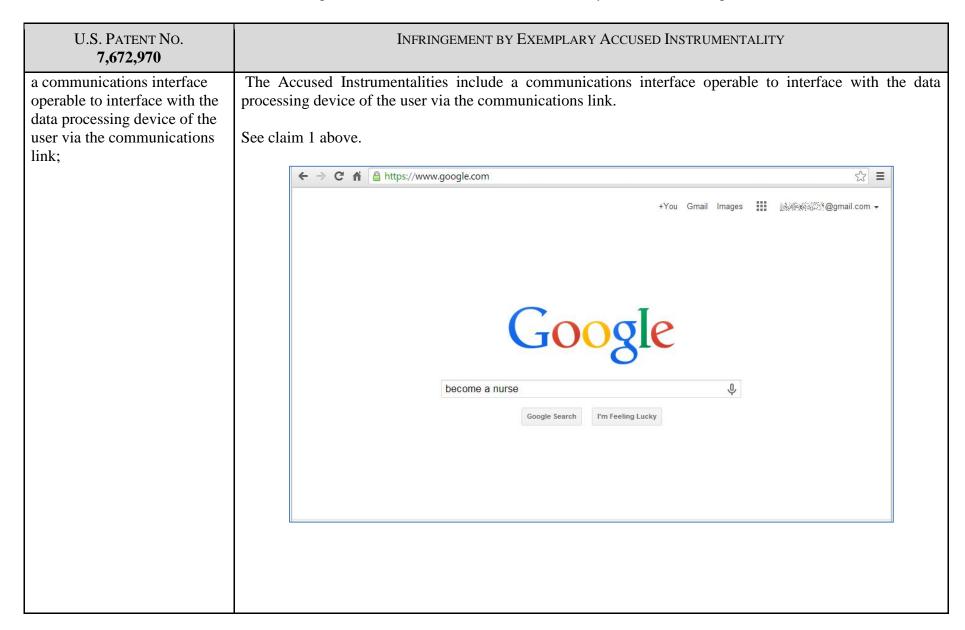
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
Claim No. 10		
An advertising machine implemented on at least one computer and operable to provide advertisements via a communications link to a data processing device of a user, the advertising machine comprising: Google's advertising services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications constitute the claimed system. The infringing services and applications include but are not limited to 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").		

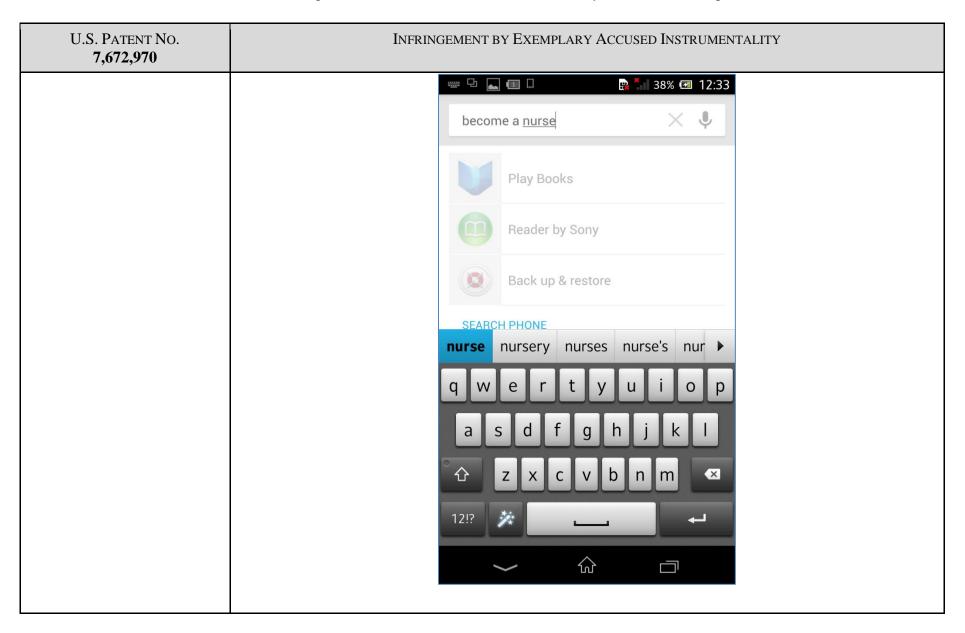
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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.
	Google Go
	 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

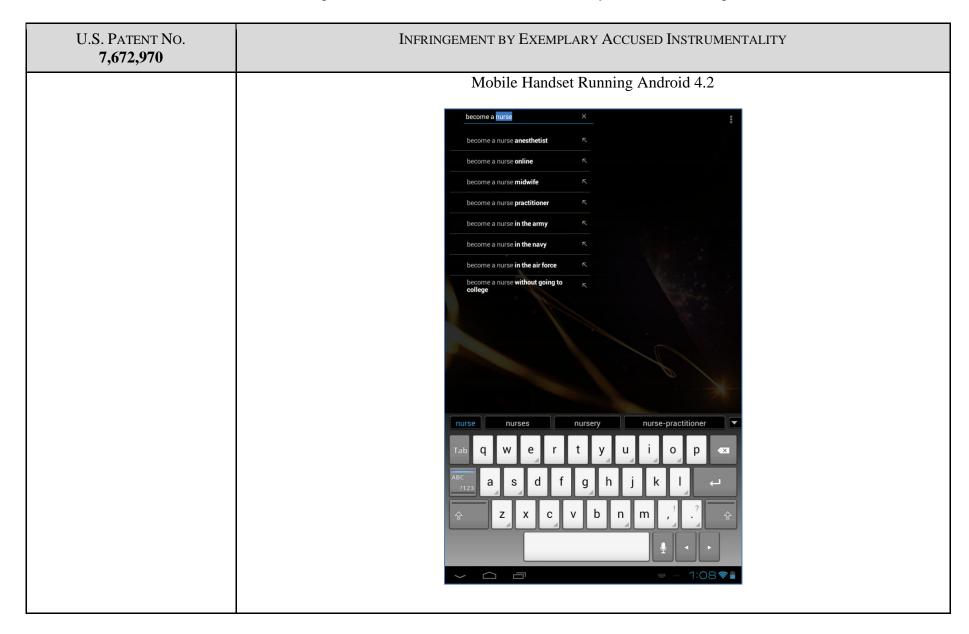
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



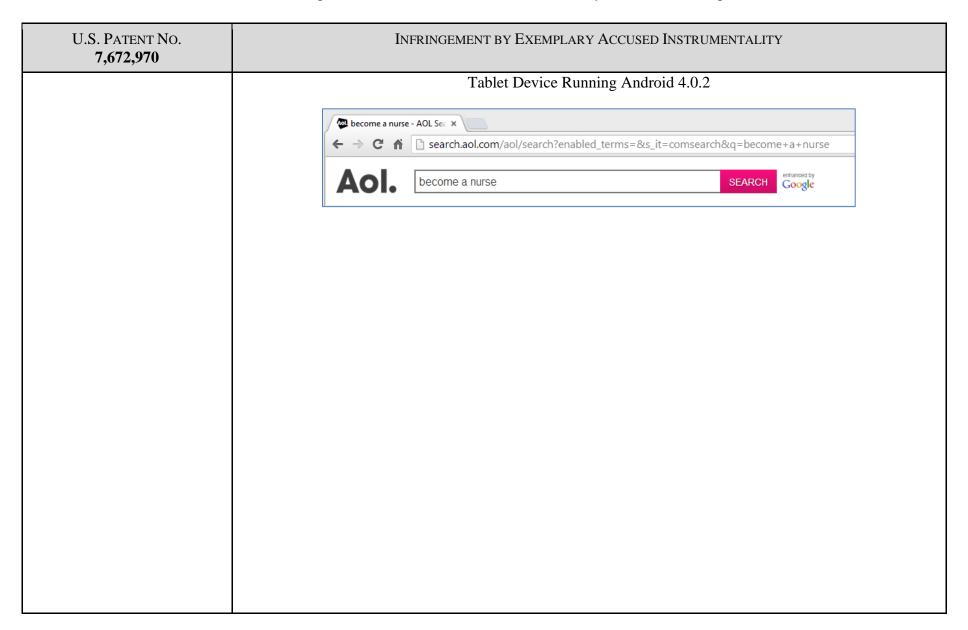
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

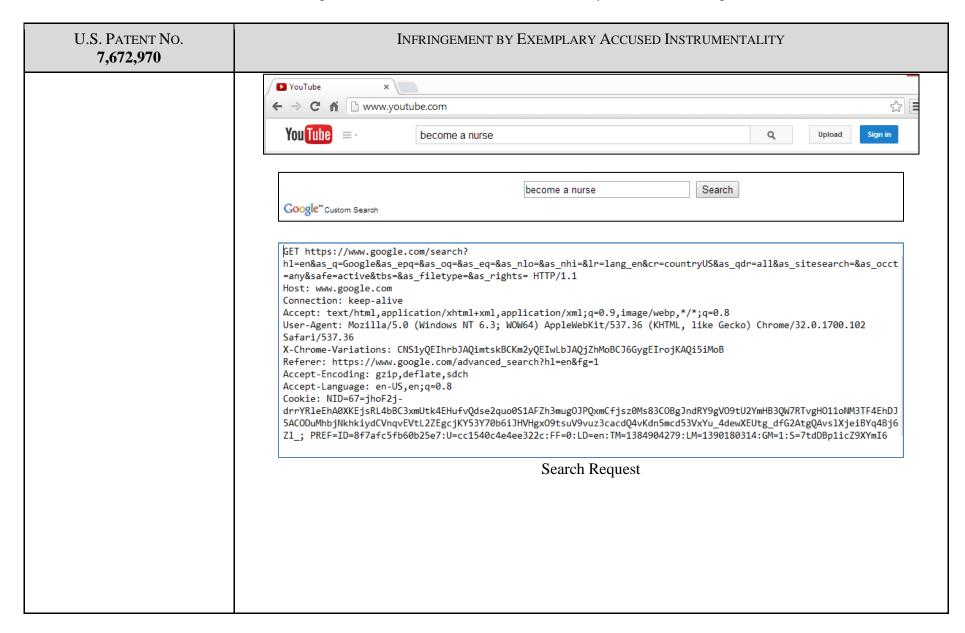


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

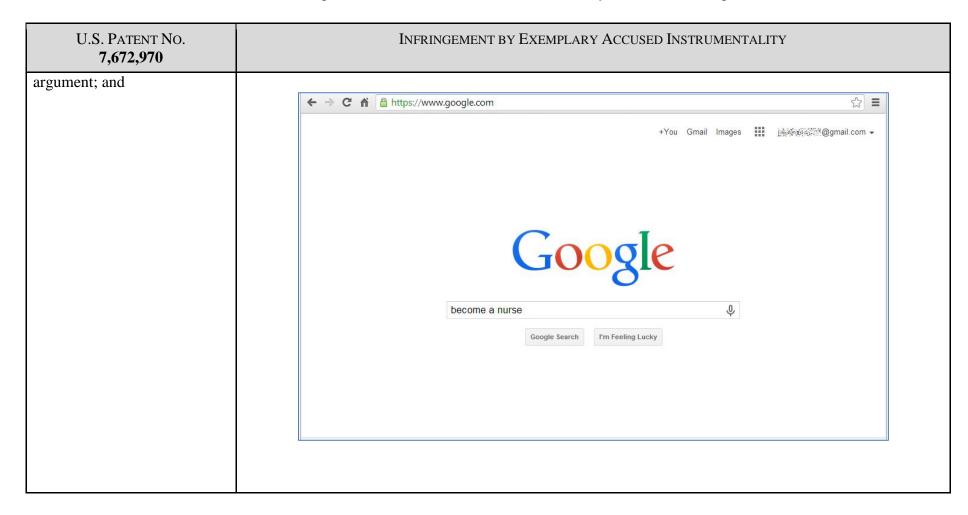
U.S. PATENT No. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
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	become a nurse × Cancel
	become a nurse
	become a nurse anesthetist
	become a nurse online
	become a nurse midwife
	become a nurse practitioner
	become a nurse in the army
	Search for "become a nurse"
	QWERTYUIOP
	ASDFGHJKL
	Z X C V B N M ✓
	123 Q space Search
	Google Search App Running On iOs 7.1



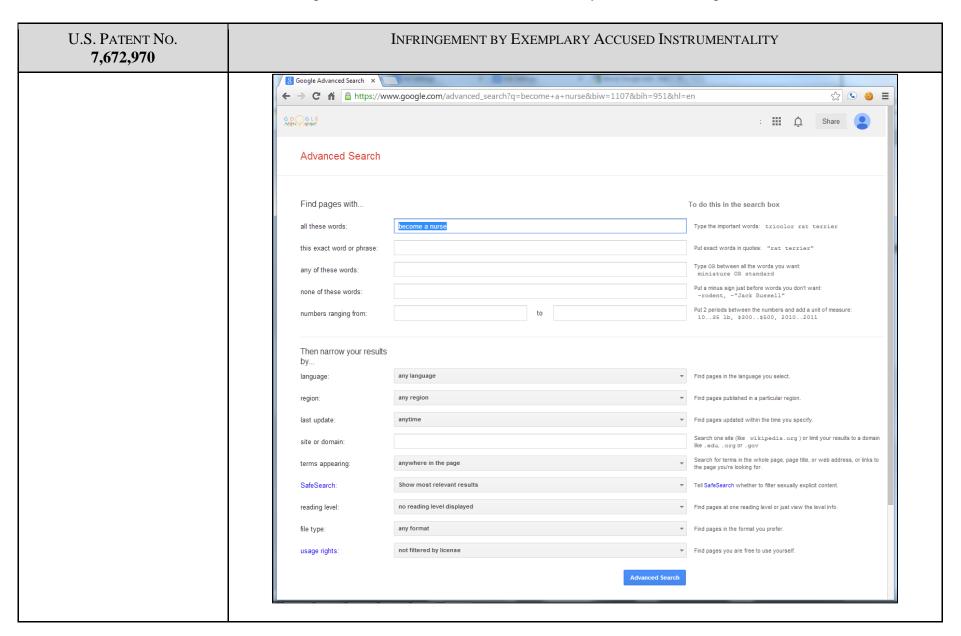
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary A	ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITY
a database search engine operable to:	The Accused Instrumentalities include a database search	engine operable to:
	See claim 1 above.	
	Finding information by crawling	Organizing information by indexing
	We use software known as "web crawlers" to discover publicly available	The web is like an ever-growing public library with billions of books and
	webpages. The most well-known crawler is called "Googlebot." Crawlers	no central filing system. Google essentially gathers the pages during the
	look at webpages and follow links on those pages, much like you would	crawl process and then creates an index, so we know exactly how to
	if you were browsing content on the web. They go from link to link and	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.	index includes information about words and their locations. When you
		search, at the most basic level, our algorithms look up your search
	The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls and sitemaps provided by website owners. As our crawlers visit these	terms in the index to find the appropriate pages.
	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
	Special accention to her sizes, changes to charing sizes and dead initial.	hundreds of times. You probably want pictures, videos or a list of
	Computer programs determine which sites to crawl, how often, and how	breeds. Google's indexing systems note many different aspects of
	many pages to fetch from each site. Google doesn't accept payment to	pages, such as when they were published, whether they contain
	crawl a site more frequently for our web search results. We care more	pictures and videos, and much more. With the Knowledge Graph, we're
	about having the best possible results because in the long run that's	continuing to go beyond keyword matching to better understand the
	what's best for users and, therefore, our business.	people, places and things you care about.
	https://www.google.com/intl/en/ir	nsidesearch/howsearchworks/crawling-indexing.html
	neps.//www.google.com/int//en/in	istacsearon no wscaron works, crawning indexing intill
receive from the data processing device via the communications link a search	The Accused Instrumentalities' database search engine communications link a search request that includes a search	
request that includes a search	See claim 1 above.	

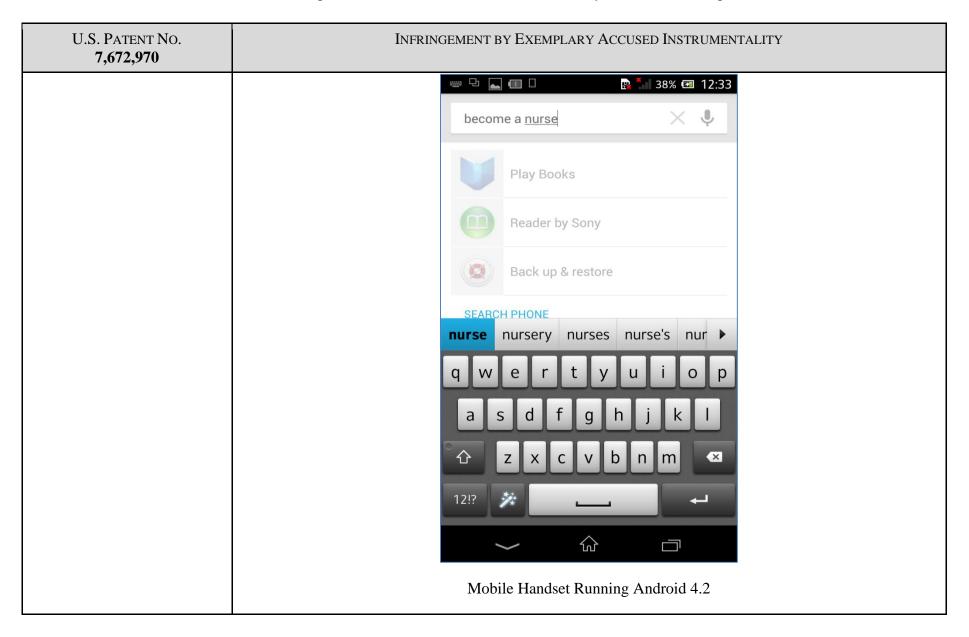
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



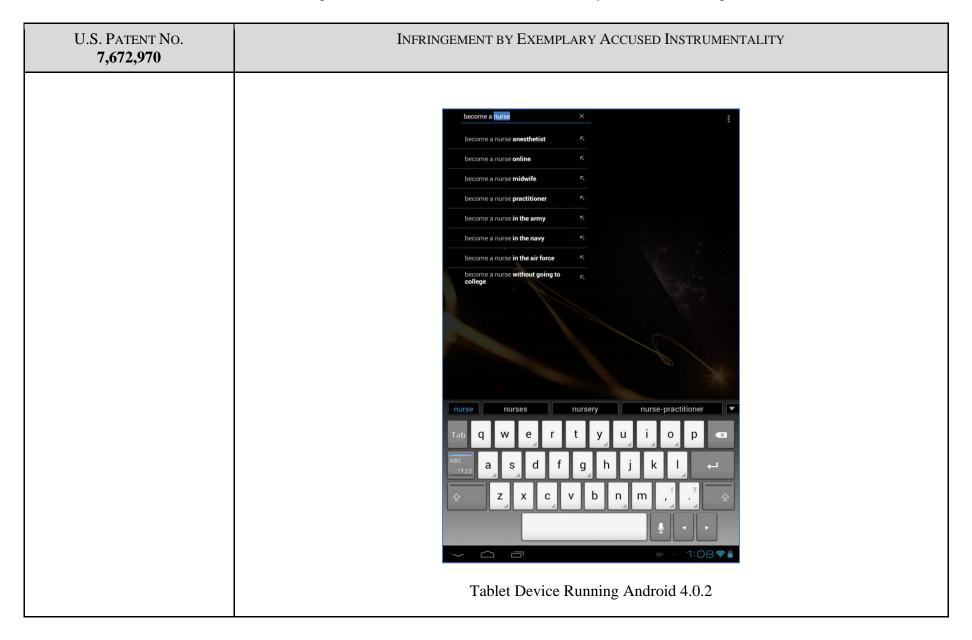
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



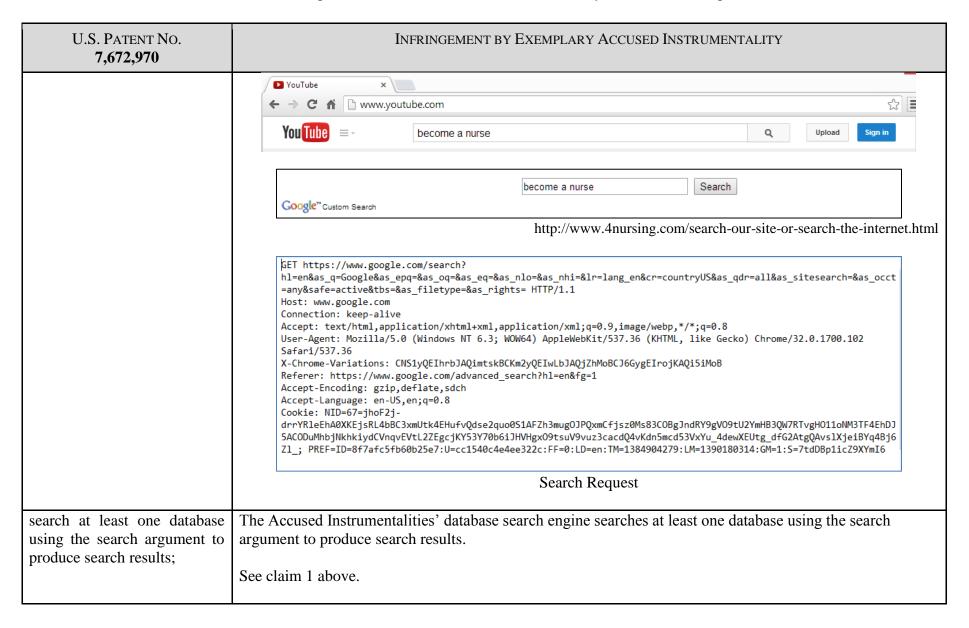
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Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

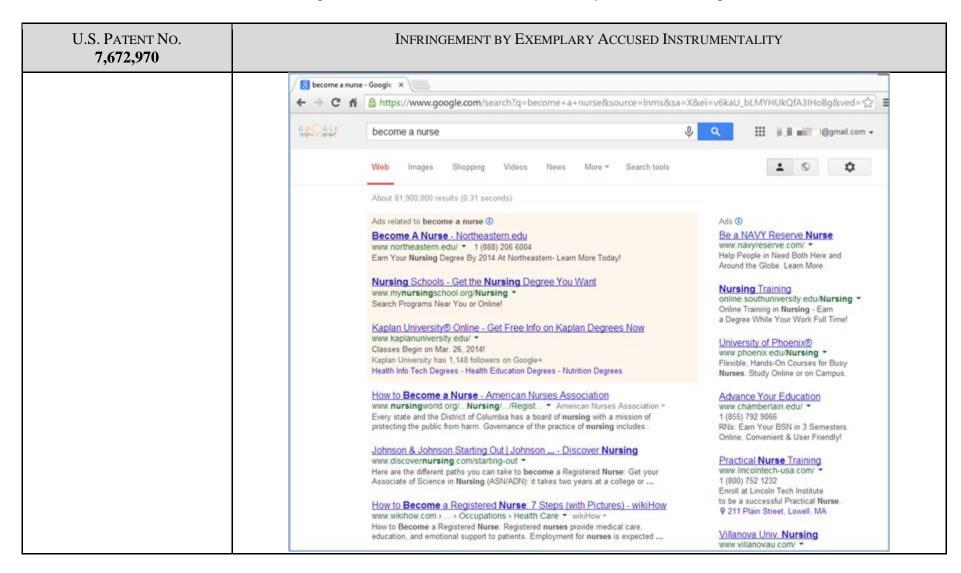


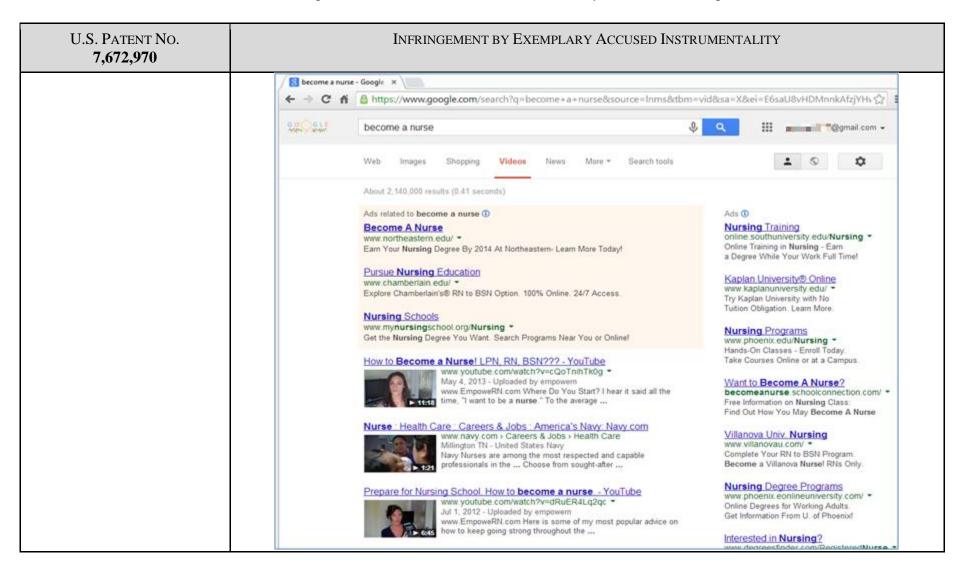
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
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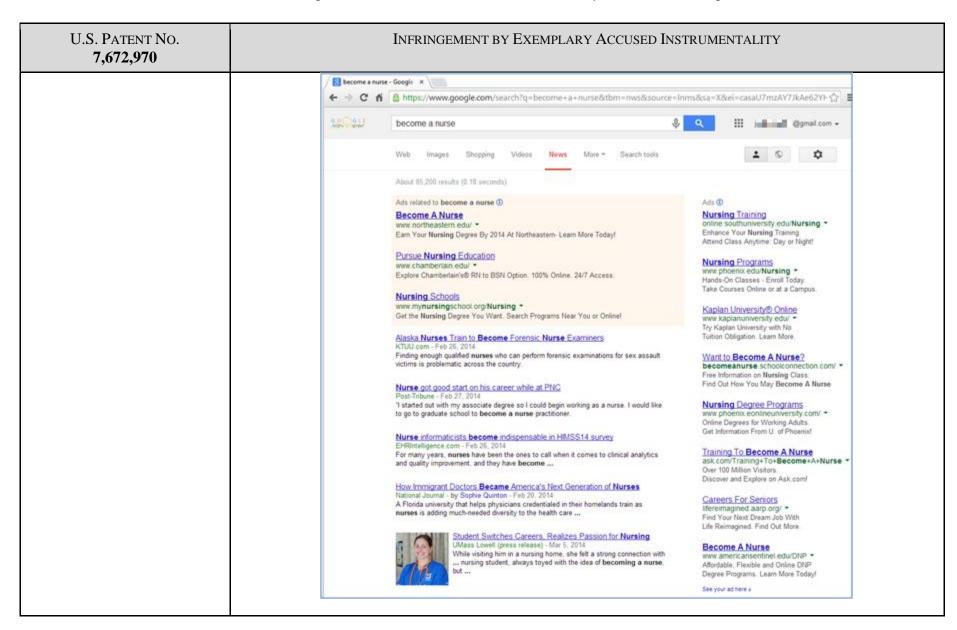
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT No. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
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	become a nurse X Cancel
	become a nurse
	become a nurse anesthetist
	become a nurse online
	become a nurse midwife
	become a nurse practitioner
	become a nurse in the army
	Q Search for "become a nurse"
	QWERTYUIOP
	ASDFGHJKL
	123 Q space Search
	Google Search App Running on iOS 7.1

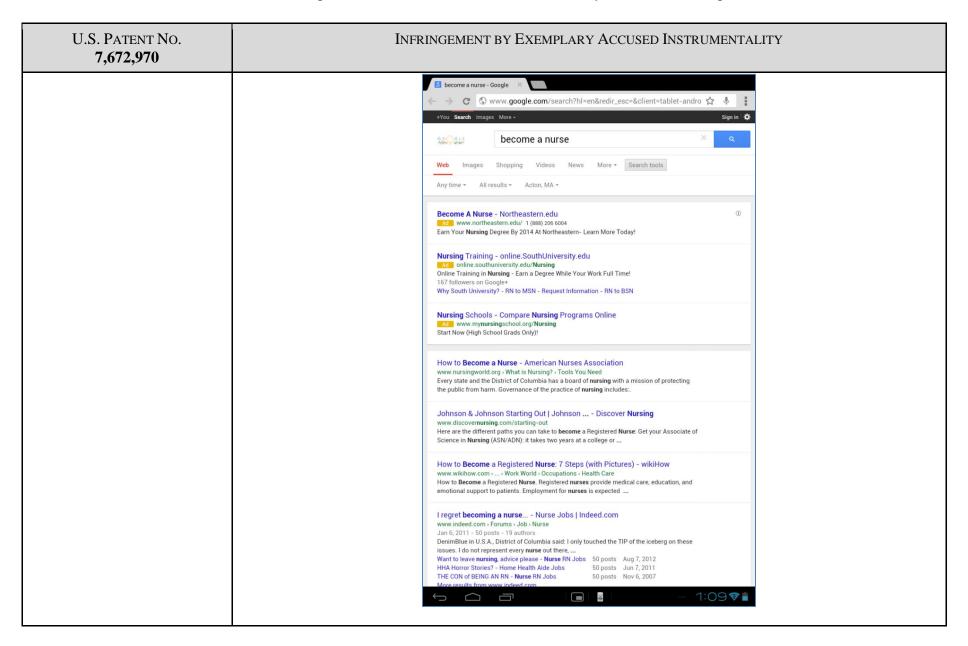








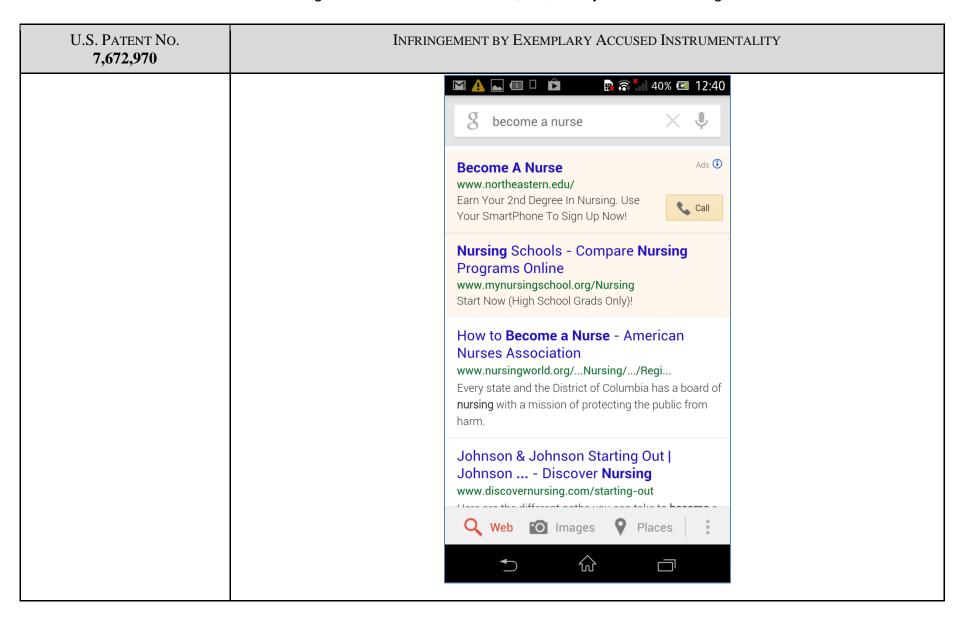
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



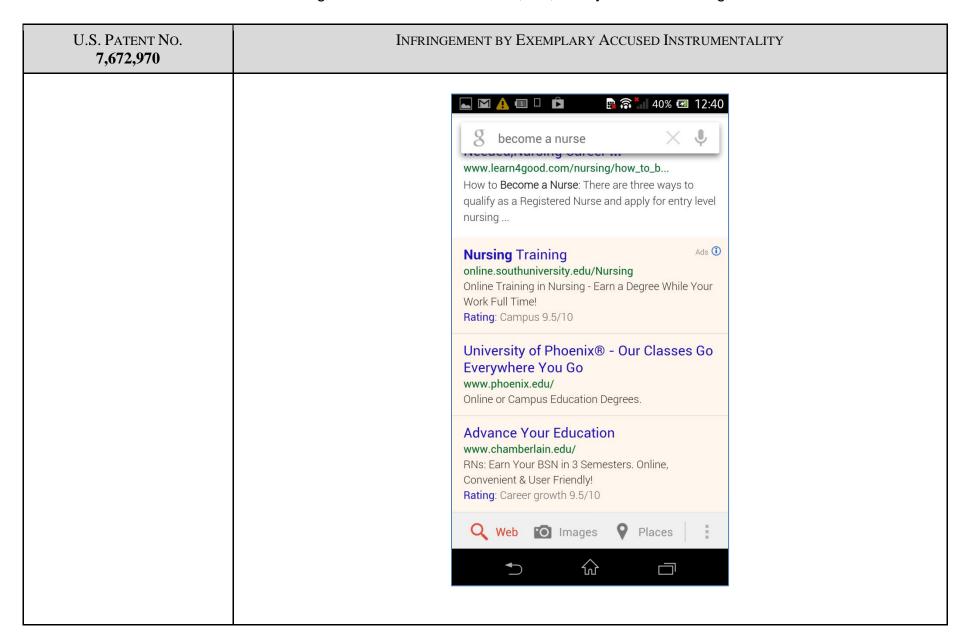
Page 121 of 252

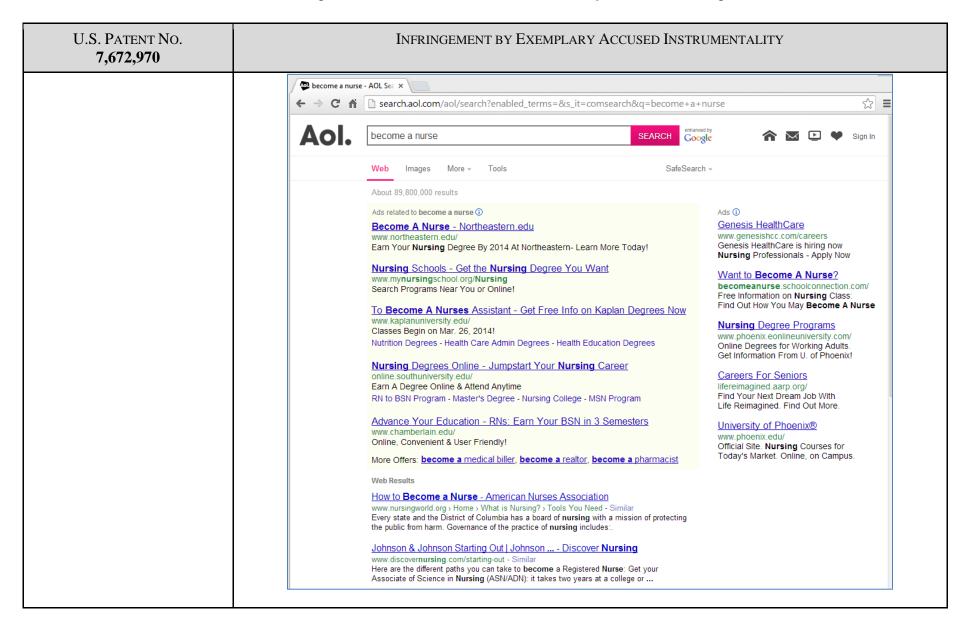
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

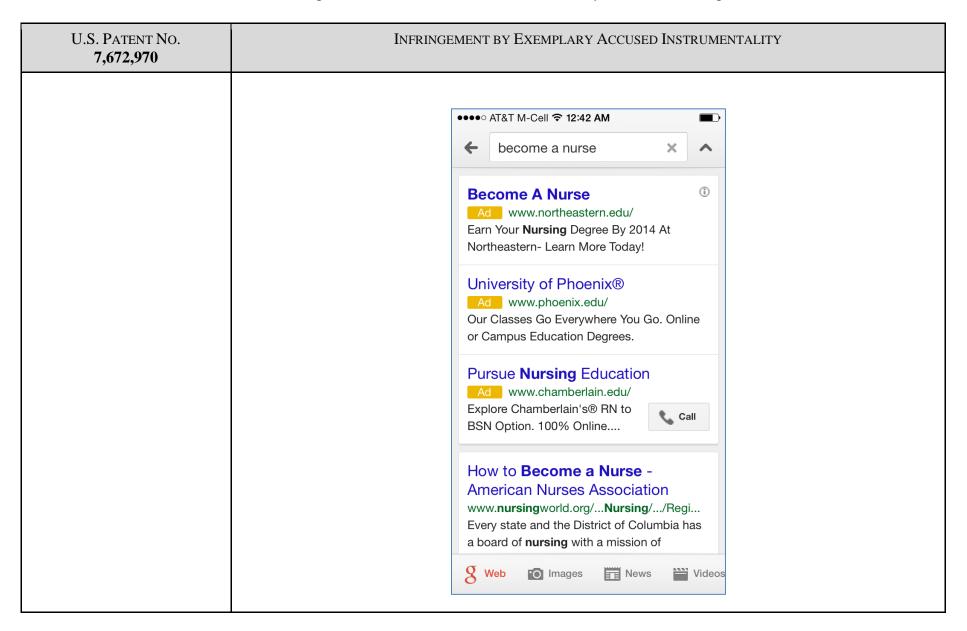


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



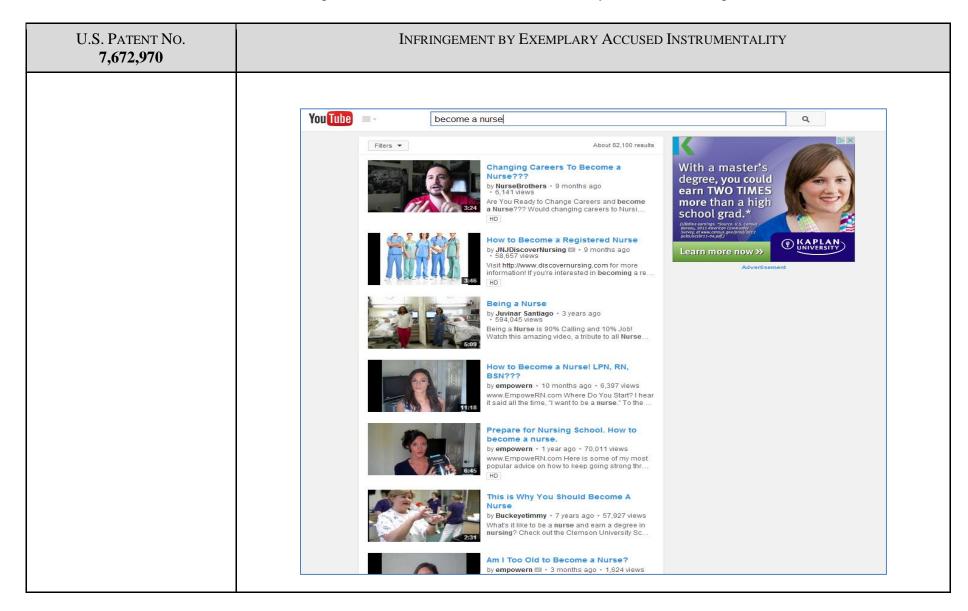


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

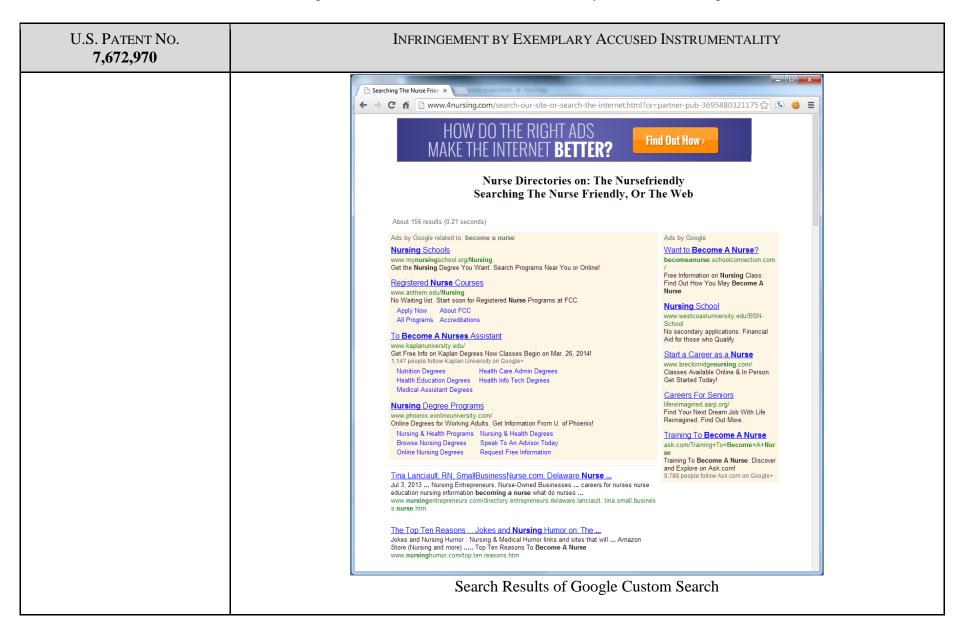


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
7,672,970	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/now_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 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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

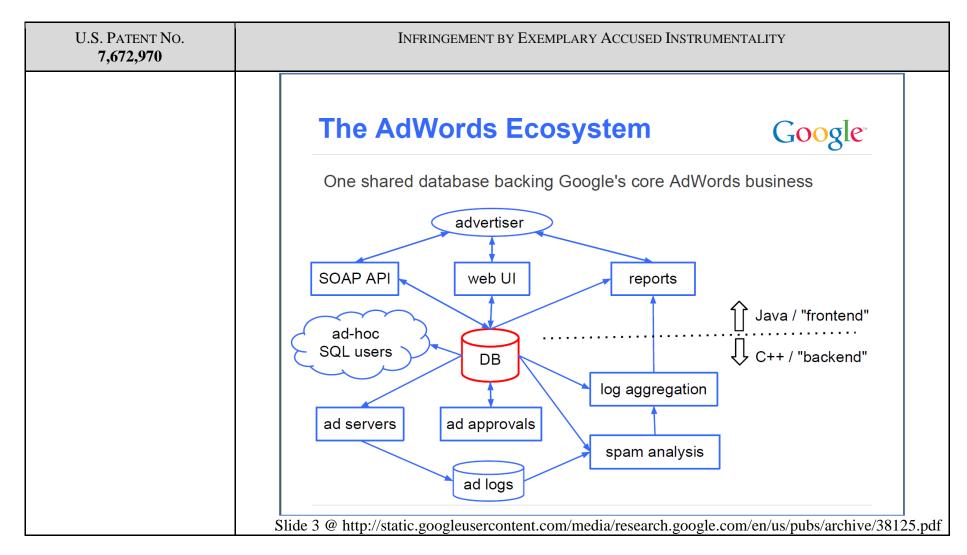
7,672,970		USED INSTRUMENTALITY
	Finding information by crawling	Organizing information by indexing
	We use software known as "web crawlers" to discover publicly available webpages. The most well-known crawler is called "Googlebot." Crawlers look at webpages and follow links on those pages, much like 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 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.	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. 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
	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.	hundreds of times. You probably want pictures, videos or a list of 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.

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 of the 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
an associative search engine operable to select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based	The Accused Instrumentalities include an associative search engine operable to select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based on upon at least one of the search argument and the search results.
upon at least one of the search argument and the search	See claim 1 above.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
results; and	
	F1 - The Fault-Tolerant Distributed RDBMS Supporting 🕒 🔾 Google's Ad Business
	Abstract: Many of the services that are critical to Google's ad business have historically been backed by MySQL. We have recently migrated several of these services to F1, a new RDBMS developed at Google. F1 implements rich relational database features, including a strictly enforced schema, a powerful parallel SQL query engine, general transactions, change tracking and notification, and indexing, and is built on top of a highly distributed storage system that scales on standard hardware in Google data centers. The store is dynamically sharded, supports transactionally-consistent replication across data centers, and is able to handle data center outages without data loss.
	The strong consistency properties of F1 and its storage system come at the cost of higher write latencies compared to MySQL. Having successfully migrated a rich customerfacing application suite at the heart of Google's ad business to F1, with no downtime, we will describe how we restructured schema and applications to largely hide this increased latency from external users. The distributed nature of F1 also allows it to scale easily and to support significantly higher throughput for batch workloads than a traditional RDBMS.
	With F1, we have built a novel hybrid system that combines the scalability, fault tolerance, transparent sharding, and cost benefits so far available only in "NoSQL" systems with the usability, familiarity, and transactional guarantees expected from an RDBMS.
	http://research.google.com/pubs/pub38125.html

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



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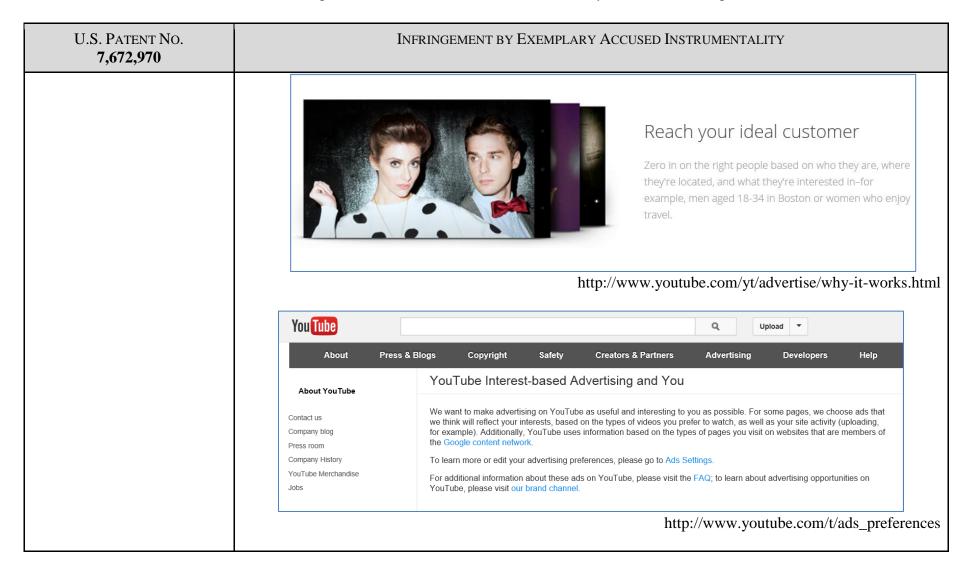
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Using keyword matching options
	 Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad 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. 7,672,970	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 WHF network, we may detect the mobile device's IP address to determine physical location. - Device location: If users have enabled practise location sharing on a mobile device, we can defect 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. - WHFI. Accuracy should be similar to the access range of a typical WHFI 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 libecation.	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2453995?hl=en	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
7,672,970	Why you may see particular ads You may see Google ads on Google Search and related products, Gmall, and sites across the web. Search ad Gmall 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 £2 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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

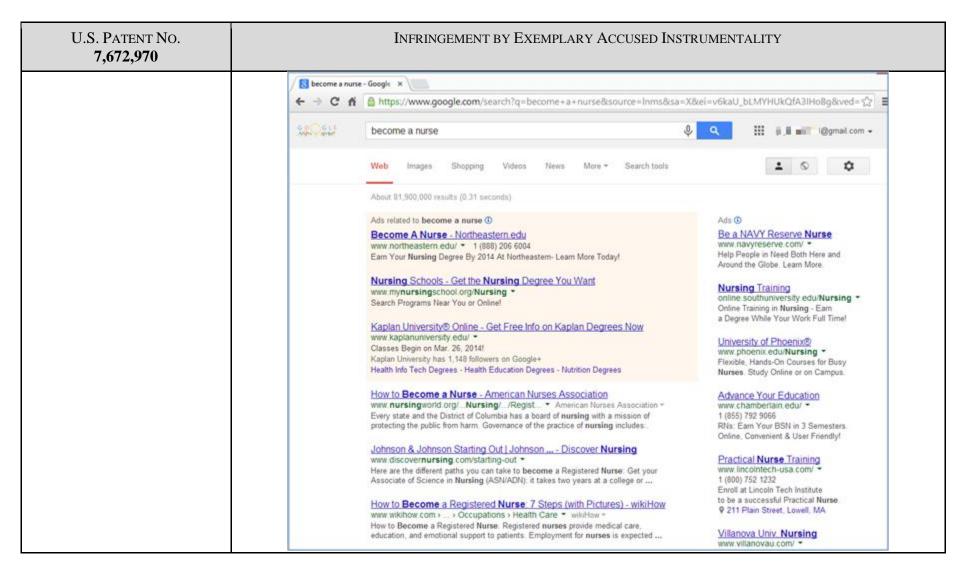


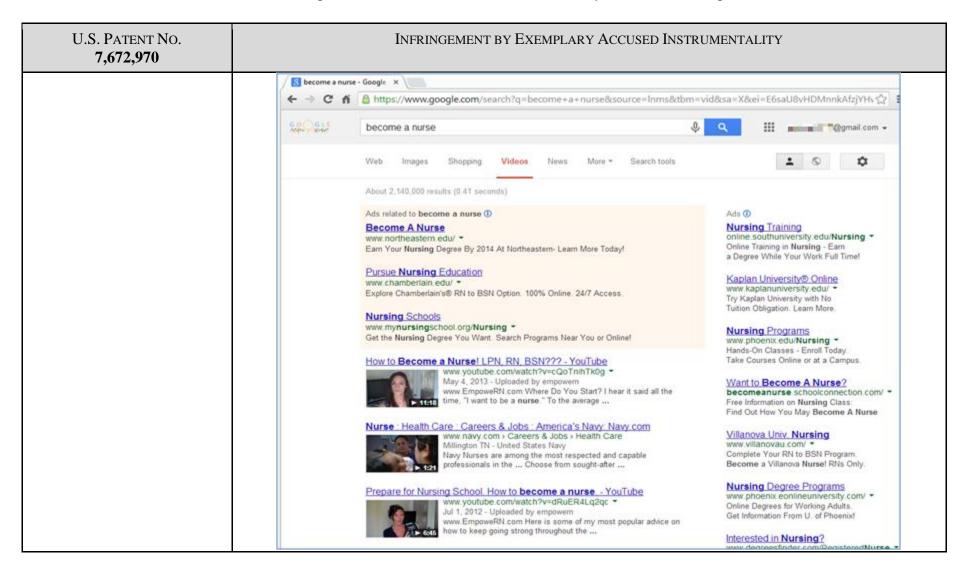
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	About targeting groups
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside 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

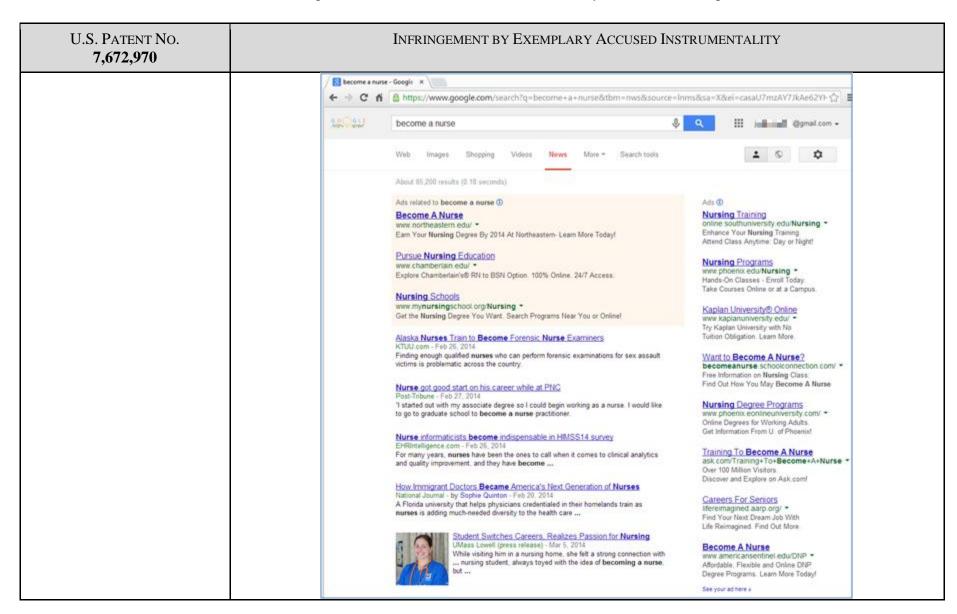
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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. Control of the control 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

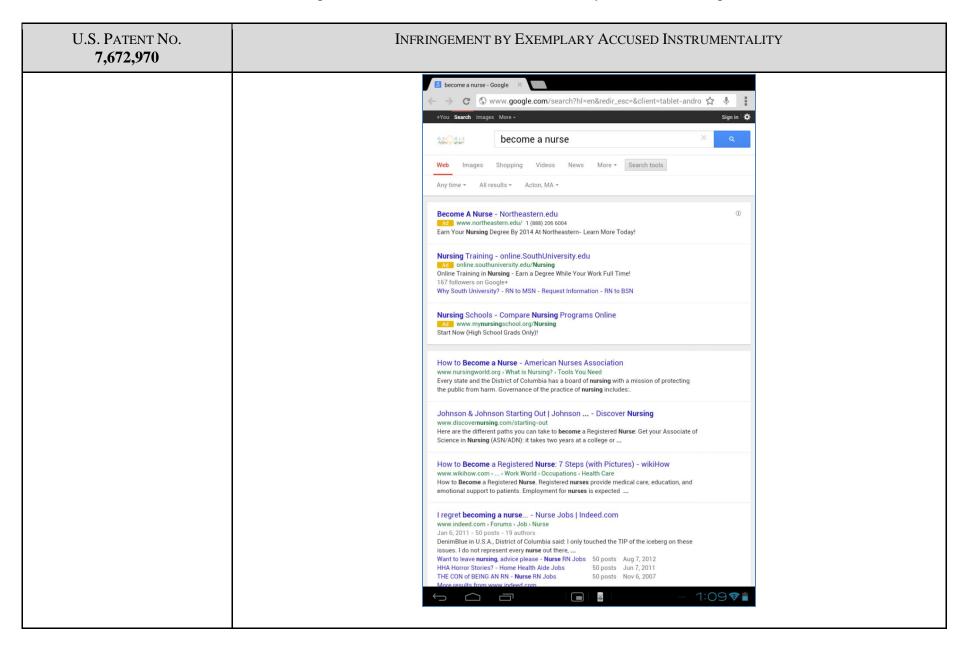
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
the advertising machine operable to: transmit the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the communications link to the	The Accused Instrumentalities transmit the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device. See claim 1 above.
together with the at least one advertisement via the	See claim 1 above.



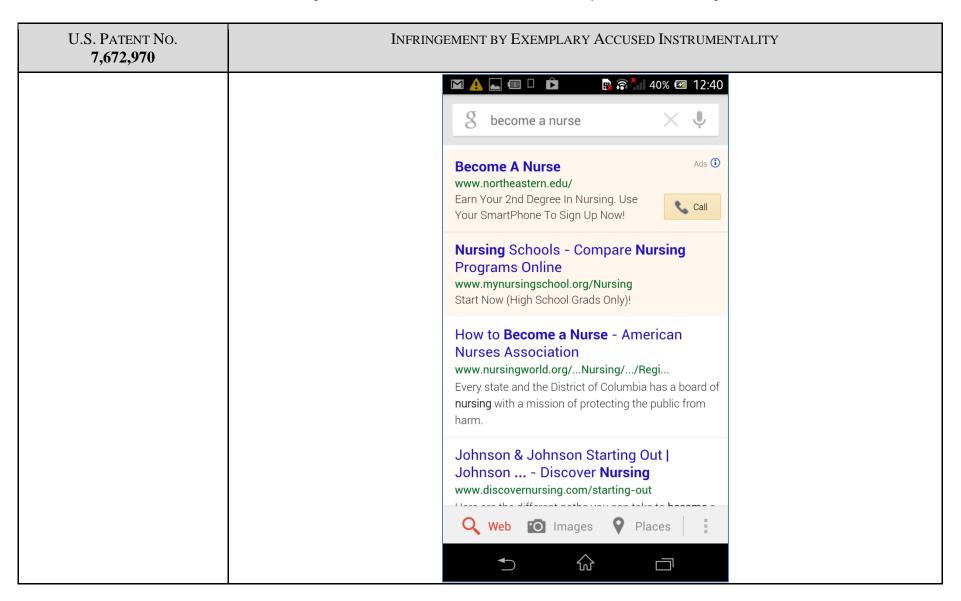




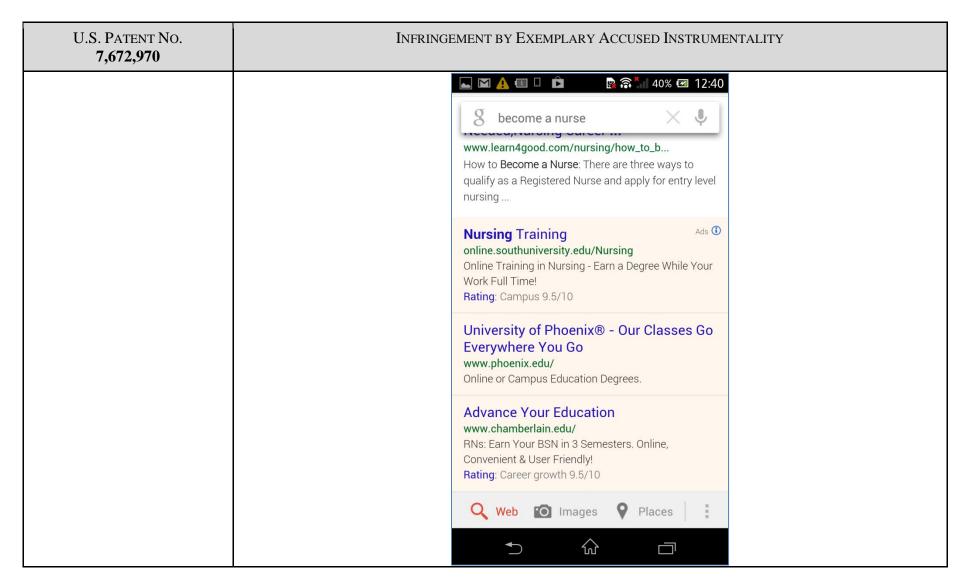
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Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

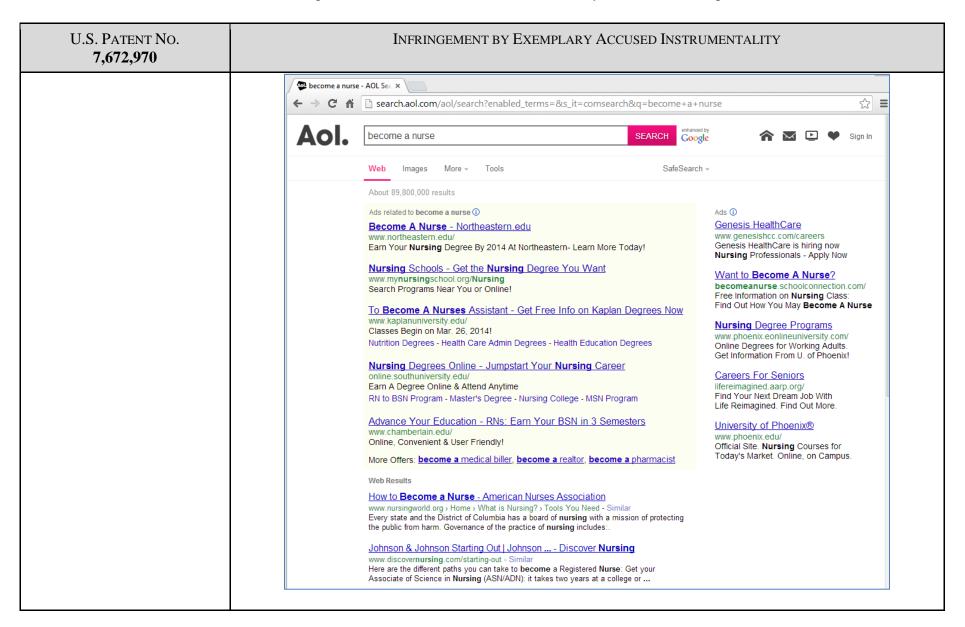


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Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

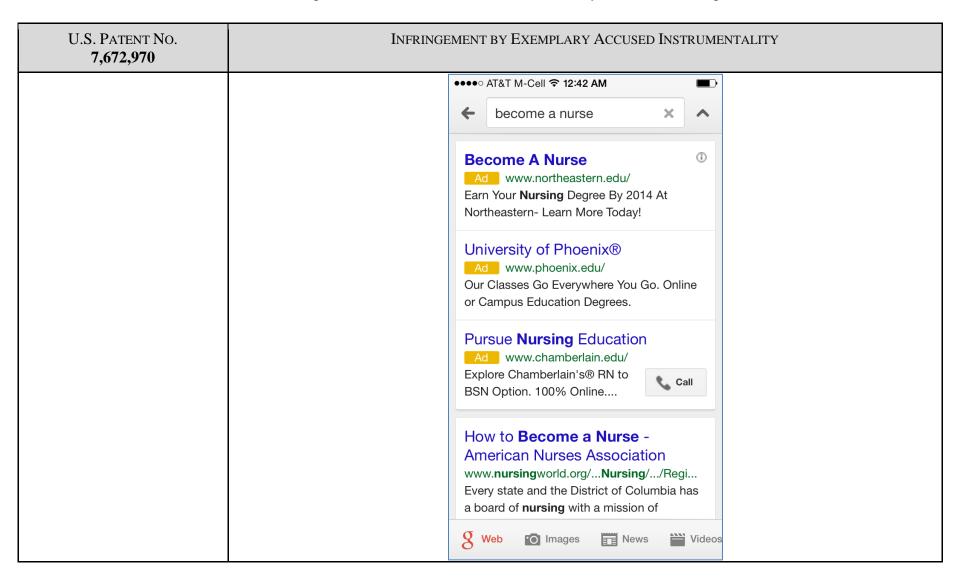


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



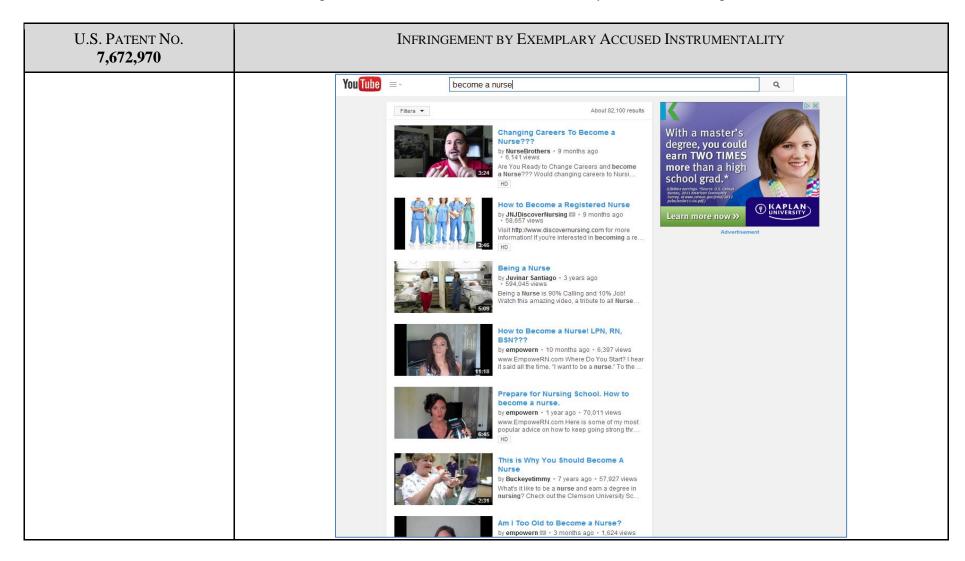


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Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

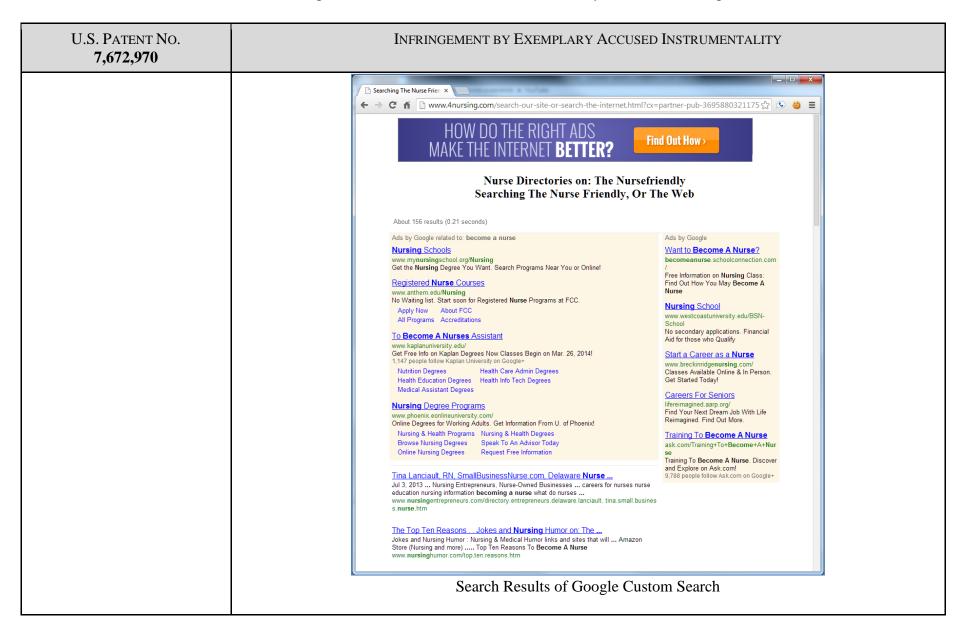


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

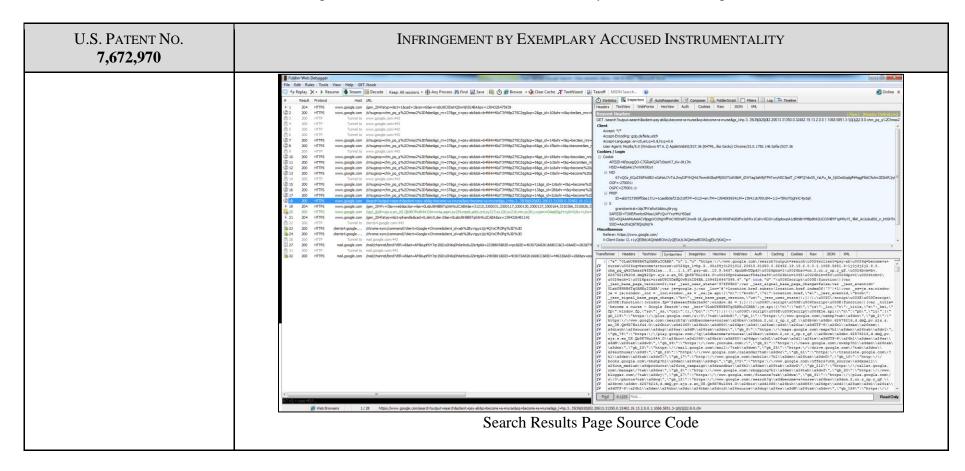
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	How to Become a Nurse, Qualifications Needed, Nursing Career www.learn4good.com/nursing/how_to_b How to Become a Nurse: There are three ways to qualify as a Registered Nurse and apply for entry level nursing
	Nursing Schools 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

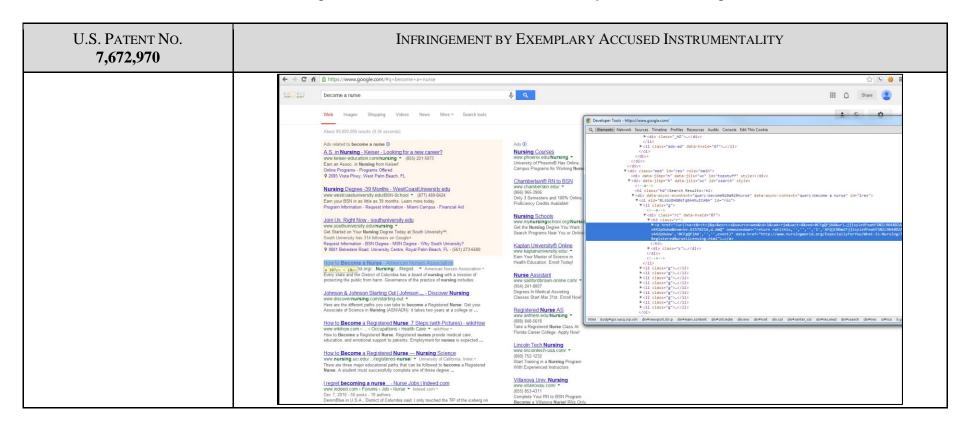


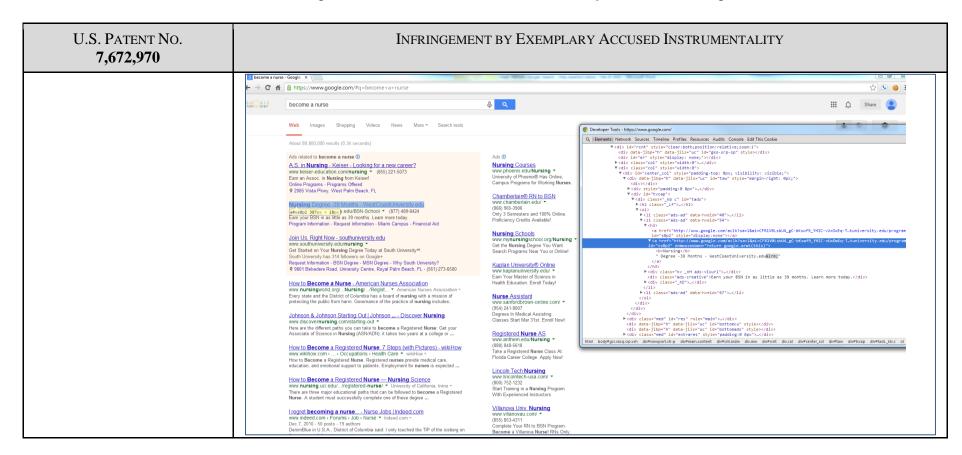
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
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Case No. 2:13-cv-893
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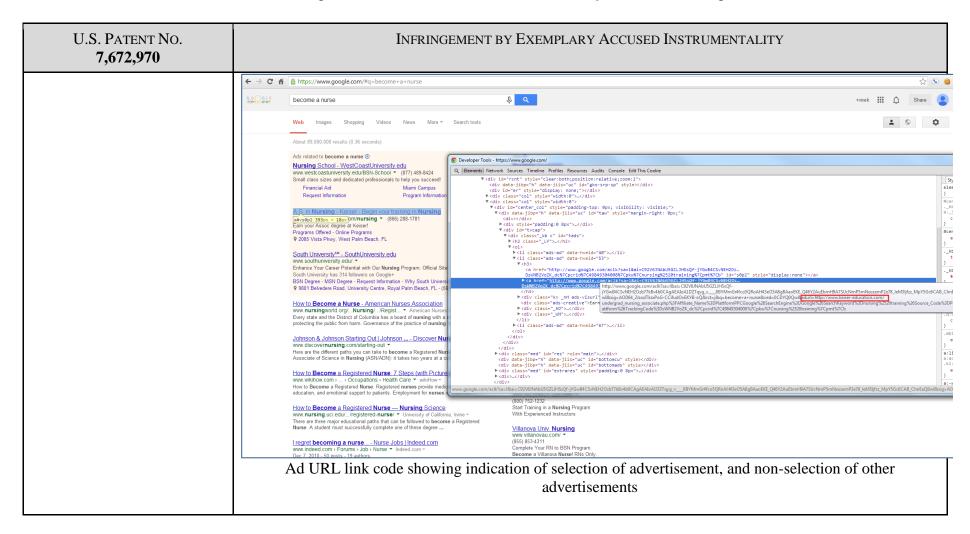






U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Transformer Anabest Transformer September Sept

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
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receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates non-selection of the at least one advertisement.	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates non-selection of an advertisement. See above.



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers. Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016

U.S. PATENT No. 7,672,970	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=3122882

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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=ei

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Claim No. 11
The advertising machine of claim 10, wherein: the associative search engine is further operable to select at least one differing advertisement based upon the	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities' associate search engine is operable to select at least one differing advertisement based upon the non-selection of the at least one advertisement. See claim 10 above.
non-selection of the at least one advertisement; and	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/KawwRW 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.

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 googleadservices.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 with various technology and service providers and each of these parties may set its own cookies, though each cookie can only be read by the domain that sets it. This means that several cookies may be sent to your browser by several companies in the time it takes a single web page to load. This is how most online advertising works.
	http://www.google.com/policies/technologies/types/
the advertising machine is further operable to transmit the at least one differing advertisement via the	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities' are operable to transmit the at least one differing advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
communications link to the data processing device.	Ad Rank 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/KavwRW Subscribe to AdWords Help on YouTube:
	 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

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Ad position
	The order in which your ad appears on a page in relation to other ads. An ad position of "1" means that your ad is the first ad on a page.
	 Ad position is determined by a formula called Ad Rank that gives your ad a score based on your bid and your Quality Score (a measurement of how relevant and useful your keyword, ad text, and landing page are to what a user is searching for). So even if your competition bids more than you, you can still win a higher position at a lower price with highly relevant keywords and ads. Ad position is also influenced by the expected impact from ad extensions and other ad formats, such as sitelinks. This means that if two competing ads have the same bid and quality, the ad with the better expected impact from extensions will generally appear in a higher position than the other. 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. Ads can appear on the top of a search results page, on the side of the page, or on the bottom of the page.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/6300?hl=en Claim No. 12
The advertising machine of claim 10, wherein the advertising machine is further operable to update preference data for the user based upon the non-selection of the at least one advertisement.	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities are further operable to update preference data for the user based upon the non-selection of the at least one advertisement. See claims 10 and 11 above.
	Claim No. 13

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
The advertising machine of claim 10, wherein the advertising machine is further operable to update the advertisement database based upon the non-selection of the advertisement.	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities are further operable to update the advertisement database based upon the non-selection of the advertisement See Claim 10 above. Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an
	advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers. Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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=3122882

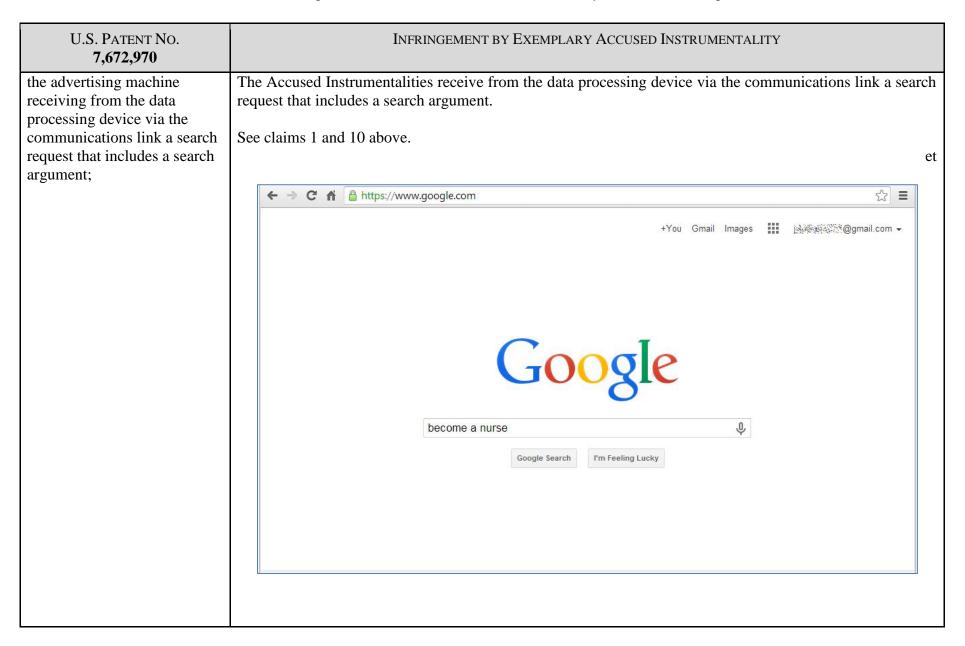
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Clickthrough rate (CTR) A ratio showing how often people who see your ad end up clicking it. CTR can be used to gauge how well your keywords	
	 and ads are performing. CTR is the number of clicks that your ad receives divided 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	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

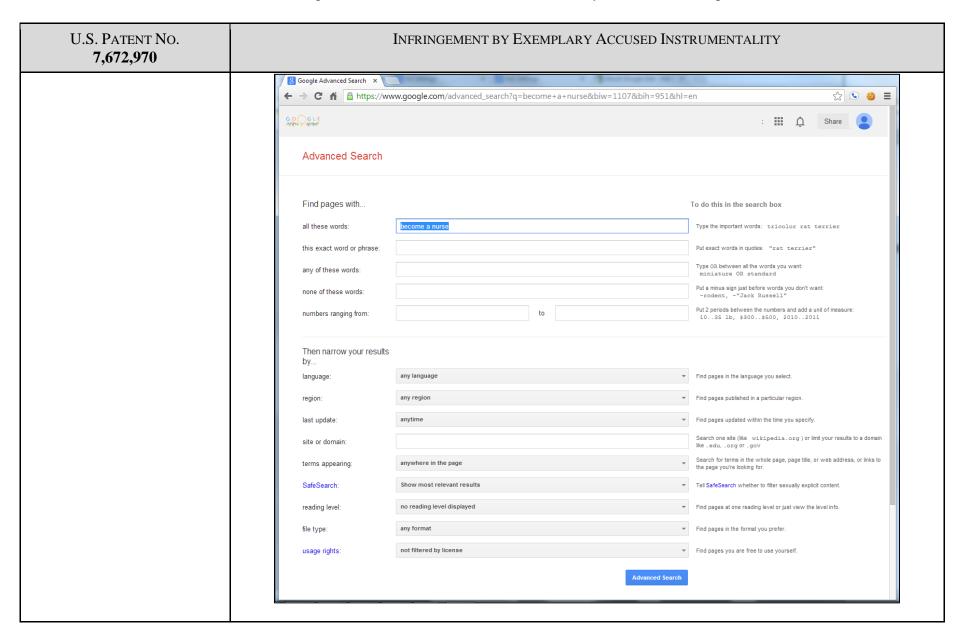
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
Claim No. 14			
The advertising machine of claim 10, wherein the search results and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page transmitted to the data processing device via the communications link.	processing device via the communications link. See claims 7 and 10 above. See claims 7 and 10 above. See claims 7 and 10 above.		
Claim No. 15			
The advertising machine of claim 10, wherein the associative search engine is operable to select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least the search argument.	The Accused Instrumentalities' associative search engine is operable to select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least the search argument. See claims 8 and 10 above.		
	Claim No. 17		
A method for operating an advertising machine implemented on at least one computer to provide advertisements via a communications link to a data processing device of a user, the method comprising:	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").		

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	INFRINGEMENT BY EXEMPLARY ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITY See claims 1 and 10 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.	
	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	

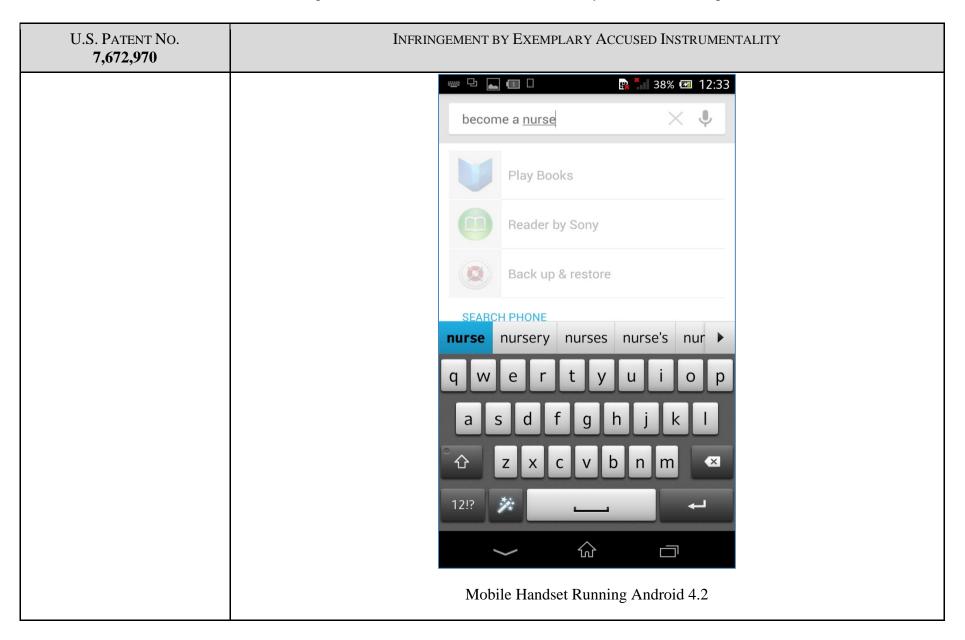
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



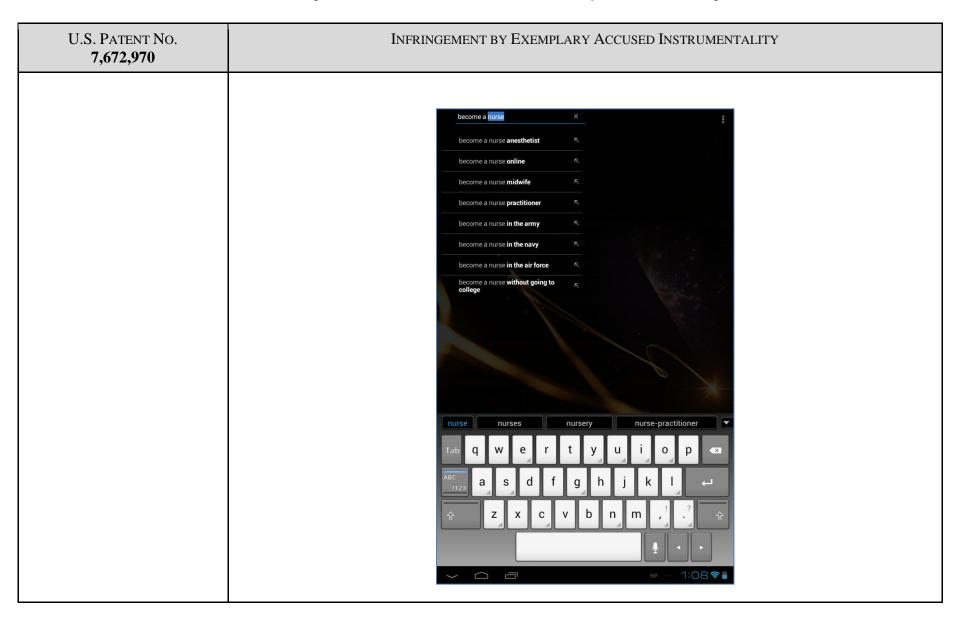
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Tablet Device Running Android 4.0.2	
	become a nurse - AOL Sez × ← → C ↑ search.aol.com/aol/search?enabled_terms=&s_it=comsearch&q=become+a+nurse AOL	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	●●●○○ AT&T M-Cell 🗢 12:42 AM	
	become a nurse X Cancel	
	become a nurse	
	become a nurse anesthetist	
	become a nurse online	
	become a nurse midwife	
	become a nurse practitioner	
	become a nurse in the army	
	Q Search for "become a nurse"	
	QWERTYUIOP	
	ASDFGHJKL	
	Z X C V B N M ✓	
	123	
	Google Search App Running on iOS 7.1	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	YouTube → C ↑ www.youtube.com YouTube → become a nurse become a nurse Search http://www.4nursing.com/search-our-site-or-search-the-internet.html	
the advertising machine searching at least one database using the search argument to produce search results;	The Accused Instrumentalities search at least one database using the search argument to produce search results See claims 1 and 10 above.	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 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
	The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls and sitemaps provided by website owners. As our crawlers visit these	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.
		people, places and things you care about. n/insidesearch/howsearchworks/crawling-indexing.htm

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 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/assets/searchInfographic.pdf

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
	RESULTS can take a variety of forms: Cangle
	http://www.google.com/insidesearch/howsearchworks/thestory/

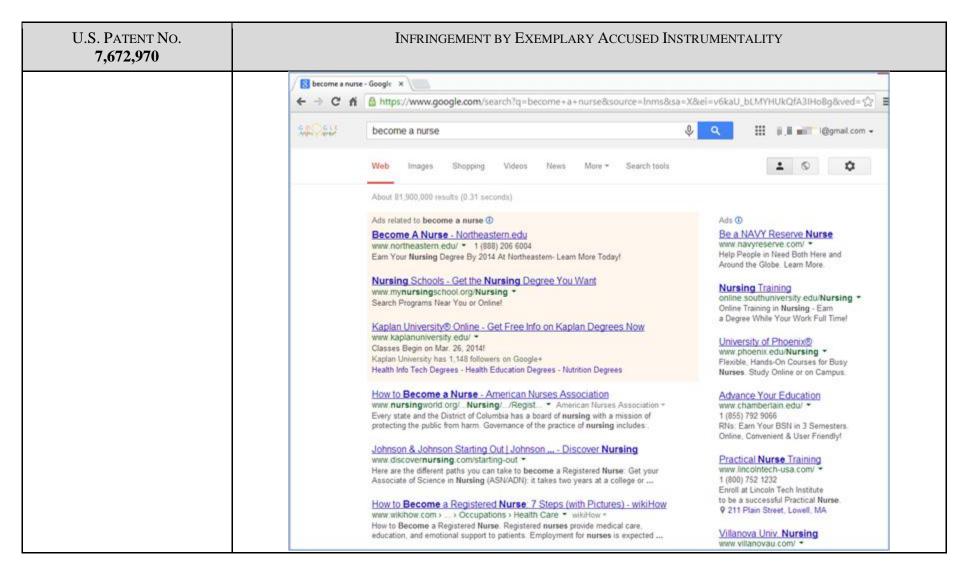
7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	B become a nurse - Google ×	
	← → C fi fi https://www.google.com/search?q=become+a+nurse&source=Inms&sa=X&ei=v6kaU_bLMYHUkQfA3IHoBg&cv	ved=5/2
	become a nurse	ail.com +
	Web Images Shopping Videos News More → Search tools	Ф
	About 81,900,000 results (0.31 seconds)	
	Ads related to become a nurse ① Become A Nurse - Northeastern.edu www.northeastern.edu/ * 1 (888) 206 6004 Eam Your Nursing Degree By 2014 At Northeastern-Leam More Todayl Ads ① Be a NAVY Reserve Nurse www.navyreserve.com/ * Help People in Need Both Here and Around the Globe. Leam More.	
	Nursing Schools - Get the Nursing Degree You Want www.mynursingschool.org/Nursing * Search Programs Near You or Online! Kaplan University® Online - Get Free Info on Kaplan Degrees Now Nursing Training online southuniversity edu/Nursin Online Training in Nursing - Eam a Degree While Your Work Full Time	_
	www.kaplanuniversity.edu/ ▼ Classes Begin on Mar. 26, 2014! Kaplan University has 1,148 followers on Google+ Health Info Tech Degrees - Health Education Degrees - Nutrition Degrees Will Degrees - Nutrition Degrees - Nutri	
	How to Become a Nurse - American Nurses Association www.nursingworld.org/Nursing//Regist * American Nurses Association * www.chamberlain.edu/ * Every state and the District of Columbia has a board of nursing with a mission of protecting the public from harm. Governance of the practice of nursing includes: RNs: Earn Your BSN in 3 Semesters Online, Convenient & User Friendly!	
	Johnson & Johnson Starting Out I Johnson Discover Nursing www.discovernursing.com/starting-out → Here are the different paths you can take to become a Registered Nurse: Get your Associate of Science in Nursing (ASN/ADN): it takes two years at a college or Practical Nurse Training www.lincointech-usa.com/ → 1 (200) 752 1232 Enroll at Lincoln Tech Institute	
	How to Become a Registered Nurse : 7 Steps (with Pictures) - wikiHow to be a successful Practical Nurse . www.wikihow.com> → Occupations > Health Care ▼ wikiHow ▼ 211 Plain Street, Lowell, MA	
	How to Become a Registered Nurse. Registered nurses provide medical care, education, and emotional support to patients. Employment for nurses is expected Villanova Univ. Nursing way villanovau.com/ •	

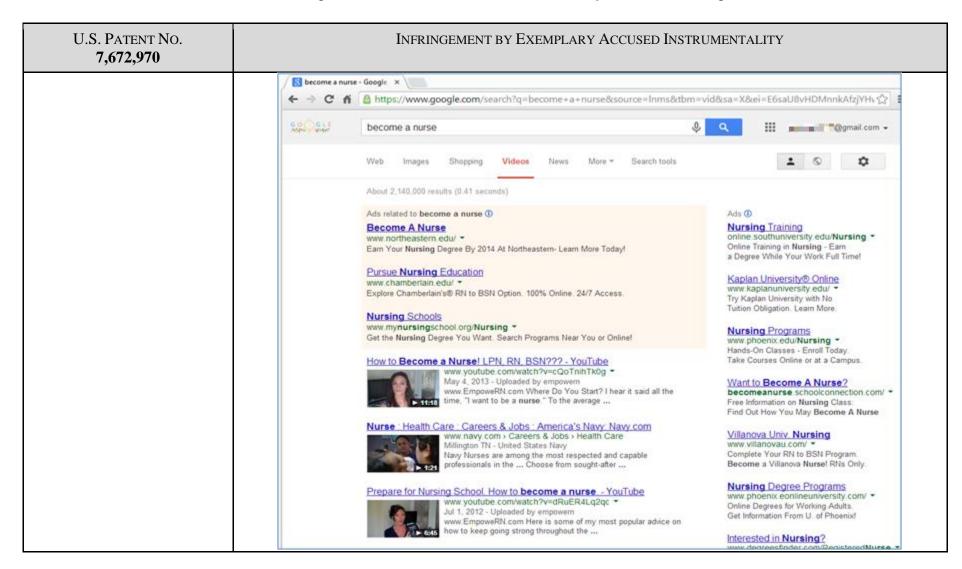
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

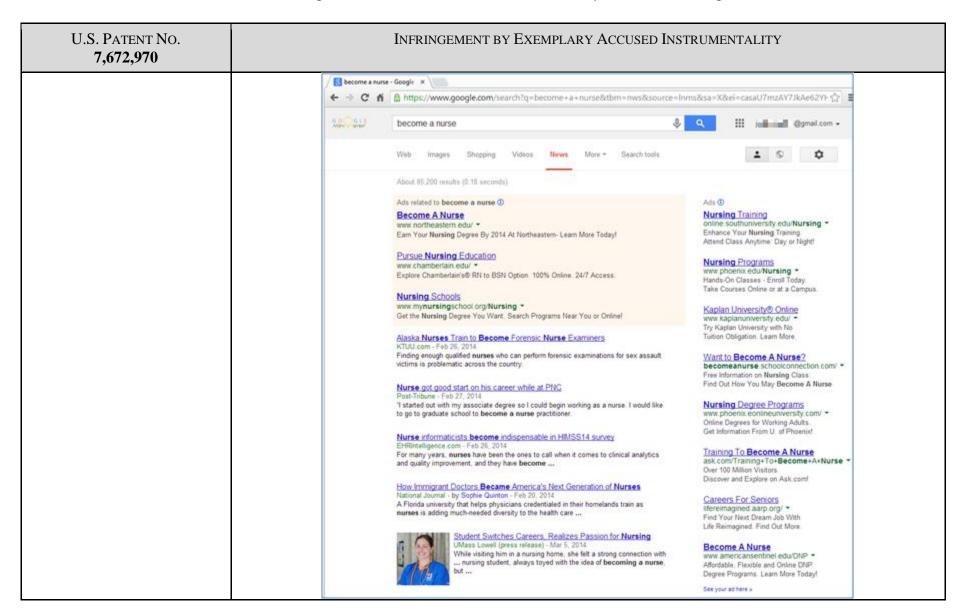
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
advertisement database based	See claims 1 and 10.
upon at least one of the search argument and the search results;	Why you may see particular ads You may see Google ads on Google Search and related products, Gmail, and sites 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 'L' 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
	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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

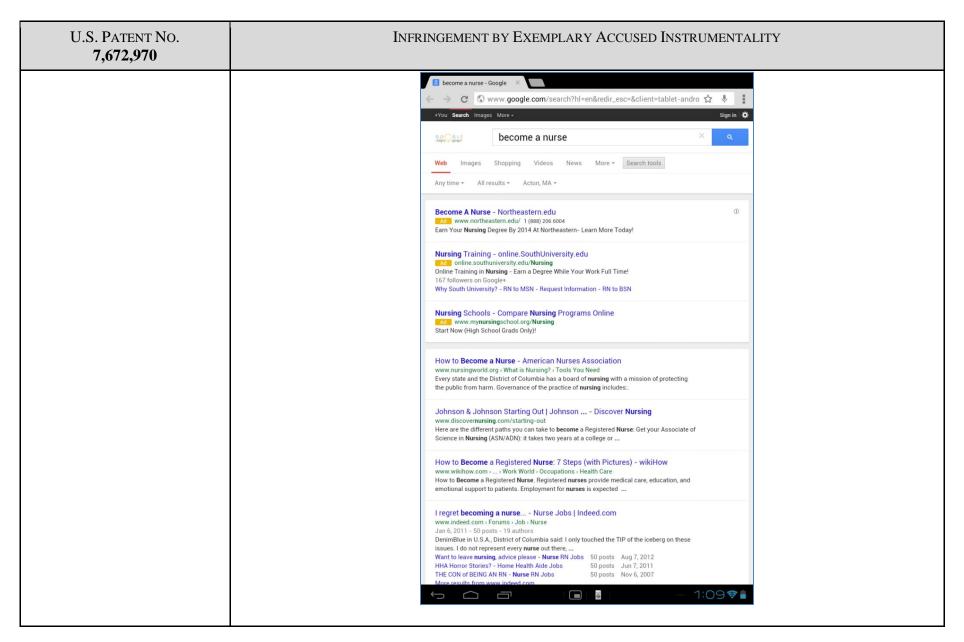
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Using keyword matching options - Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. - When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend starting with broad 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



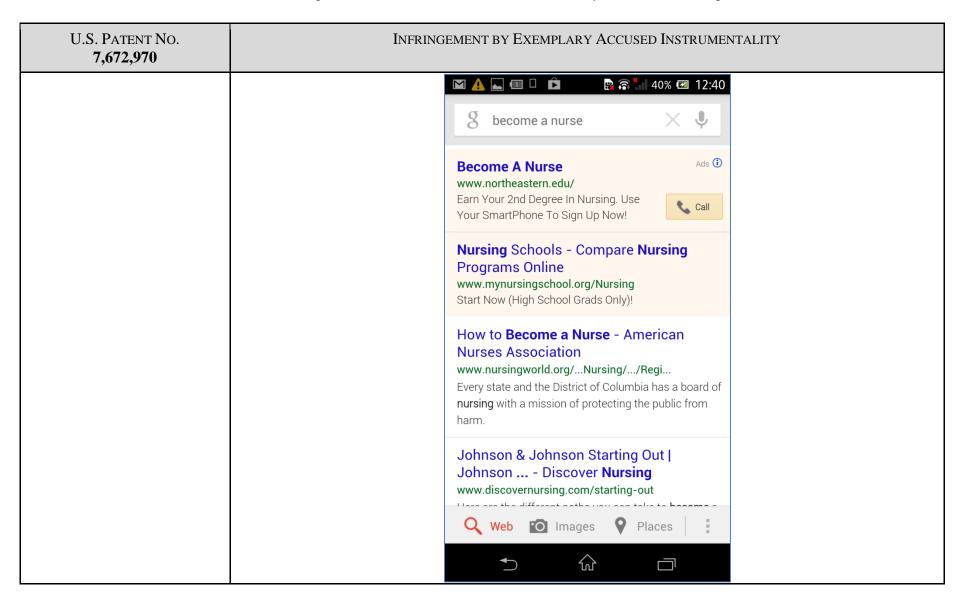




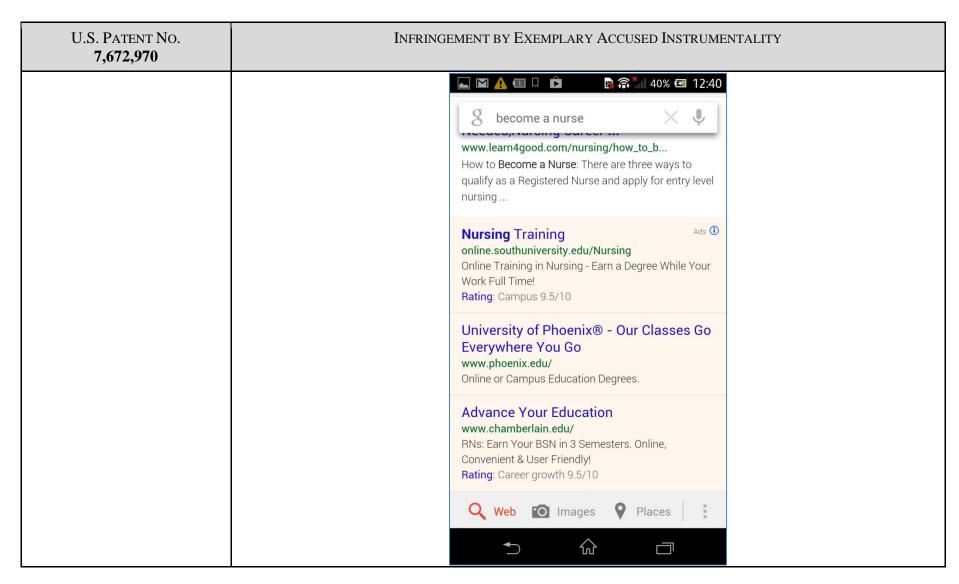
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

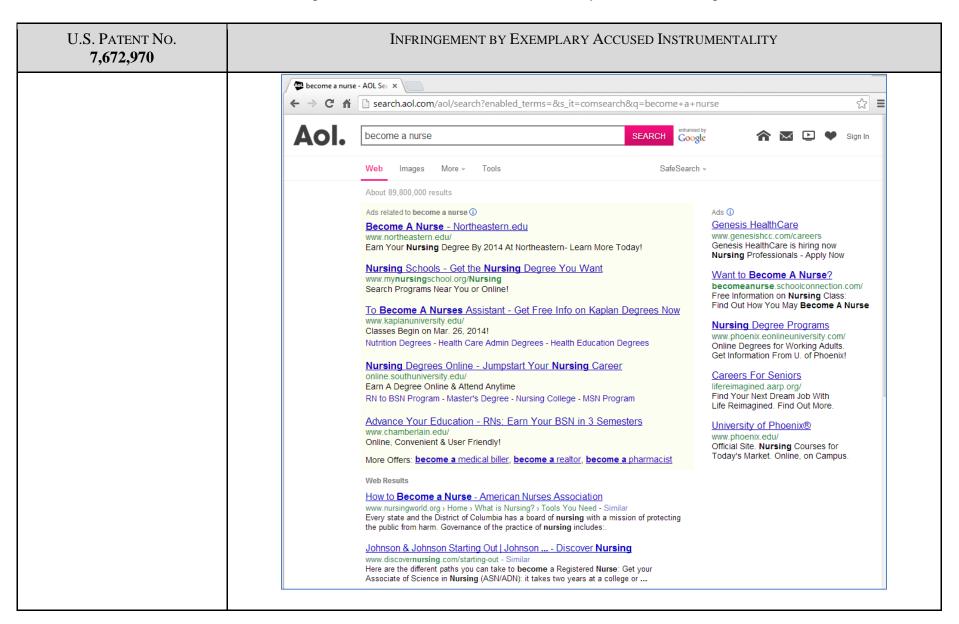


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

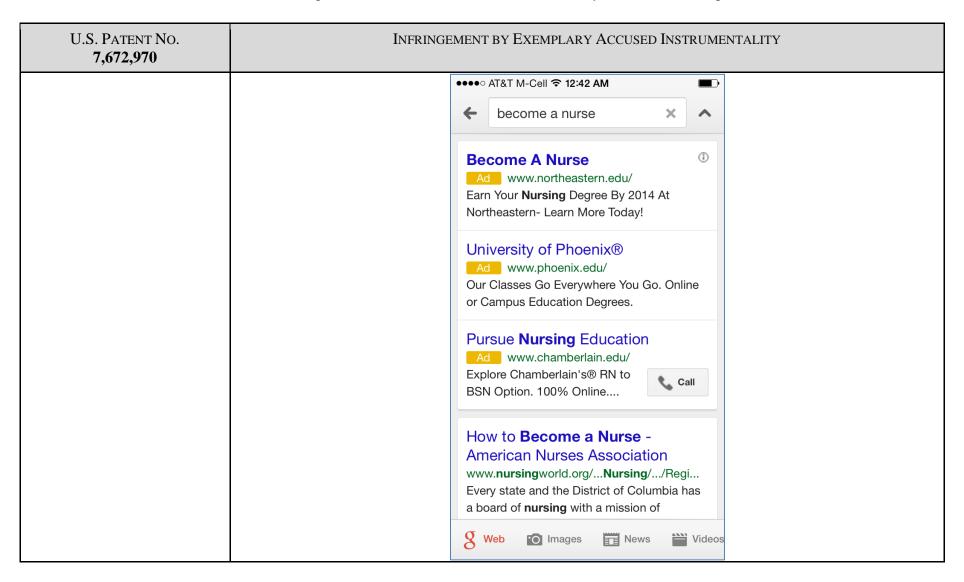


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google





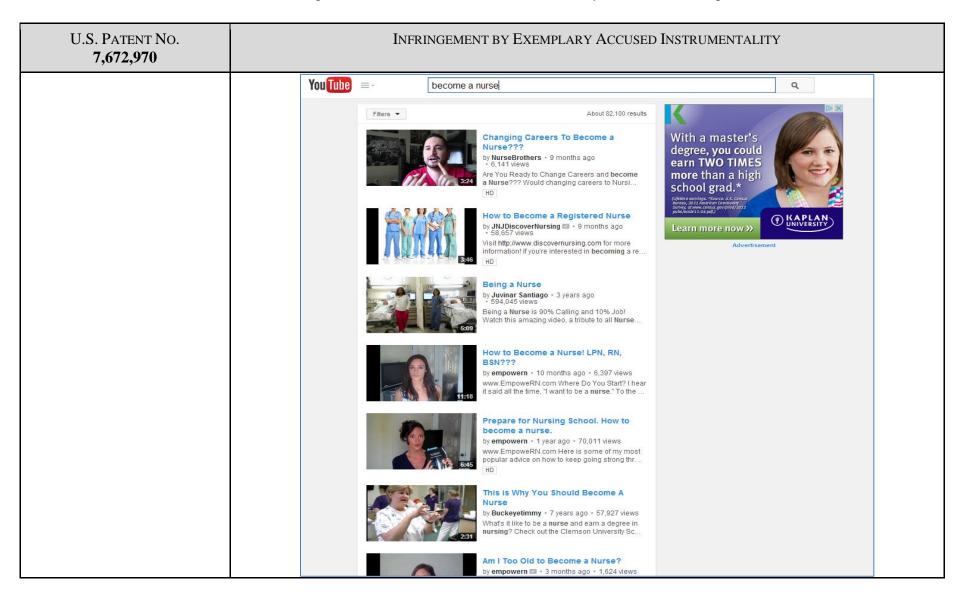
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



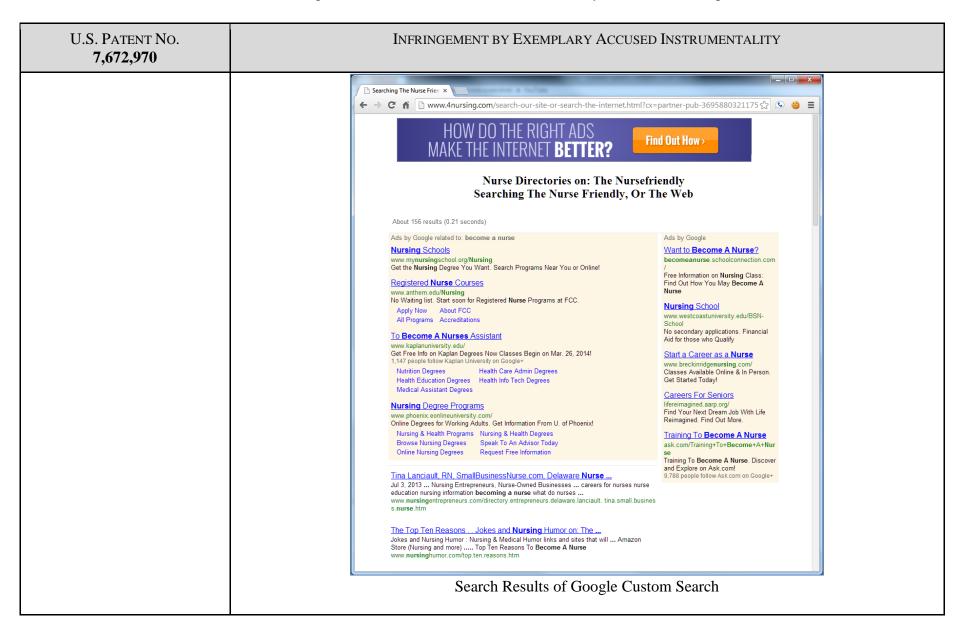
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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

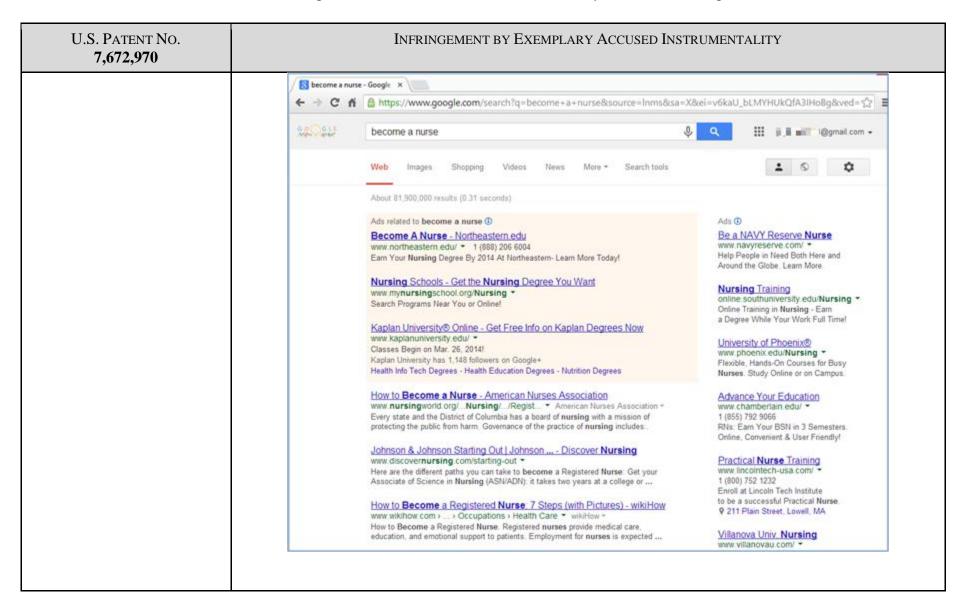
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



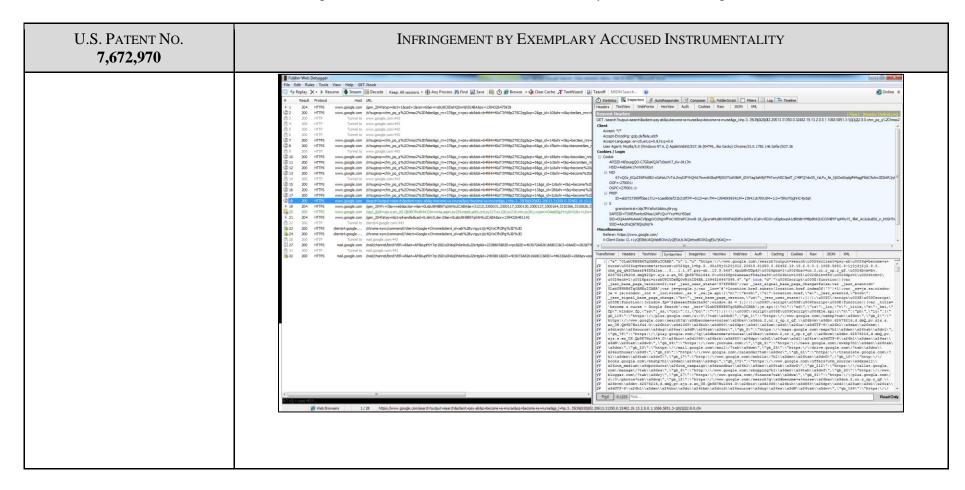
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

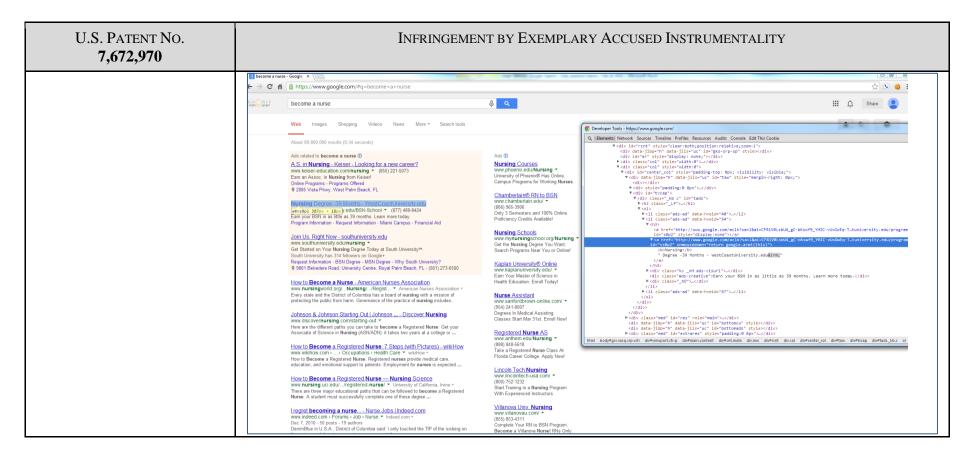


U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
the advertising machine transmitting the search results together with the at least one	The Accused Instrumentalities transmit the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device.
advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device;	See claims 1 and 10.



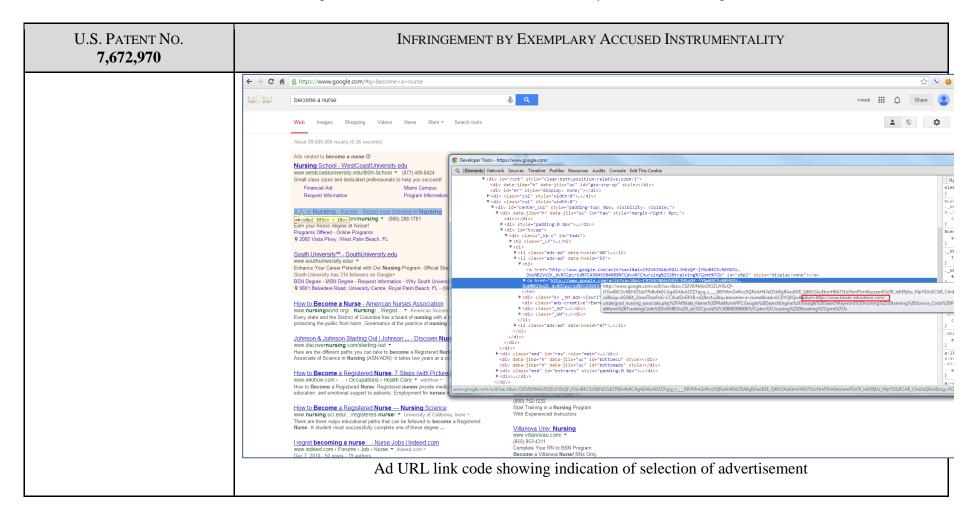
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google





U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Teacher Peace Teacher Teacher Systatories Insertices Medicine Action Cacher East SOI Medicine Cacher East South So

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	1. Control of the treatmy visit is visit in a 1 st fellower on control to visit in a 1 visit visit visit in the part of the pa
the advertising machine receiving a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates selection of an advertisement; and	The Accused Instrumentalities receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates selection of an advertisement. See claims 1 and 10 above.



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

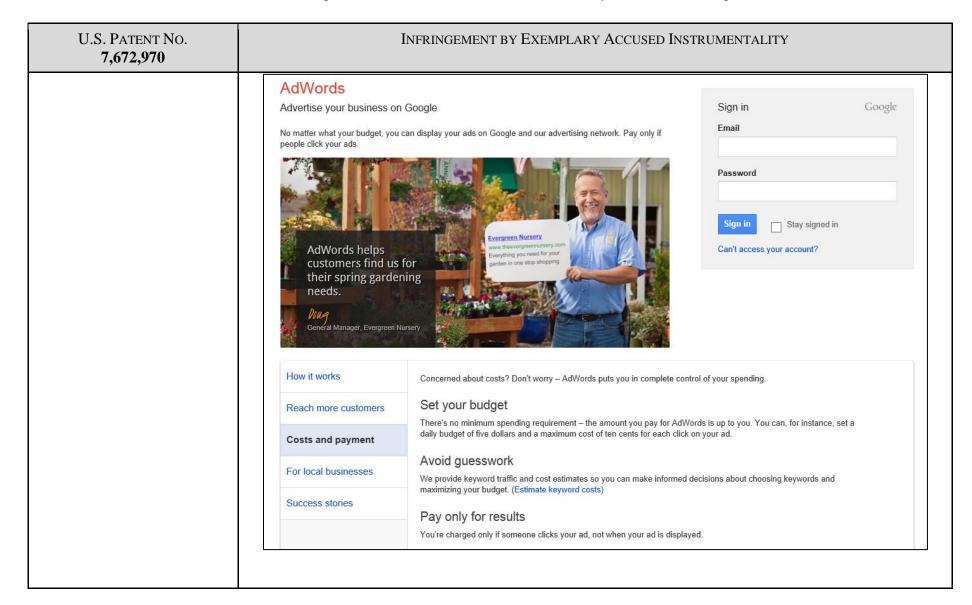
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers. Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser.
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016

U.S. PATENT No. 7,672,970	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=3122882

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
the advertising machine generating a fee record based upon the selection of the	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities generate a fee record based upon the selection of the advertisement.
advertisement.	See claim 1 above.



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 		
	More about industry standards for measuring clicks More about issues with clicks and clickthrough rates https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/31799		

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Both Google and their partners deliver the advertisements to users; however, Google maintains control over and performs the processes related to measurement and advertiser reporting of click activity. When a user clicks on an advertisement, whether delivered by Google or a partner, via any one of the products administering the product, the click activity is tracked by AdWords through the AdWords redirect servers.		
	Measurement of click activity is based on the Google AdWords click measurement methodology, which utilizes a technology infrastructure to manage and monitor click events. A click is recorded (measured) when AdWords has received an initiated click and sends the user an HTTP 302 redirect to the advertiser landing page or website (or other intermediate server such as an advertiser's agent). These measured click events are recorded to data logs within an event file system. The data log files are then accumulated, edited and compiled through fully automated processes to produce click measurement and advertiser reporting. The editing process includes the process of filtering erroneous or corrupt data, identified non-human traffic including robots and other automated processes, and other identified invalid click activity. The filtered clicks are considered invalid, which means they are not billable to the advertiser. Google prepares click reports for advertisers which can be directly accessed by the respective advertiser.		
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616016		

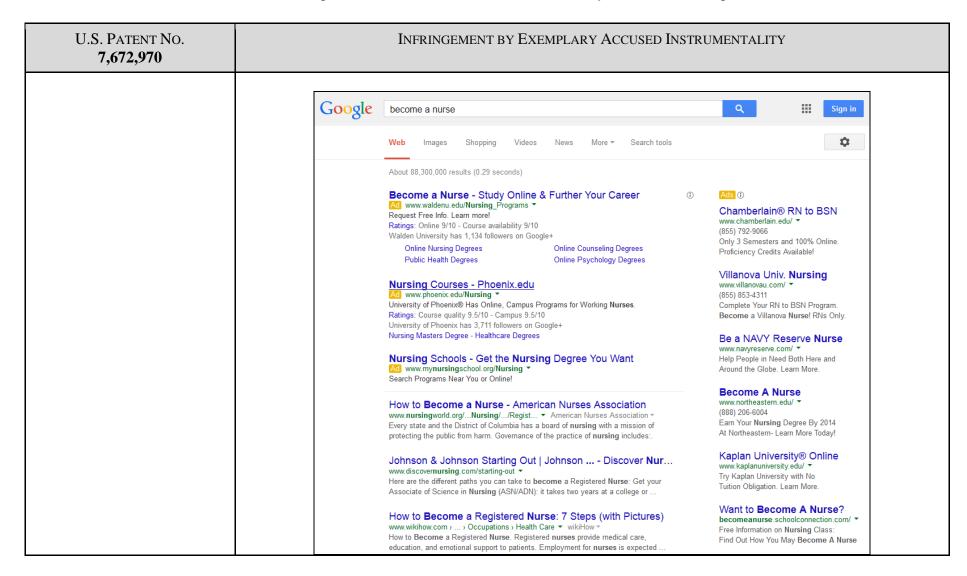
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality			
	Cost-per-click (CPC)			
	Cost-per-click (CPC) bidding means that you pay for each click on your ads. For CPC bidding campaigns, you set a maximum cost-per-click bid - or simply "max. CPC" - that's the highest amount that you're willing to pay for a click on your ad (unless you're setting bid adjustments, or using Enhanced CPC).			
	 Your max. CPC is the most you'll typically be charged for a click, but you'll often be charged less sometimes much less. That final amount you're charged for a click is called your actual CPC. If you enter a max. CPC bid and someone clicks your ad, that click won't cost you more than the maximum CPC bid amount that you set. 			
	 You'll choose between manual bidding (you choose your bid amounts) and automatic bidding (let Google set bids to try to get the most clicks within your budget). CPC pricing is sometimes known as pay-per-click (PPC). 			
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/116495			

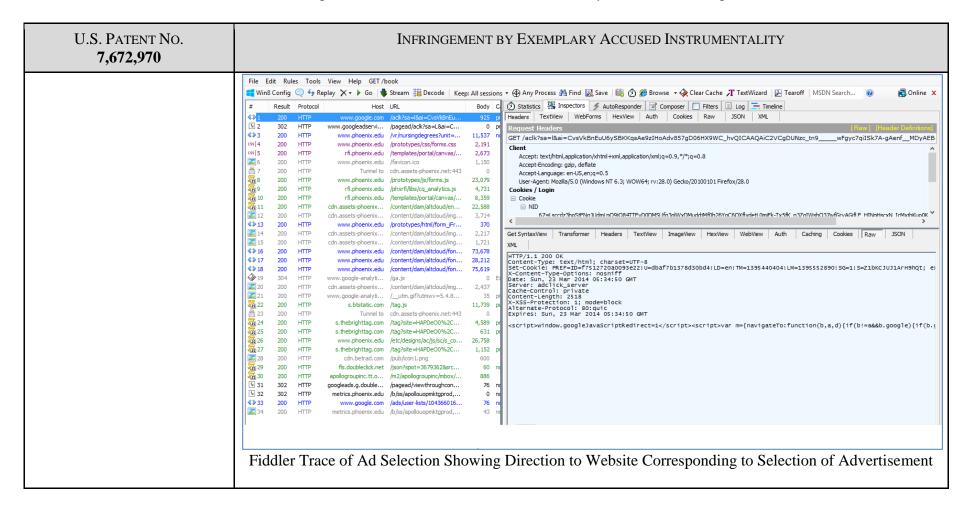
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality		
	Actual cost-per-click (CPC) Your actual cost-per-click (actual CPC) is the final amount you're charged for a click. You're often charged less — sometimes much less — than your maximum cost-per-click (max. CPC) bid, which is the most you'll typically be charged for a click. Actual CPC is often less than max. CPC because with the AdWords auction, the most you'll pay is what's minimally required to hold your ad position and any ad formats shown with your ad, such as sitelinks. How this works We combine your Quality Score, the max. CPC bid, and the expected impact of extensions and other ad formats to determine 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. Each advertiser's Ad Rank is then used to determine where the ad appears and what types of extensions and other ad formats will show with the ad (or whether the ad or ad format will appear at all). For ads on the Search Network, the minimum Ad Rank required for ads above search results is generally greater than the minimum Ad Rank required for ads beside search results, even if no other advertisers are immediately below you. Although you may pay more per click, top ads usually have higher clickthrough rates and may allow you to show certain ad extensions and other features available only in top ad positions. As always, you're never charged more than your		
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/6297?hl=en&ref_topic=24937		

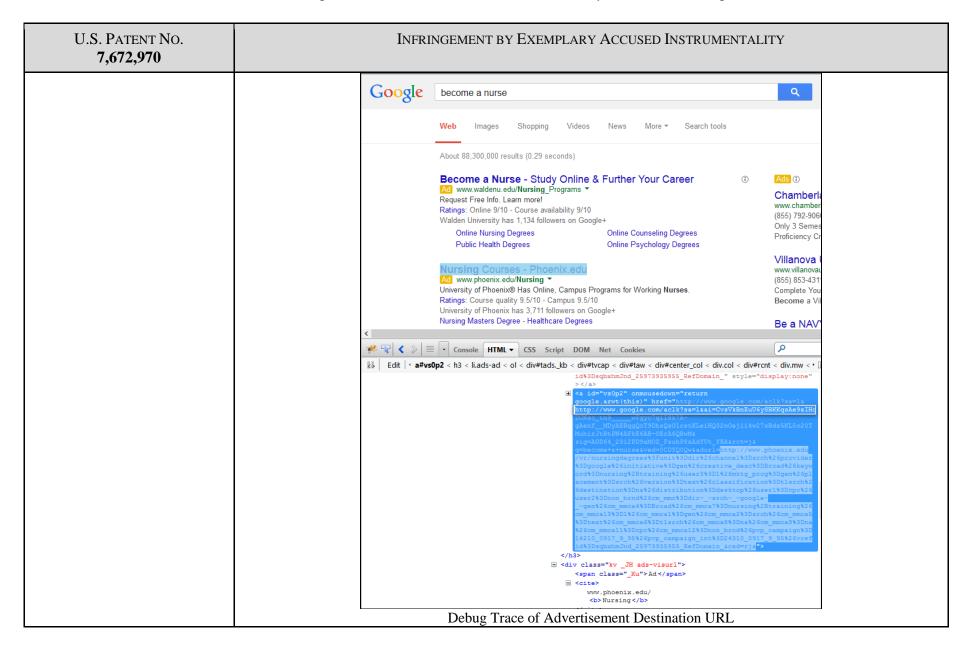
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality				
	Here are the columns found in the paid & organic report and definitions for each metric:				
	Ads				
	Ad Clicks	The number of times someone clicked your ad when it showed for a particular query.			
	Ad Impressions	How many times your ad has appeared on a search results page or website on the Google Network.			
	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. CPC	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 Position	Helps explain where your ads rank, on average, on the search results page.			
		https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/3097241?hl=en&ref_topic=	:3122882		
The made 4 of alaim 17	II				
The method of claim 17, further comprising the	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities extract a toll based upon the fee record.				
advertising machine	See claims 1, 2, and 17 above				
extracting a toll based upon					
the fee record.					
		Claim No. 19			
The method of claim 17,	The Accused Instrumentalities direct the data processing device to a website corresponding to the selection				
further comprising the advertising machine directing	of the advertisement.				
the data processing device to	See claims 1, 3, and 17 above.				
a website corresponding to the	500 ciamis 1, 5, and 17	40010.			
selection of the advertisement.					

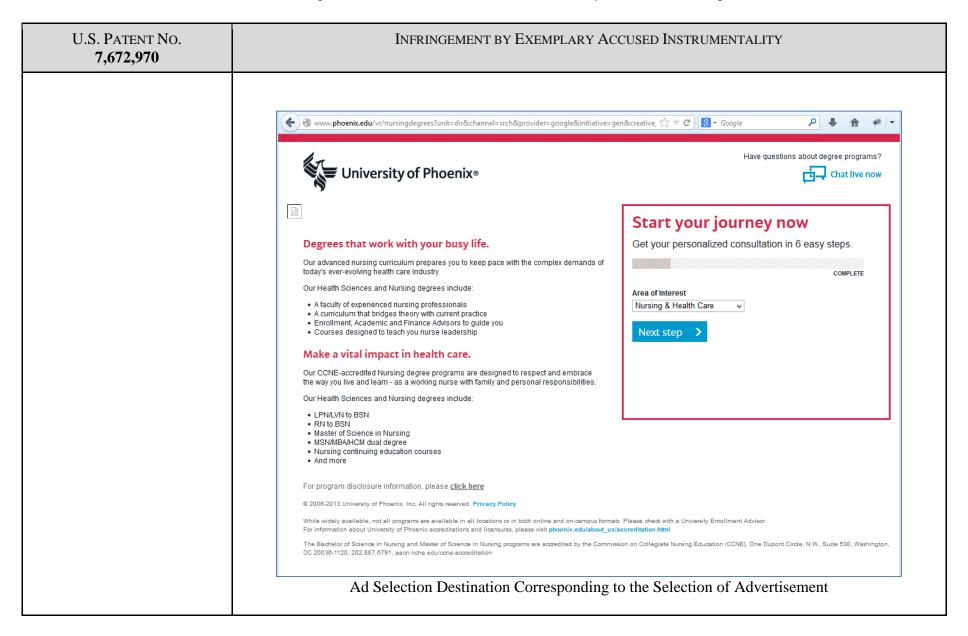


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google





Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Display URL The webpage address that appears with your ad, typically shown in green text. • For each ad, you'll specify a display URL that's shown to customers and a destination URL of that's used to determine where people are taken when they click your ad. • Display URLs are meant to appear in your ad to give people a clear idea of what page they'll arrive at when they click an ad. An example of a display URL is "www.example.com" where "example.com" is the domain name. Note that a destination URL, on the other hand, is a specific location within your site where you want to take someone who clicked your ad. While the destination URL doesn't have to match the display URL, it should be in the same domain (like www.example.com/shoes). For this reason, Google's policy is that both URLs be within the same website (meaning that they share the same domain). • Your display URL will appear in your ad with the "www." prefix and in lowercase (even if you enter it with capitalized letters). If your website address begins with a subdomain, your display URL will appear with the subdomain, like "support.google.com." • Google can only show up to 35 characters of your display URL (or 20 characters for WAP mobile ads). If your display URL is longer, a shortened version will be shown with your ad. https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2616010?hl=en&ref_topic=24937	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
7,672,970	Edit your display URLs and destination URL For each ad you create, you'll specify a display URL shown to customers with your ad and a destination URL that determines where people are taken when they click your ad. Google's policy is that both URLs be within the same website, meaning that they share the same domain. You can edit these URLs by following the steps below. Understanding display URLs and destination URLs The display URL is the website address that's shown in your ad. Your display URL will appear in your ad with the "www." prefix. If your website address begins with a subdomain, your display URL will appear with the subdomain, like "support google com." In standard text ads, the display URL appears in green. Google can only show up to 35 characters of your display URL (or 20 characters for WAP mobile ads). If your display URL is longer, a shortened version will appear with your ad. Your destination URL can include up to 2048 characters. Example Dog Food and Supplies 30% Off-Free Shipping www.example.com ******* 78 seller reviews High-quality, corig-approved dog food. Save on Dog Food Today - Shop All Dog Products Display URL and destination URL policies Display URLs should give customers a clear idea of what page they'll arrive at when they click an ad. For this reason, Google's policy is that both display and destination URLs be within the same website. This means the display URL in your ad must match the domain that visitors will land on when they click on your ad. For example, if the website you're advertising is using the domain www.example.com., your ad's display URL must also contain www.example.com. Keep in	
	mind that you have to use the same domain for all the display URLs in your ad group. Learn more about our policies for display URLs 🗗 or destination URLs 🗗.	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/24042	
	Destination URL	
	What's the policy?	
	The destination URL is the URL that loads when a user clicks your ad. The landing page URL is where users actually end up after passing through any redirects associated with your destination URL. If the destination URL doesn't redirect, the destination URL and landing page URL are the same thing.	
	After clicking an ad, the user should end up on a site that complies with AdWords policy and works properly for all users in all browsers and devices.	
	Requirements	
	Link to a functional site	
	 Your ad's destination URL can't lead to a website that is under construction or that links to an error page that displays a status code beginning with a 4 or a 5 (such as a 405 error). See the bottom of this page for help to fix these errors. Your landing page must work properly for all locations, regardless of where you're targeting your ad. Your website should load quickly on most popular browsers and devices. We recommend avoiding content or features on your site that delay a page's load time and that may make a user think that your site isn't working. Your ad's destination URL can't lead to an email address or a file instead of a webpage. Such files include image, audio, video, or document files that require an additional application to open or run (such as PDF files). If you're using dynamic tracking URLs, they must lead to a valid URL and meet all of the requirements listed here for destination URLs. 	
	Match the domain of your ad's display URL	
	 Your landing page's domain must match the domain of the display URL in your ad. For example, if the website that you're advertising is using the domain "example.com," your ad's display URL must also contain "example.com." 	
	Same URL on Ad an LP www.example.com www.example.com	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	https://support.google.com/adwordspolicy/answer/1310892	
	Claim No. 20	
The method of claim 17, further comprising the	The Accused Instrumentalities update preference data for the user based upon selection of the advertisement.	
advertising machine updating preference data for the user	See claims 1, 4 and 17 above.	
based upon the selection of the advertisement.		
Claim No. 21		
The method of claim 17, further comprising the advertising machine updating the advertisement database	The Accused Instrumentalities update the advertisement database based upon the selection of the advertisement See claims 1, 5 and 17 above.	
based upon the selection of the advertisement.		
	Claim No. 22	
The method of claim 17, further comprising the advertising machine again	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities provide the at least one advertisement that solicited the selection of the advertisement.	
providing the at least one advertisement that solicited the selection of the	See claims 1, 6 and 17 above.	
advertisement.	Claim No. 23	
The method of claim 17,	The search results and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page transmitted to the data	
wherein the search results and the at least one advertisement	processing device via the communications link.	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
are included in a web page transmitted to the data processing device via the communications link.	See claims 1, 7 and 17 above.
	Claim No. 24
The method of claim 17, further comprising the advertising machine selecting at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least the search argument.	The Accused Instrumentalities select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least the search argument. See claims 1, 8 and 17 above.
	Claim No. 26
A method for operating an advertising machine implemented on at least one computer to provide advertisements via a communications link to a data processing device of a user, the method comprising:	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"). See claims 1, 10, and 17 above.
the advertising machine receiving from the data processing device via the communications link a search request that includes a search	The Accused Instrumentalities receive from the data processing device via the communications link a search request that includes a search argument. See claims 1, 10, and 17 above.

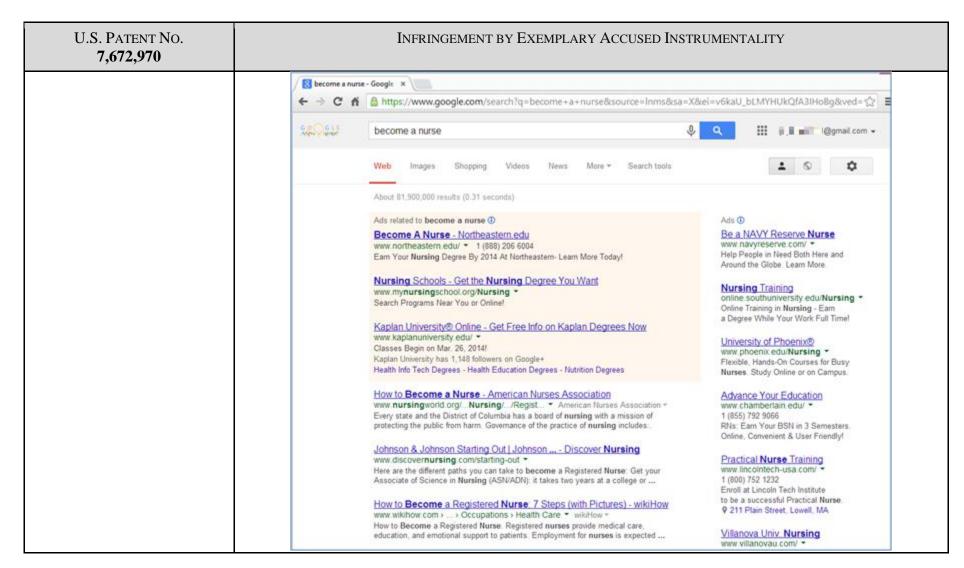
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
argument;	
the advertising machine searching at least one database using the search argument to produce search results;	The Accused Instrumentalities search at least one database using the search argument to produce search results. See claims 1, 10, and 17 above.
the advertising machine selecting at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least one of the search argument and the search results;	The Accused Instrumentalities select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least one of the search argument and the search results See claims 1, 10, and 17 above.
the advertising machine transmitting the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device; and	The Accused Instrumentalities transmit the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device. See claims 1, 10, and 17 above.
the advertising machine receiving a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates non-selection of the at least one advertisement.	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates non-selection of an advertisement. See claims 1, 10, and 17 above.

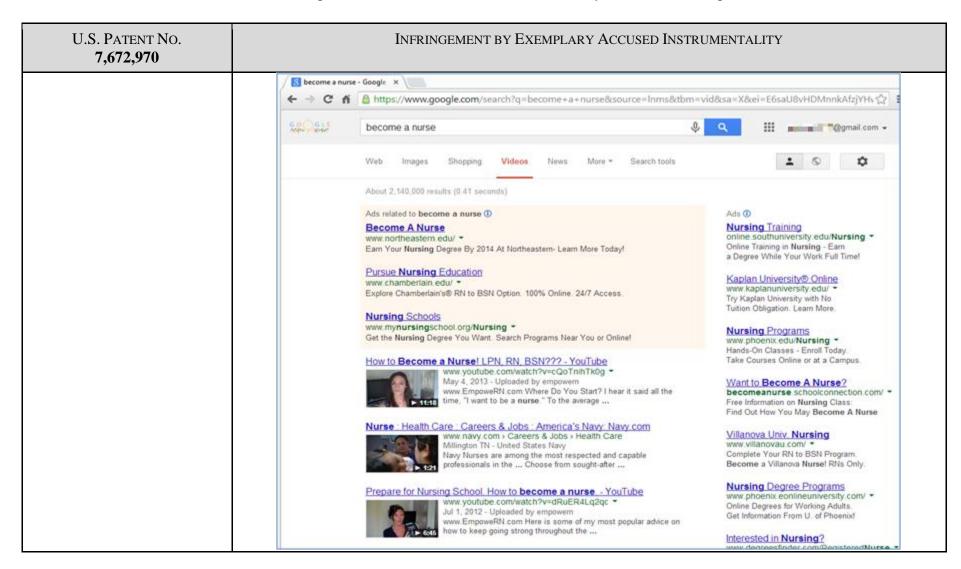
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
	Claim No. 27	
The method of claim 26, further comprising: the advertising machine	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities select at least one differing advertisement based upon the non-selection of the at least one advertisement.	
selecting at least one differing advertisement based upon the non-selection of the at least one advertisement; and	See claims 1, 10, 11, 17, and 26 above.	
the advertising machine transmitting the at least one differing advertisement via	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities' transmit the at least one differing advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device.	
the communications link to the data processing device.	See claims 1, 10, 11, 17, and 26 above.	
Claim No. 28		
The method of claim 26, further comprising the advertising machine updating	The Accused Instrumentalities update preference data for the user based upon the non-selection of the at least one advertisement.	
preference data for the user based upon the non-selection of the at least one	See claims 1, 10, 12, 17, and 26 above.	
advertisement.		
Claim No. 29		
The method of claim 26, further comprising the advertising machine updating	The Accused Instrumentalities update the advertisement database based upon the non-selection of the advertisement	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
the advertisement database based upon the non-selection of the advertisement.	See claims 1, 10, 13, 17, and 26 above.	
	Claim No. 30	
The method of claim 26, wherein the search results and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page transmitted to the data processing device via the communications link.	The Accused Instrumentalities provide search results and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page. See claims 1, 10, 14, 17, and 26 above.	
	Claim No. 31	
The method of claim 26, further comprising the advertising machine selecting at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least the search argument.	The Accused Instrumentalities select at least one advertisement from an advertisement database based upon at least the search argument. See claims 1, 10, 15, 17, and 26 above.	
Claim No. 33		
A server computer that is operable to provide advertisements via a communications link to a data processing device of a user, the server computer 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 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").	

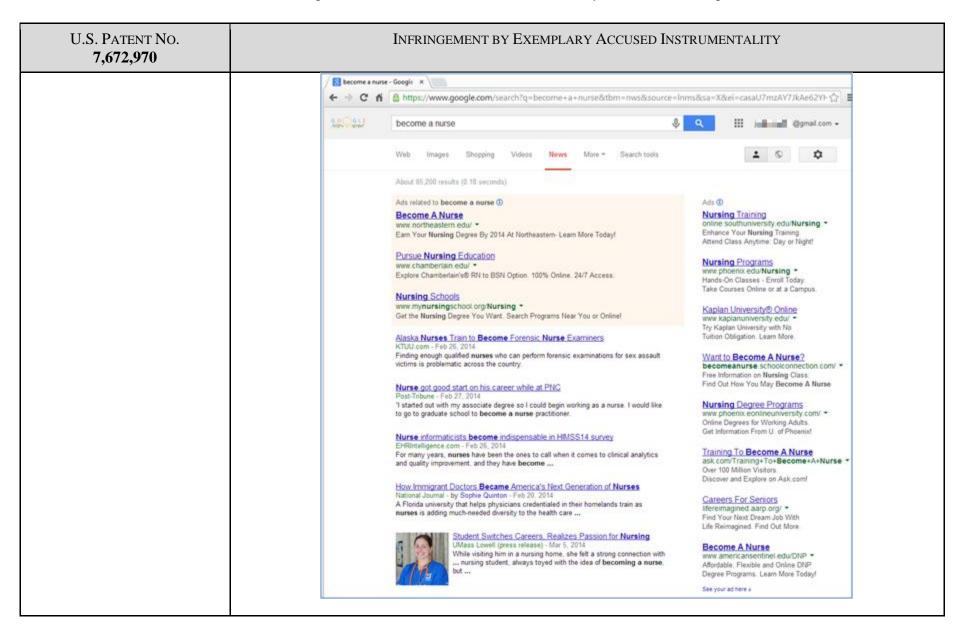
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	See claims 1 and 10 above.
at least one communications interface operable to interface with the data processing device of the user, a database search engine, and an associative search engine;	The Accused Instrumentalities provide at least one communications interface operable to interface with the data processing device of the user, a database search engine, and an associate search engine. See claims 1 and 10 above.
the server computer, using the at least one communications interface, is operable to: receive from the data processing device via the communications link a search request that includes a search argument; and	The Accused Instrumentalities' server computer, using the at least one communications interface, is operable to receive from the data processing device via the communications link a search request that includes a search argument. See claims 1 and 10 above.
interact with the database search engine to receive search results from the database search engine that are selected based upon the search argument;	The Accused Instrumentalities' server computer, is operable to interact with the database search engine to receive search results from the database search engine that are selected based upon the search argument. See claims 1 and 10 above.

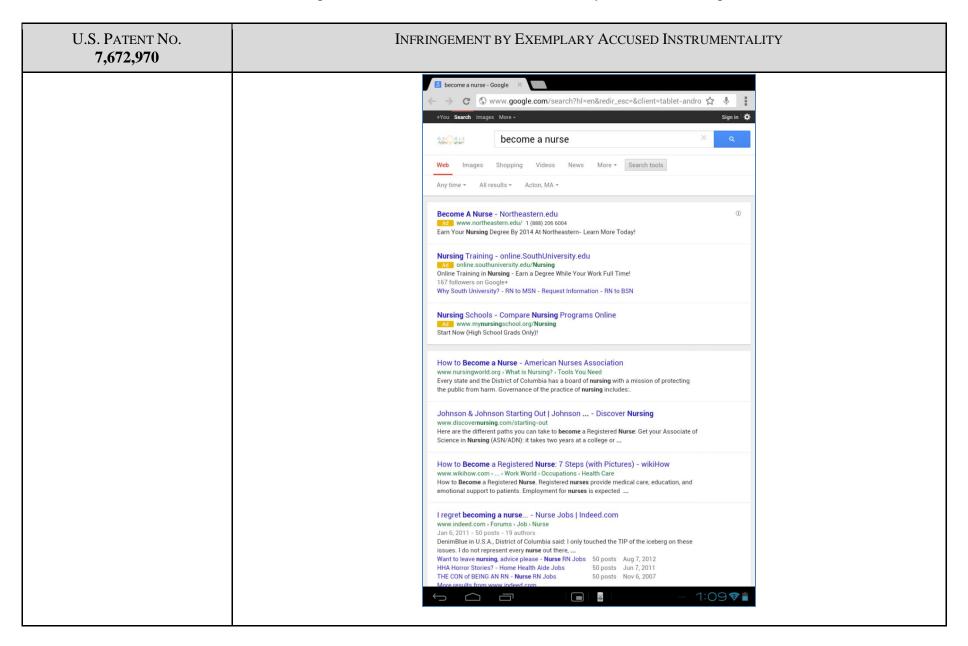




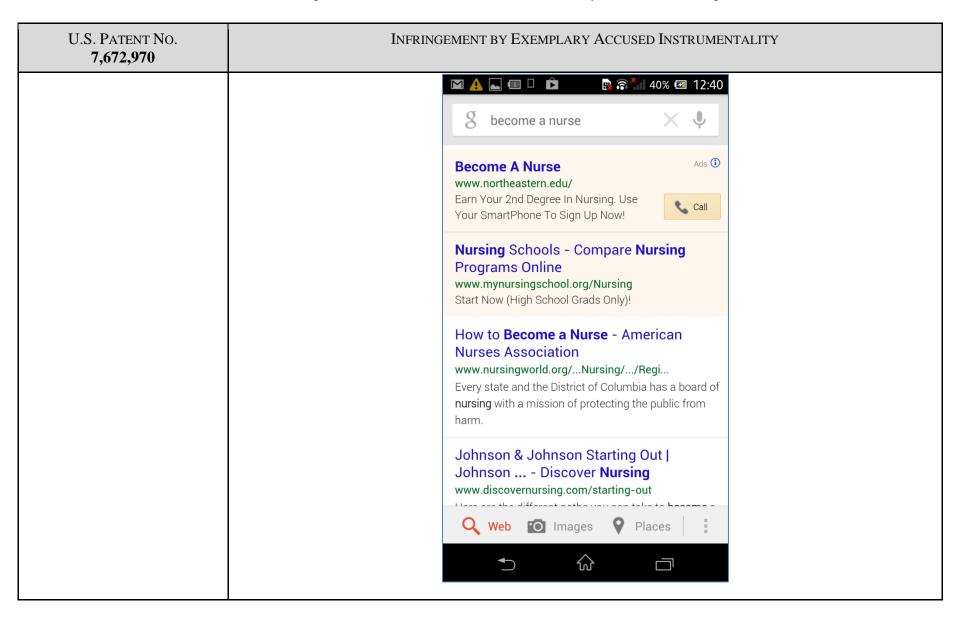
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



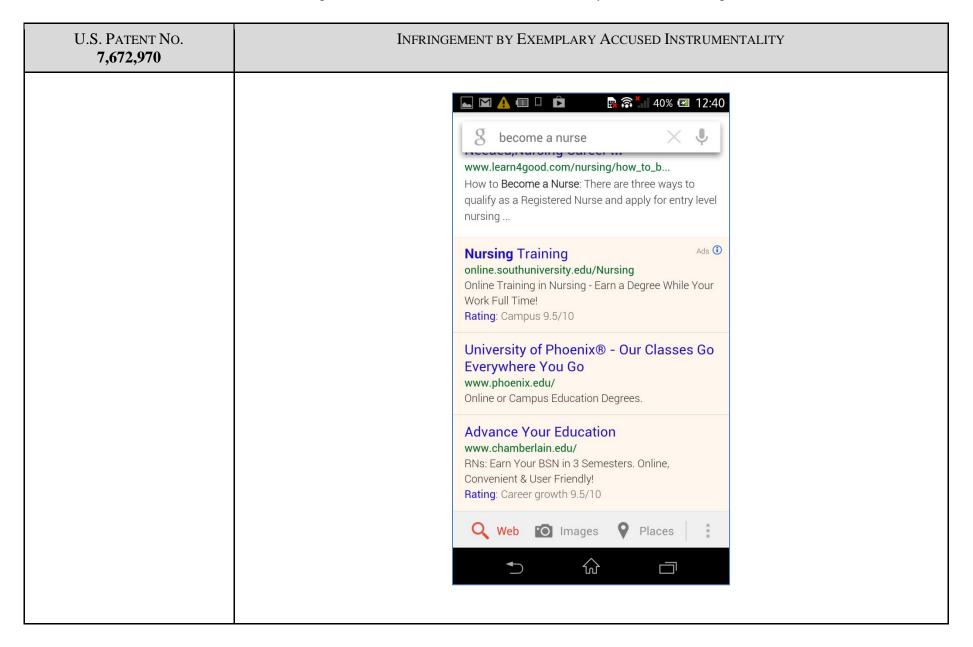
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

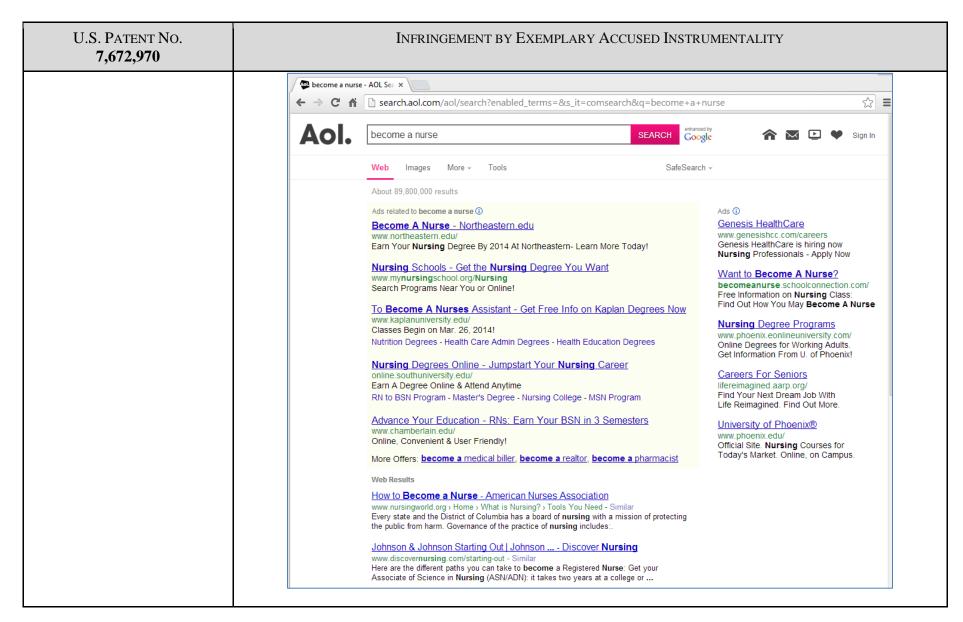


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

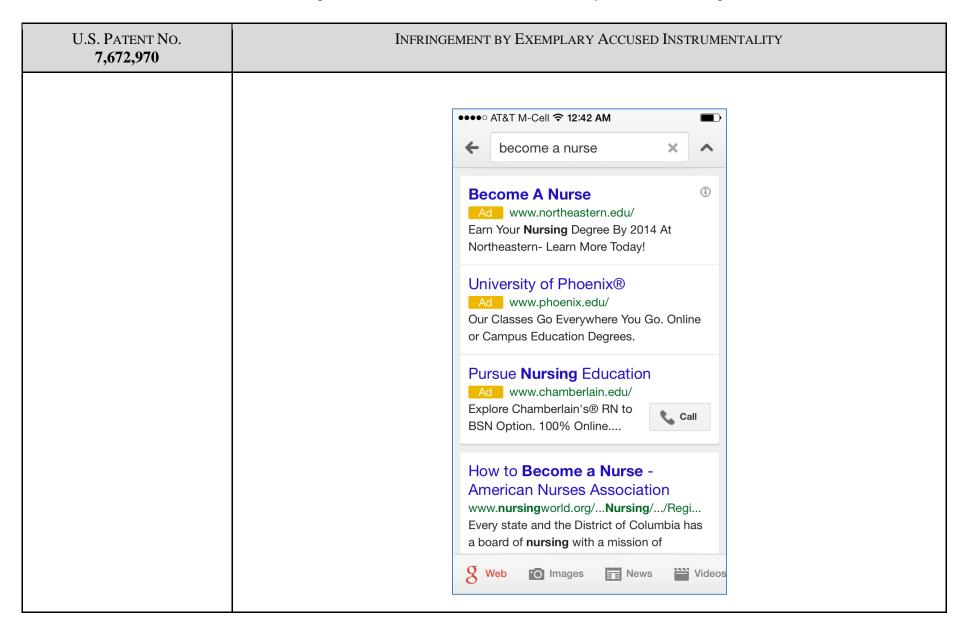


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



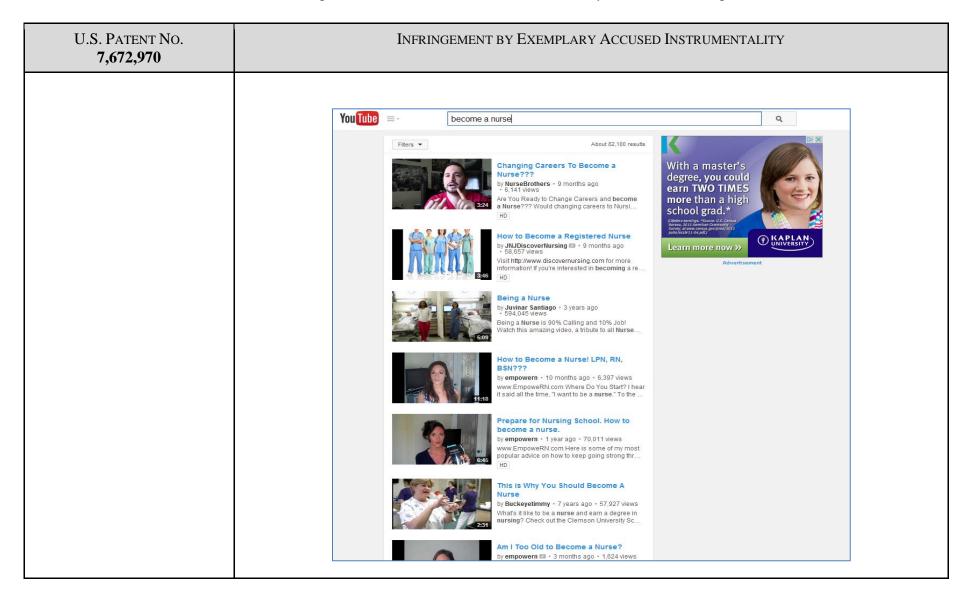


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

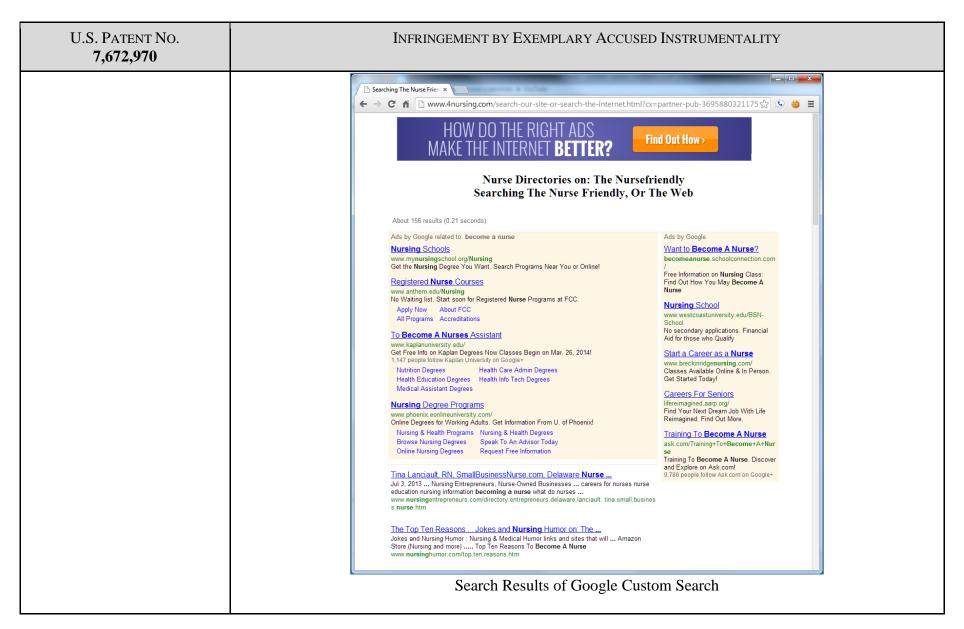


Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 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 D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Acc	USED 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 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
	The crawl process begins with a list of web addresses from past crawls and sitemaps provided by website owners. As our crawlers visit these	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.
	https://www.google.com/intl/en/inside	esearch/howsearchworks/crawling-indexing.html

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	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 gg 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/assets/searchInfographic.pdf	
interact with the associative search engine to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least one of the	The Accused Instrumentalities' server computer, is operable to interact with the associative search engine to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least one of the search argument and the search results,	
search engine to receive an advertisement that is selected	https://static.googleusercontent.com/media/www.google.com/en/us/intl/en/insidesearch/howsearchworks/a ets/searchInfographic.p The Accused Instrumentalities' server computer, is operable to interact with the associative search engine receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least one of the search argument and the sear	

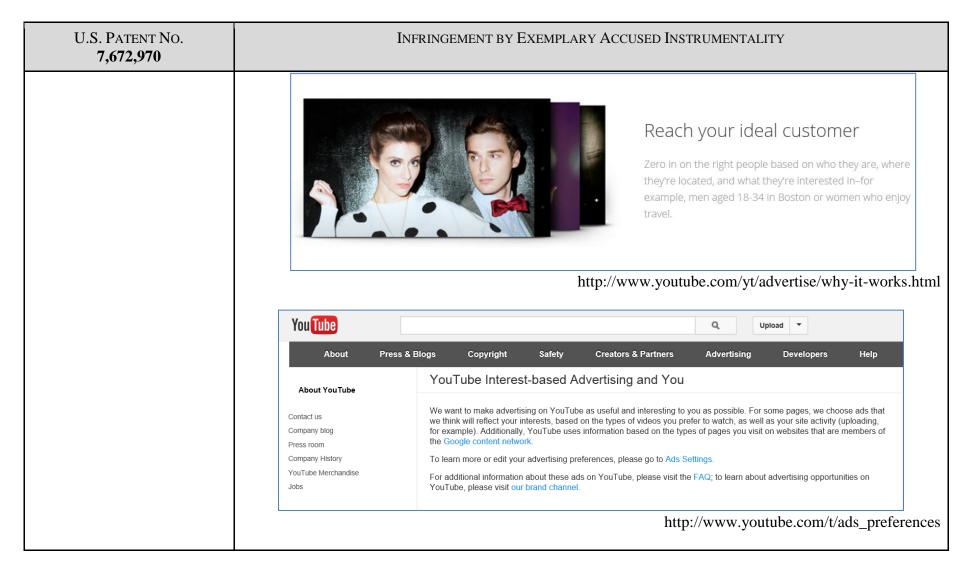
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
search results; and	
	Using keyword matching options
	 Use matching options with your keywords to help control which searches can trigger your ad. When choosing the appropriate match type for a keyword, we typically recommend 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. 7,672,970	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). - Where your users are located (physical location) The AdWords system users 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 comnected to the Internet. If a mobile device is connected to a W-F1 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. - WH-F1 Accuracy should be similar to the access range of a typical WI-F1 router. - Google's call ID (call cover) location database. Used in the absence of Wi-F1 or GPS. Accuracy is dependent on how many coll towers are located within an area and available data, and some devices don't support cell III Discation.

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2453995?hl=en
	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=2971788

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

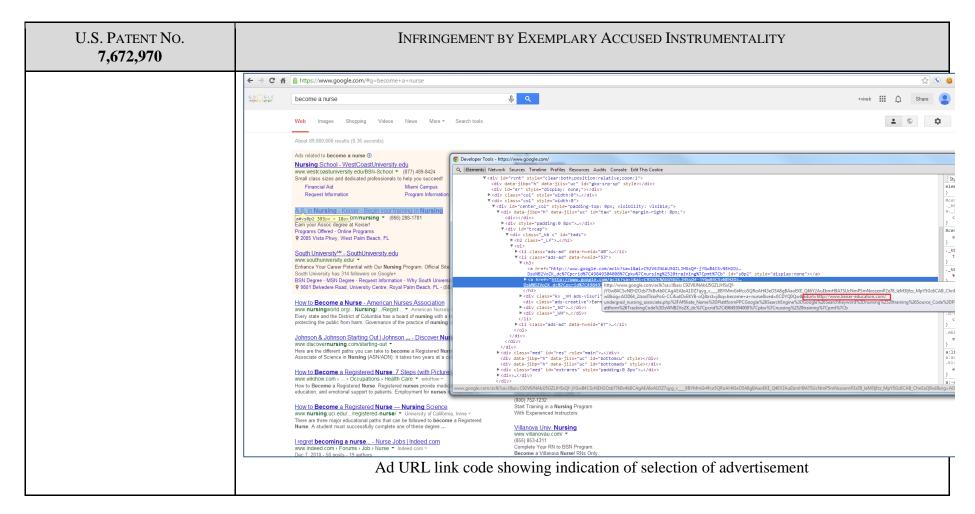


U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	About targeting groups
	A targeting group lets you mix and match targeting settings in one group, and apply them to one or more ads. With AdWords for video, "ad groups" don't exist like they do with other ad campaigns outside 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

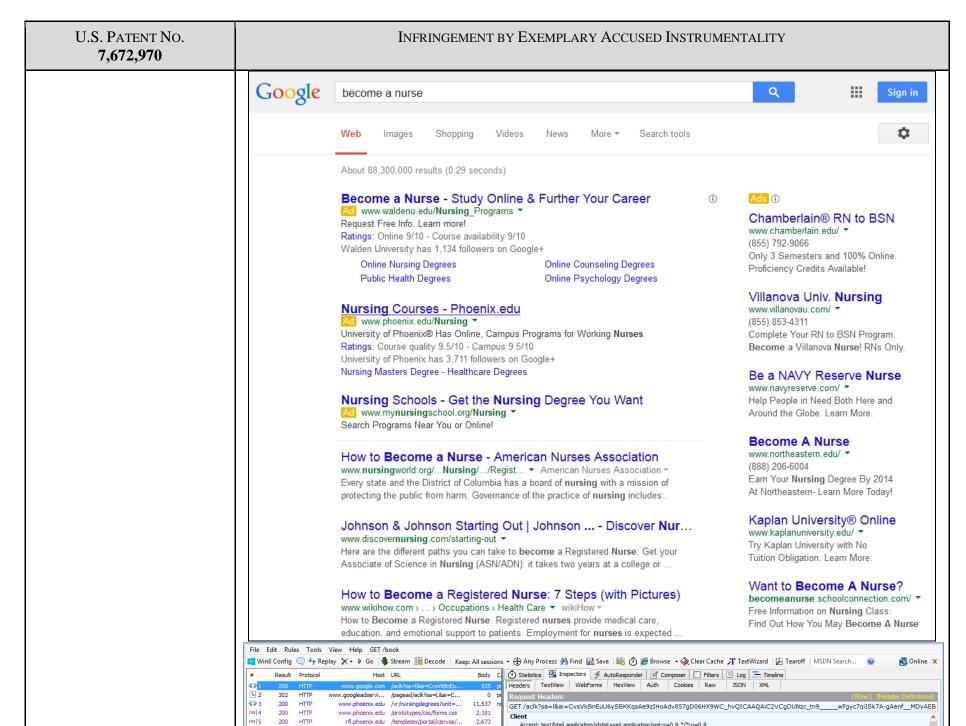
Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
	Target people who are searching (TrueView in-search):
	Search keywords: Enter keywords to reach viewers searching YouTube for video content.
	Completion to the control of the con
	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
transmit the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the	The Accused Instrumentalities server computer is operable to transmit the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the communications link to the data processing device.
communications link to the	See claims 1 and 10.

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
data processing device.	
	Claim No. 34
The server computer of claim 33, wherein the server computer, in conjunction with the at least one communications interface, is further operable to: receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates selection of an advertisement; and based upon the advertisement selection, generate a fee record.	Upon information and belief, the server computer, in conjunction with the at least one communications interface, is further operable to receive a response from the data processing device via the communications link that indicates selection of an advertisement and based upon the advertisement selection, generate a fee record. See claims 1 and 33 above.



Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google



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U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
7,072,770		
	Claim No. 35	
The server computer of claim	Upon information and belief, the server computer is further operable to extract a toll based upon the fee	
34, wherein the server	record.	
computer is further operable		
to extract a toll based upon	See claims 1, 2, 33, and 34 above.	
the fee record.		
	Claim No. 36	
The server computer of claim	The server computer is further operable to direct the data processing device to a website corresponding to the	
34, wherein the server	selection of the advertisement.	
computer is further operable	selection of the dayordiscinent.	
to direct the data processing	See claims 1, 3, 33, and 34 above.	
device to a website		
corresponding to the selection		
of the advertisement.		
	Claim No. 37	
The server computer of claim	Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities server computer can update preference data for	
34, wherein the server	the user based upon the selection of the advertisement.	
computer is further operable		
to update preference data for	See claims 1, 4, 33, and 34 above.	
the user based upon the		
selection of the advertisement.		
Claim No. 38		
The server computer of claim	The search result and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page.	
34, wherein the search results		
and the at least one	See claims 1, 7, 33, and 34 above.	
advertisement are included in		
a web page.		
	Claim No. 39	

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
The server computer of claim 33, wherein the server computer, using the at least one communication interface, is operable to interact with the database search engine to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least the search argument.	The server computer, using the at least one communication interface, is operable to interact with the database search engine to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least the search argument. See claims 1, 8, 15 and 33.
Claim No. 41	
A method of operating a server computer to provide advertisements comprising:	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").
the server computer receiving from a data processing device via at least one communications interface a search request that includes a search argument; and	The server computer receives from a data processing device via at least one communications interface a search request that includes a search argument. See claim 33 above.

Case No. 2:13-cv-893
Exhibit D: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,672,970 by Defendant Google

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality
the server computer interacting with a database search engine via the at least one communications interface to receive search results from the database search engine that are selected based upon the search argument;	The server computer interacts with a database search engine via at least one communication interface to receive search results from the database search engine that are selected based upon the search argument. See claim 33 above.
the server computer interacting with an associative search engine via the at least one communications interface to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least one of the search argument and the search results; and	The server computer interacts with an associative search engine via at least one communication interface to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least one of the search argument the search results. See claim 33 above.
the server computer transmitting the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the at least one communications interface to the data processing device.	The server computer transmits the search results together with the at least one advertisement via the at least one communications interface to the data processing device. See claim 33 above.
Claim No. 42	

U.S. PATENT NO.	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
7,672,970		
The method of claim 41,	Upon information and belief, the server computer receive a response from the data processing device via the	
further comprising:	at least one communications interface that indicates selection of an advertisement; and based upon the	
the server computer receiving	advertisement selection, generating a fee record.	
a response from the data		
processing device via the at	See claims 34 and 41 above.	
least one communications		
interface that indicates		
selection of an advertisement;		
and based upon the		
advertisement selection,		
generating a fee record.		
	Claim No. 43	
The method of claim 41,	Upon information and belief, the server computer extracts a toll based upon the fee record.	
further comprising the server		
computer extracting a toll	See claims 35 and 41 above.	
based upon the fee record.		
	Claim No. 44	
The method of claim 41,	The server computer directs the data processing device to a website corresponding to the selection of the	
further comprising the server	advertisement.	
computer directing the data		
processing device to a website	See claims 36 and 41 above.	
corresponding to the selection		
of the advertisement.		
Claim No. 45		
The method of claim 41,	Upon information and belief, the server computer updates preference data for the user based upon the	
further comprising the server	selection of the advertisement.	
Turnici comprising the server	solection of the advertisement.	

U.S. PATENT NO. 7,672,970	Infringement by Exemplary Accused Instrumentality	
computer updating preference data for the user based upon the selection of the advertisement.	See claims 37 and 41 above.	
Claim No. 46		
The method of claim 41, wherein the search results and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page.	The search results and the at least one advertisement are included in a web page. See claims 38 and 41 above.	
	Claim No. 47	
The method of claim 41, further comprising the server computer interacting with an associative search engine via the at least one communication interface to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least the search argument.	The server computer interacts with an associative search engine via at least communication interface to receive an advertisement that is selected based upon at least the search argument. See claims 39 and 41 above.	