

EXHIBIT A

Claim Chart For Google Showing Infringement Of The '985 Patent By Google Instant Search*

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
36pre	<p>A method for running an application program in a distributed hypermedia network environment, wherein the distributed hypermedia network environment comprises at least one client workstation and one remote server coupled to the distributed hypermedia network environment, the method comprising the following claim elements.</p> <p>The Google Instant Search application program runs inside of a Web browser as well as on Web server computers maintained by Google. The application is automatically invoked while a browser loads and displays an HTML-based search page from a Google server from a URL such as http://http://www.google.com. The browser running on the client workstation and remote Google Web servers communicate via the World Wide Web, a distributed hypermedia network environment.</p> <p>"Search: now faster than the speed of type</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers and comprise a method for running an application program in a distributed hypermedia network environment, wherein the distributed hypermedia network environment comprises at least one client workstation and one remote network server coupled to the distributed hypermedia network environment, the method comprising the following claim elements.</p> <p>The Google Instant Search application program runs inside of a Web browser as well as on Web server computers maintained by Google. The application is automatically invoked while a browser loads and displays an HTML-based search page from a Google server from a URL such as http://http://www.google.com. The browser running on the client workstation and remote Google Web servers communicate via the World Wide Web, a distributed hypermedia network environment.</p> <p>"Search: now faster than the speed of type</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

<p>Claim</p>	<p>Claim Language</p>	<p>Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)</p>
	<p>method comprising:</p>	<p>9/08/2010 09:51:00 AM</p> <p>Search as you type. It's a simple and straightforward idea—people can get results as they type their queries. Imagining the future of search, the idea of being able to search for partial queries or provide some interactive feedback while searching has come up more than a few times. Along the way, we've even built quite a few demos (notably, Amit Patel in 1999 and Nikhil Bhatla in 2003). Our search-as-you-type demos were thought-provoking—fun, fast and interactive—but fundamentally flawed. Why? Because you don't really want search-as-you-type (no one wants search results for [bike h] in the process of searching for [bike helmets]). You really want search-before-you-type—that is, you want results for the most likely search given what you have already typed.</p> <p>As you can imagine, searching even before someone types isn't easy—which is why we are so excited today to be unveiling Google Instant. Google Instant is search-before-you-type. Instant takes what you have typed already, predicts the most likely completion and streams results in real-time for those predictions—yielding a smarter and faster search that is interactive, predictive and powerful.</p> <p>Here are a few of the core features in Google Instant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic Results - Google dynamically displays relevant search results as you type so you can quickly interact and click through to the web content you need. • Predictions - One of the key technologies in Google Instant is that we predict the rest of your query (in light gray text) before you finish typing. See what you need? Stop typing, look down and find what you're looking for. • Scroll to search - Scroll through predictions and see results instantly for each as you arrow

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>down.</p> <p>...</p> <p>To bring Google Instant to life, we needed a host of new technologies including new caching systems, the ability to adaptively control the rate at which we show results pages and an optimization of page-rendering JavaScript to help web browsers keep up with the rest of the system. In the end, we needed to produce a system that was able to scale while searching as fast as people can type and think—all while maintaining the relevance and simplicity people expect from Google.</p> <p>The user benefits of Google Instant are many—but the primary one is time saved. Our testing has shown that Google Instant saves the average searcher two to five seconds per search. That may not seem like a lot at first, but it adds up. With Google Instant, we estimate that we'll save our users 11 hours with each passing second!</p> <p>As part of our current rollout, Google Instant will become the core search experience on Google.com for Chrome, Firefox, Safari and IE 8. We'll also be offering Google Instant to our users in France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Spain and the U.K. who are signed in and have Instant-capable browsers. Over the coming weeks and months, we'll work to roll out Google Instant to all geographies and platforms.</p> <p>We're very excited about today's announcement and hope that you are too. Give Google Instant a try and let us know what you think!</p> <p>Posted by Marissa Mayer, VP Search Products & User Experience"</p> <p>See http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2010/09/search-now-faster-than-speed-of-type.html</p> <p>The Google Instant Search application provides to a user a list of search results as they enter a search query in the search field.</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>The Google Instant Search application also provides to a user a list of suggested search terms as a user enters a search string into the search string field of the Google search form. The suggested search strings are shown as a menu below the search field.</p> <p>For example, for the search string "bost", the Google Instant Search application provides the following output:</p>

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Evidence from <http://www.google.com> (Instant Search)

The screenshot shows a Google search for "boston". The search bar contains "boston" and the results show "About 315,000,000 results (0.24 seconds)". The top results include "Boston, MA" with a map, "Boston market", "Boston college", "Boston university", and "Boston hotel deals". There are also sponsored links for "Things to Do in Boston" and "Boston Hotel Deals".

Search Results:

- Boston, MA** maps.google.com
- boston market**
- boston college**
- boston university**
- boston**

Sponsored Links:

- Things to Do in Boston**
Get the low down on Boston! Expert reviews of top attractions.
www.Away.com
- Boston Hotel Deals**
Looking for Boston Hotel Deals? Get a Hotel Deal & Book it Today!
Boston.DealBase.com
- Boston Hotel Deals**
Compare Prices, Read Reviews, & See Photos of Boston, MA Hotels.
www.MyTravelGuide.com
- Boston**
Discount BOS Airport Shuttle; 24hr, 100% Refundable Cancel Policy
www.ShuttleFare.com
- Boston**
Boston Event Tickets. Concert, Sports, & Theater Tickets.
www.StubHub.com

Map: A map of Boston, MA, showing major roads and landmarks. The map is centered on Boston and includes labels for surrounding areas like Cambridge, Somerville, and Chelsea.

Advanced Search: A search bar with a "Search" button and a "X" icon to clear the search.

Navigation: Links for "Everything", "Images", "Videos", "Maps", "News", and "More".

Filters: "Any time" (Latest, Past week), "All results", "Sites with images", "More search tools".

Related Searches: "Something different", "chicago", "philadelphia", "atlanta", "los angeles", "miami".

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>Source: http://www.google.com</p> <p>“As you can imagine, searching even before someone types isn’t easy—which is why we are so excited today to be unveiling Google Instant. Google Instant is search-before-you-type. Instant takes what you have typed already, predicts the most likely completion and streams results in real-time for those predictions—yielding a smarter and faster search that is interactive, predictive and powerful.” See http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2010/09/search-now-faster-than-speed-of-type.html.</p> <p>The servers which host Google Instant Search are located in the United States. These servers run the GWS (Google Web Server) software.</p>

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Evidence from <http://www.google.com> (Instant Search)

Visual IP Trace
File Options Help

Address www.google.com
Enter an address or IP to trace

Start trace
Save trace
Open report

Licensed Version
Standard Edition [Upgrade Licence](#)

Trace Progress

Name & Location Information
Trace Address: www.google.com
Location: Mountain View, California, USA
Traced IP: 173.194.33.104
Fully Qualified Name: www.google.com
Full IP list: 173.194.33.104

Domain Whois
Network Whois
System Services

Route to Sender

Source: Visual IP Trace.

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
36a	receiving, at the client workstation from the network server over the distributed hypermedia network environment, at least one file containing information to enable a browser application to display at least a portion of a distributed hypermedia document within a browser-controlled network environment;	<p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the client workstation receives, from the network server over the distributed hypermedia network environment, at least one file containing information to enable a browser application to display at least a portion of a distributed hypermedia document within a browser-controlled window.</p> <p>A Google server supplies to a browser application running on a client workstation an HTML file containing information such as HTML tags, text, script code, and style information which enable the browser to display at least a portion of the Google search page. The received file, to enable a browser application to display at least a portion of a distributed hypermedia document within a browser-controlled window, is shown in the following screenshot of the Google homepage, with the Instant Search functionality (as well as other pages of the Google website which include the Instant Search feature), is received at the client workstation, from the network server over the distributed hypermedia network environment:</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	window;	

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Evidence from <http://www.google.com> (Instant Search)

The screenshot shows a Google search for "boston". The search bar contains "boston" and the results show "About 315,000,000 results (0.24 seconds)". The top results include "Boston, MA" with a map, "Boston, MA hotels", "Boston, MA hotels", and "Boston, MA hotels". The map shows Boston, MA with labels for Revere, Chelsea, Somerville, Cambridge, Brookline, and Boston. Below the map are several small images of Boston landmarks. The search results also include links to "Boston, MA hotels", "Boston, MA hotels", and "Boston, MA hotels".

Claim Language

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
36b	<p>executing the browser application on the client workstation, with the browser application: responding to text formats to initiate processing specified by the text formats;</p>	<p>Source: http://www.google.com.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
	<p>the Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the client workstation executes a browser application to respond to text formats to initiate processing specified by the text formats.</p> <p>The Google homepage, with the Instant Search feature (as well as other pages of the Google website which include the Instant Search feature), comprise text formats, which the browser application responds to, to initiate the processing specified by the text formats.</p> <p>Examples of text formats include the following:</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the client workstation executes a browser application to respond to text formats to initiate processing specified by the text formats.</p> <p>The Google homepage, with the Instant Search feature (as well as other pages of the Google website which include the Instant Search feature), comprise text formats, which the browser application responds to, to initiate the processing specified by the text formats.</p> <p>Examples of text formats include the following:</p> <pre data-bbox="1279 1297 1341 1493"><!doctype html> <html> <head></pre>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<pre> <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"> <title>Google</title> **** <body bgcolor=#ffffff text=#000000 link=#0000cc vlink=#551a8b alink=#ff0000 onload="try{!google.j.b&&document.f.q.focus()}catch(e){if(document.images)new Image().src="/images/nav_logo16.png" } **** function l() {if(!google.timers.load.t)return;google.timers.load.t.ol=(new Date).getTime()/google.timers.load.t.iml+f;google.kCSI.imc=d;google.kCSI.imn=b;google.kCSI.imp=e;google.timers .load.t.xjs&&google.report&&google.report(google.timers.load,google.kCSI)}if(window.addEventListener)window.ad dEventListener("load",l,false);else if(window.attachEvent)window.attachEvent("onload",l);google.timers.load.t.prt=(f=(new Date).getTime()); }(); </script> </pre> <p>Source: http://www.google.com</p>
36c	displaying at least a portion of the document within the browser-controlled window;	<p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation displays at least a portion of the document within the browser-controlled window.</p>

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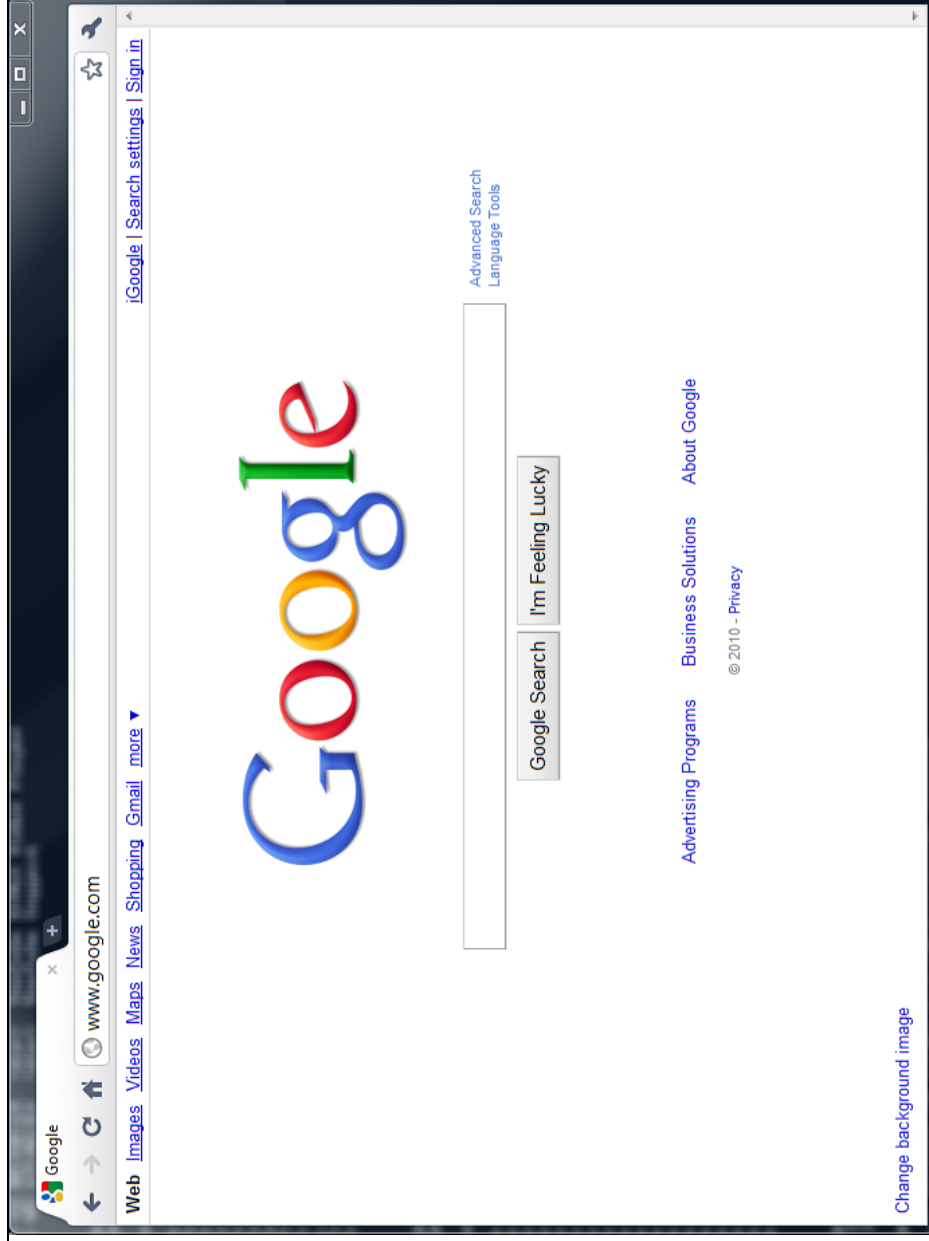
Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		The following is an example of the Google search page being displayed within a window controlled by a browser running on a client workstation:

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Claim

Claim Language

Evidence from <http://www.google.com> (Instant Search)



Source: <http://www.google.com>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
36d	<p>identifying an embed text format which corresponds to a first location in the document, where the embed text format specifies the location of at least portion of an object;</p>	<p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation identifies an embed text format which corresponds to a first location in the document, where the embed text format specifies the location of at least portion of an object.</p> <p>One example an embed text format includes, but is not limited to, the following code:</p> <pre><script>if(google.y)google.y.first=[];if(google.y)google.y.first=[];if(!google.xjs){google.dstr=[];google.rein=[];window.setTimeout(function(){var a=document.createElement("script");a.src="/extern_js/f/CgJlbbICdXMrMEU4ASwrMFO4ACwrMA44ACwrMBC4ACwrMCC4BCwrMDw4ACwrMFE4ACwrMPk4DiwrMAo4f0AVLCswFjgALCswGTggJCSwTjPIAEsKzAgOAssKzArOBESkzA1OAgSkzBAOBMSkzBBOAUsKzBOOAYsKzBUOAEsKzBjOAAAsKzAgOFcsKzBc0BcsKzAYOAAskzAmOA4sgArZkAlb/ZuL_YlD9lcm.js";(document.getElementById("xjsd")) document.body).appendChild(a);if(google.timers&&google.load.t)google.timers.load.t.xjsls=(new Date).getTime();},0);</pre>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<pre> google.xjs=1} **** </script> Source: http://www.google.com Another example of an embed text format includes, but is not limited to, the following code: (function() { if (!google.nocsixjs && google.timers && google.timers.Load.t) google.timers.load.t.xjses = (new Date).getTime(); })(); **** a = Ia[X]; a = "&client=" + a; d = d ? "&ds=" + d : ""; b = W.allowPSuggest && e ? "&tok=" + encodeURIComponent(e) : ""; c = ["?hl=", google.kHL, a, hb(), d, "&sugexp=ldymls", (c ? "&pq=" + encodeURIComponent(c) : ""), b].join(""); I = "/complete/search" + c; **** google.timers.load.t.o1 && google.report(google.timers.load, google.kCSI) }, 0) }; })(); </pre> <p>Source: The JavaScript file containing the Google Instant Search application which is downloaded from the http://www.google.com/extern_js/f directory by a Google search page. Additional examples of this are further contained in the source for the Google home page, this file and other files accessed by the source code for the Google home page.</p>

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>Another example of an embed text format, includes, but is not limited to, the code shown below:</p> <pre> (function() { if (!google.nocsixjs && google.timers && google.timers.load.t) google.timers.load.t.xjses = (new Date).getTime(); })(); **** function Jb(a, b, d) { a = [a, "&xhr=t", "&", b, "="], encodeURIComponent(d), "&cp=" + R]; var c = google.enc; if (!c !c.b64d) c = google; if (J && J.websafe_signing_key && c && c.b64d) { var e = c.b64d(J.websafe_signing_key); b = c.b64e(d); e = new c.HMAC(new c.MD5, e); e.update(d); d = c.b64e(e.digest()); a.push("&qe=" + b); a.push("&qesig=" + d); a.push("&pkc=" + J.pkc) } return a.join("") } function gc(a, b, d) { a = Jb(a, b, d); a = google.msg.send(16, [a], a); if (!a) return j; if (U._t() == 4) a = "http://clients1.google.com" + a; U._s(a); J && google.time() - J.ts > 828E5 && Kb(); return g } **** eb = function(a) { var b = a = a.replace(/[\&?\]pq=[^&]*/ /, ""); </pre>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<pre> c = G(a); if (na(c)) { Y.a.ra(c); Y.a.Na(a); P(); return "" } o.hsa(Y.g.Za(), h, h, e); var d = google.jesrstate; if (!d) return a; a = a.replace("/complete/search", "/s"); a = a.replace(/[&?client=[^&]*/, ""); d = d.substring(1); c = [a, "pf=p"]; a = O(a); var g = O(d), j = E("safe", window.location.href), l; if (l = j) { d = E("safe", d); d = d != f; l = !d } if (l) g.safe = j; for (var m in g) if (m != "pq" && a[m] === undefined) m == "num" ? c.push("num=10") : c.push(m + "=" + g[m]); m = c.join("&"); Y.g.Fc(m); if (J._t() == 4) { J._s(m); return b + "&sclient=psy" } return m }, **** google.timers.load.t.ol && google.report(google.timers.load, google.kCSI) }, 0) }; })(); </pre>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
36e	identifying and locating an executable application associated with the object; and	<p>Source: The JavaScript file containing the Google Instant application which is downloaded from the http://www.google.com/extern_js/f directory by a Google search page. Additional examples of this are further contained in the source for the Google home page, this file and other files accessed by the source code for the Google home page.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
	<p>and an executable application associated with the object; and</p> <p>"Search: now faster than the speed of type</p> <p>9/08/2010 09:51:00 AM</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation identifies and locates an executable application associated with the object.</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>Search as you type. It's a simple and straightforward idea—people can get results as they type their queries. Imagining the future of search, the idea of being able to search for partial queries or provide some interactive feedback while searching has come up more than a few times. Along the way, we've even built quite a few demos (notably, Amit Patel in 1999 and Nikhil Bhatla in 2003). Our search-as-you-type demos were thought-provoking—fun, fast and interactive—but fundamentally flawed. Why? Because you don't really want search-as-you-type (no one wants search results for [bike h] in the process of searching for [bike helmets]). You really want search-before-you-type—that is, you want results for the most likely search given what you have already typed.</p> <p>As you can imagine, searching even before someone types isn't easy—which is why we are so excited today to be unveiling Google Instant. Google Instant is search-before-you-type. Instant takes what you have typed already, predicts the most likely completion and streams results in real-time for those predictions—yielding a smarter and faster search that is interactive, predictive and powerful.</p> <p>Here are a few of the core features in Google Instant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic Results - Google dynamically displays relevant search results as you type so you can quickly interact and click through to the web content you need. • Predictions - One of the key technologies in Google Instant is that we predict the rest of your query (in light gray text) before you finish typing. See what you need? Stop typing, look down and find what you're looking for. • Scroll to search - Scroll through predictions and see results instantly for each as you arrow down. <p>...</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>To bring Google Instant to life, we needed a host of new technologies including new caching systems, the ability to adaptively control the rate at which we show results pages and an optimization of page-rendering JavaScript to help web browsers keep up with the rest of the system. In the end, we needed to produce a system that was able to scale while searching as fast as people can type and think—all while maintaining the relevance and simplicity people expect from Google.</p> <p>The user benefits of Google Instant are many—but the primary one is time saved. Our testing has shown that Google Instant saves the average searcher two to five seconds per search. That may not seem like a lot at first, but it adds up. With Google Instant, we estimate that we'll save our users 11 hours with each passing second!</p> <p>As part of our current rollout, Google Instant will become the core search experience on Google.com for Chrome, Firefox, Safari and IE 8. We'll also be offering Google Instant to our users in France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Spain and the U.K. who are signed in and have Instant-capable browsers. Over the coming weeks and months, we'll work to roll out Google Instant to all geographies and platforms.</p> <p>We're very excited about today's announcement and hope that you are too. Give Google Instant a try and let us know what you think!</p> <p>Posted by Marissa Mayer, VP Search Products & User Experience"</p> <p>See http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2010/09/search-now-faster-than-speed-of-type.html</p> <p>A Google server identifies the executable application by placing a URL of the executable application in the JavaScript code.</p> <p>This code excerpt includes, but is not limited to, an example of this:</p> <pre data-bbox="1295 1388 1317 1493"><script></pre>

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		<pre> if (google.y) google.y.first = []; if (google.y) google.y.first = []; if (google.xjs) **** a.src = "/extern_js/f/CgJlbbICdXMrMEU4ASwrMFO4ACwrMA44ACwrMBC4ACwrMCC4BCwrMDw4ACwrMFE4ACwrMPK4DiwrMAo4f0AvLcswFj gALCswGTggLcswTjPiAesKzAqOAssKzArOBESKzAlOAgS KzBAOBMSkzBBOAUsKzB00AYsKzBUOAEsKzBjOAAAsKzAqOFcskzBcOBcsKzAYOAAAs KzAmOA4sgAIZkAIb/ZuL_YlD9lcm.js"; **** </script> Source: http://www.google.com The JavaScript code, when processed by a browser will create an HTML <script> tag with the SRC parameter set to the URL of the JavaScript application. An example of this JavaScript code is shown in this code excerpt: <script> if (google.y) google.y.first = []; if (google.y) google.y.first = []; if (google.xjs) **** window.setTimeout(function() {var a=document.createElement("script");a.src="/extern_js/f/CgJlbbICdXMrMEU4ASwrMFO4ACwrMA44ACwrMBC4ACwrMCC4BCwrMDw 4ACwrMFE4ACwrMPK4DiwrMAo4f0AvLcswFjgALCswGTggLcswTjPiAesKzAqOAssKzArOBESKzAlOAgS KzBAOBMSkzBBOAUsKzB00AYsKzBUO AEsKzBjOAAAsKzAqOFcskzBcOBcsKzAYOAAAsKzAmOA4sgAIZkAIb/ZuL_YlD9lcm.js";(document.getElementById("xjsd")) document .body).appendChild(a);if (google.timers&&google.timers.load.t)google.timers.load.t.xjsls=(new Date).getTime();},0); </pre>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>****</p> <p></script></p> <p>Source: www.google.com</p> <p>The download and location processes for the executable application can also be observed with the Fiddler debugging tool:</p>

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Evidence from <http://www.google.com> (Instant Search)

The screenshot shows the Fiddler - HTTP Debugging Proxy interface. The top menu includes File, Edit, Rules, Tools, View, and Help. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Web Sessions:** A list of captured requests. The fourth request is highlighted in blue. It shows a 200 status code, HTTP protocol, and a URL from www.google.com.
- Request Builder:** A pane for constructing requests, currently showing a GET request to `/extern_js/f/CgJlbtCdXMrMEU4ASwrFo4ACwrMA44AC` on `www.google.com`. The 'Raw' tab is selected, showing the raw HTTP request text.
- Inspectors:** A pane for inspecting request and response details, including Headers, TextView, WebForms, HexView, and HexView.
- Response:** A pane showing the response details for the selected request, including the status code (200 OK), content type (text/javascript), and other headers.

The raw request text in the Request Builder pane is as follows:

```
GET /extern_js/f/CgJlbtCdXMrMEU4ASwrFo4ACwrMA44AC
Host: www.google.com
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://www.google.com/
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows;
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdct
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
```

Source: <http://www.google.com> (additional examples may be seen in the server-side code, which will be accessed during discovery).

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
36f	<p>automatically invoking the executable application, in response to the identifying of the embed text format, in order to enable an end-user to directly interact with the object, while the object is being displayed within a display area created at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window,</p>	<p>Users of Google’s Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google’s servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google’s servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation automatically invokes the executable application, in response to the identifying of the embed text format, in order to enable an end-user to directly interact with the object, while the object is being displayed within a display area created at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window.</p> <p>“Search: now faster than the speed of type</p> <p>9/08/2010 09:51:00 AM</p> <p>Search as you type. It’s a simple and straightforward idea—people can get results as they type their queries. Imagining the future of search, the idea of being able to search for partial queries or provide some interactive feedback while searching has come up more than a few times. Along the way, we’ve even built quite a few demos (notably, Amit Patel in 1999 and Nikhil Bhatla in 2003). Our search-as-you-type demos were thought-provoking—fun, fast and interactive—but fundamentally flawed. Why? Because you don’t really want search-as-you-type (no one wants search results for [bike h] in the process of searching for [bike helmets]). You really want search-before-you-type—that is, you want results for the most likely search given what you have already typed.</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>As you can imagine, searching even before someone types isn't easy—which is why we are so excited today to be unveiling Google Instant. Google Instant is search-before-you-type. Instant takes what you have typed already, predicts the most likely completion and streams results in real-time for those predictions—yielding a smarter and faster search that is interactive, predictive and powerful.</p> <p>Here are a few of the core features in Google Instant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic Results - Google dynamically displays relevant search results as you type so you can quickly interact and click through to the web content you need. • Predictions - One of the key technologies in Google Instant is that we predict the rest of your query (in light gray text) before you finish typing. See what you need? Stop typing, look down and find what you're looking for. • Scroll to search - Scroll through predictions and see results instantly for each as you arrow down. <p>...</p> <p>To bring Google Instant to life, we needed a host of new technologies including new caching systems, the ability to adaptively control the rate at which we show results pages and an optimization of page-rendering JavaScript to help web browsers keep up with the rest of the system. In the end, we needed to produce a system that was able to scale while searching as fast as people can type and think—all while maintaining the relevance and simplicity people expect from Google.</p> <p>The user benefits of Google Instant are many—but the primary one is time saved. Our testing has shown that Google Instant saves the average searcher two to five seconds per search. That may not seem like a lot at first, but it adds up. With Google Instant, we estimate that we'll save our users 11 hours with each passing second!</p> <p>As part of our current rollout, Google Instant will become the core search experience on Google.com for</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>Chrome, Firefox, Safari and IE 8. We'll also be offering Google Instant to our users in France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Spain and the U.K. who are signed in and have Instant-capable browsers. Over the coming weeks and months, we'll work to roll out Google Instant to all geographies and platforms.</p> <p>We're very excited about today's announcement and hope that you are too. Give Google Instant a try and let us know what you think!</p> <p>Posted by Marissa Mayer, VP Search Products & User Experience"</p> <p>See http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2010/09/search-now-faster-than-speed-of-type.html</p> <p>The executable application is automatically invoked. An example of this is shown by the initialization code in the following code excerpt:</p> <pre>(function() { if (!google.nocsixjs && google.timers && google.timers.load.t) google.timers.load.t.xjses = (new Date).getTime(); })(); (function() { var e = {}, f = google.j && google.j.b, g = function(a) { if (google.mc) { if (f) { f = false; return g("bookmarkInit") } for (var b = 0, h = google.mc.length; b < h; b++) { var c = a == "dispose" ? h - b - 1 : b; try { var d = e[google.mc[c][0]]; d && d[a] && d[a](google.mc[c][1]) } catch (i) { google.ml(i, false, { cause: "m" + a, index: c, mid: google.mc[c] && google.mc[c][0] }); } } } }; g("init"); })();</pre>

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<pre> } } if (a == "dispose") google.mc = null } }; google.med = g; google.register = function(a, b) { e[a] = b }; })(); (function() { var g = true, h = false; google.browser = {}; google.browser.engine = { IE: h, GECKO: h, WEBKIT: h, OPERA: h }; }; **** google.timers.load.t.ol && google.report(google.timers.load, google.kCSI) }, 0) }; })(); </pre> <p>Source: The JavaScript file containing the Google Instant Search application which is downloaded from the http://www.google.com/extern_js/f directory by a Google search page.. Additional examples of this are further contained in this file and other files.</p> <p>Additional initialization code can be found in the JavaScript function "Ya". This function is shown in the following code excerpt:</p> <pre> function Ya(a, b, d, c, e, f) { if (!b) { </pre>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<pre> a = document.f document.gs; b = a.q } if (!google.msg.send(13, [b]) && y) { Wa(d, c); Za(); f && \$a(f); ab(); x = a; y = b; q = s = p = y.value; if (!b.init) { ua = document.getElementsByTagName("head")[0]; google.bind(x, "submit", bb); google.bind(y, "paste", function(i) { return cb(i) }); google.bind(y, "cut", function(i) { return cb(i) }); Y.setAttribute("autocomplete", "off"); if (W.allowHideSuggestions) { google.bind(y, "blur", Y); } google.bind(y, "keydown", db); Y.onkeyup = eb; Y.setAttribute("spellcheck", j); **** I = "/complete/search" + c; va = "/complete/deleteitems" + c; R = ib(); kb(); e = la e && e.length "https:" == document.location.protocol; ma = ["http", e ? "s" : "" , "://"].join(""); e && Ra() } </pre>
		<p>Source: The JavaScript file containing the Google Instant Search application which is downloaded from the http://www.google.com/extern_js/f directory by a Google search page. Additional examples of this</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>are further contained in this file and other files.</p> <p>In addition, the “Ya” function calls the function google.bind to install handlers to respond to events from a user. An example of code calling google.bind to install handlers is shown in the following code excerpts:</p> <pre> google.bind(x, "submit", bb); google.bind(y, "paste", function(i) { return cb(i) }); google.bind(y, "cut", function(i) { return cb(i) }); if (W.allowHideSuggestions) { google.bind(y, "blur", Y); } google.bind(y, "keydown", db); </pre> <p>Source: The JavaScript file containing the Google Instant Search application which is downloaded from the http://www.google.com/extern_js/f directory by a Google search page. Additional examples of this are further contained in this file and other files.</p> <p>An end-user can directly interact with the Instant Search application using a keyboard, mouse, and other input devices of the client computer to enter a search query in the search field. As a search query is entered in the search field, the Instant Search application will automatically display search results within a display area created at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window.</p>

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		For example, the following screen shot shows the instant search results for the phrase "Boston" after a user has typed in the search string "bost":

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>display the instant search results at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window:</p> <pre> (function() { if (!google.nocsixjs && google.timers && google.timers.load.t) google.timers.load.t.xjses = (new Date).getTime(); })(); **** function _p(a, c, b, d, e) { if (t == 1 V(d)) { if (!google.msg.send(6, [c, a])) return i; } try { e W("p", [c, b, 0]); if ((c == "sdb" c == "taw") && P) { document.body.style.height = document.body.offsetHeight + 4 + "px"; X(D); window.scroll(0, 0); P = i } } var f = document.getElementById(c); try { f.innerHTML = b; Ma(b) } catch (j) { var k = f.cloneNode(i); k.innerHTML = b; f.parentNode.replaceChild(k, f) } if (c == "main") { var p = Y("q", a) Y("as_q", a); p = google.msg.send(4, [p, g], p, h); if (p != h) { a = 0; for (var y; y = ["gs", "bgs", "f"][a++]); if (document[y] && document[y].q.value != p) document[y].q.value = p } } document.getElementById(c).style.visibility = "visible" } catch (u) { K("P", { id: c } </pre>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<pre> }, u) } I = 21; if (!google.msg.send(18, [c])) return i } } l.p = _p; **** google.timers.load.t.o.l && google.report(google.timers.load, google.kCSI) } }, 0) }; })(); </pre> <p>Source: The JavaScript file containing the Google Instant Search application which is downloaded from the http://www.google.com/extern_js/f directory by a Google search page. Additional examples of this are further contained in this file and other files.</p> <p>An end-user can also directly interact with menu of suggested search terms using a keyboard, mouse, and other input devices of the client computer. For example, by pressing the cursor down key on a keyboard one or more times, a particular search term from the list of suggested search terms can be selected. A search for the selected search term can then be initiated by hitting the enter key on the keyboard.</p> <p>Another method that an end-user can interact with the Google Instant Search application is with the mouse of the client computer. The mouse can be used to select a suggested search term and clicking the mouse button will instruct the executable application to search for the selected search term.</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>The Google Instant Search executable application will typically show the selected search term with a blue highlight on the screen.</p> <p>Some examples of JavaScript functions which enable an end-user to interact with the object that contains the instant search results and the list of suggested search terms are shown in the following code excerpts:</p> <pre> function db(a) { var b = a.keyCode; ca = j; if (!lb(a, b)) return j; if (b == 27 && nb()) return ob(a, g); if (b == 13) return ob(a); if (pb(b, a)) { L++; L % 3 == 1 && jb(b, a); a.cancelBubble = g; a.returnValue = j; return j } W.useKeyDown && window.setTimeout(function() { }, 0) } function kb() { fc(); for (var a = 100, b = 1; b <= (K - 2) / 2; ++b) a *= 2; a += 50; oa = window.setTimeout(kb, a) } function fc() { if (!{xa >= 3}) { if (s != q) if (google.msg.send(10, [q]) && q) { gc(L, "q", q) && K++; } } } </pre>

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
36g	wherein the executable	<pre> Y.focus() } s = q } } function gc(a, b, d) { a = jb(a, b, d); a = google.msg.send(16, [a], a); if (!a) return j; if (U._t() == 4) a = "http://clients1.google.com" + a; U._s(a); J && google.time() - J.ts > 828E5 && Kb(); return g } </pre> <p>Source: The JavaScript file containing the Google Instant Search application which is downloaded from the http://www.google.com/extern_js/f directory by a Google search page. Additional examples of this are further contained in this file and other files.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
		Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>application is part of a distributed application, and wherein at least a portion of the distributed application is for execution on a remote network server coupled to the distributed hypermedia network environment.</p>	<p>hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. The executable application is part of a distributed application, and wherein at least a portion of the distributed application is for execution on a remote network server coupled to the distributed hypermedia network environment.</p> <p>"Search: now faster than the speed of type</p> <p>9/08/2010 09:51:00 AM</p> <p>Search as you type. It's a simple and straightforward idea—people can get results as they type their queries. Imagining the future of search, the idea of being able to search for partial queries or provide some interactive feedback while searching has come up more than a few times. Along the way, we've even built quite a few demos (notably, Amit Patel in 1999 and Nikhil Bhatia in 2003). Our search-as-you-type demos were thought-provoking—fun, fast and interactive—but fundamentally flawed. Why? Because you don't really want search-as-you-type (no one wants search results for [bike h] in the process of searching for [bike helmets]). You really want search-before-you-type—that is, you want results for the most likely search given what you have already typed.</p> <p>As you can imagine, searching even before someone types isn't easy—which is why we are so excited today to be unveiling Google Instant. Google Instant is search-before-you-type. Instant takes what you have typed already, predicts the most likely completion and streams results in real-time for those</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>predictions—yielding a smarter and faster search that is interactive, predictive and powerful.</p> <p>Here are a few of the core features in Google Instant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic Results - Google dynamically displays relevant search results as you type so you can quickly interact and click through to the web content you need. • Predictions - One of the key technologies in Google Instant is that we predict the rest of your query (in light gray text) before you finish typing. See what you need? Stop typing, look down and find what you're looking for. • Scroll to search - Scroll through predictions and see results instantly for each as you arrow down. <p>...</p> <p>To bring Google Instant to life, we needed a host of new technologies including new caching systems, the ability to adaptively control the rate at which we show results pages and an optimization of page-rendering JavaScript to help web browsers keep up with the rest of the system. In the end, we needed to produce a system that was able to scale while searching as fast as people can type and think—all while maintaining the relevance and simplicity people expect from Google.</p> <p>The user benefits of Google Instant are many—but the primary one is time saved. Our testing has shown that Google Instant saves the average searcher two to five seconds per search. That may not seem like a lot at first, but it adds up. With Google Instant, we estimate that we'll save our users 11 hours with each passing second!</p> <p>As part of our current rollout, Google Instant will become the core search experience on Google.com for Chrome, Firefox, Safari and IE 8. We'll also be offering Google Instant to our users in France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Spain and the U.K. who are signed in and have Instant-capable browsers. Over the coming weeks and months, we'll work to roll out Google Instant to all geographies and platforms.</p> <p>We're very excited about today's announcement and hope that you are too. Give Google Instant a try</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>and let us know what you think!</p> <p>Posted by Marissa Mayer, VP Search Products & User Experience”</p> <p>See http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2010/09/search-now-faster-than-speed-of-type.html</p> <p>The Google Instant Search executable application which runs on a client workstation communicates via the HTTP protocol with the Google Instant Search server application running on one or more Google servers. Together the Google Instant Search executable application and Google Instant Search server application are a distributed application coupled by a distributed hypermedia network environment.</p> <p>For example the Google Instant Search executable application will send the following HTTP GET request to the Google Instant Searchserver application to receive a list of suggested search terms and instant search results for the string “bos”:</p> <pre> GET http://www.google.com/s?hl=en&expIds=25900,26446,26515&sugexp=ldymls&xhr=t&q=bos&cp=3&pf=p&sclient=psy&site=&source=hp&aq=f&aqi=&aql=&oq=bos&gs_rfai=&pbx=1&fp=ab5cbb1806fef4aa&tch=1&ech=3&psi=c_ul.TN3WB6iCYAXq2ZCWCQI.2842422933990 HTTP/1.1 Host: www.google.com Connection: keep-alive Referer: http://www.google.com/ Accept: */* User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US) AppleWebKit/534.3 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/6.0.472.55 Safari/534.3 Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8 Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.3 Cookie: ... </pre>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

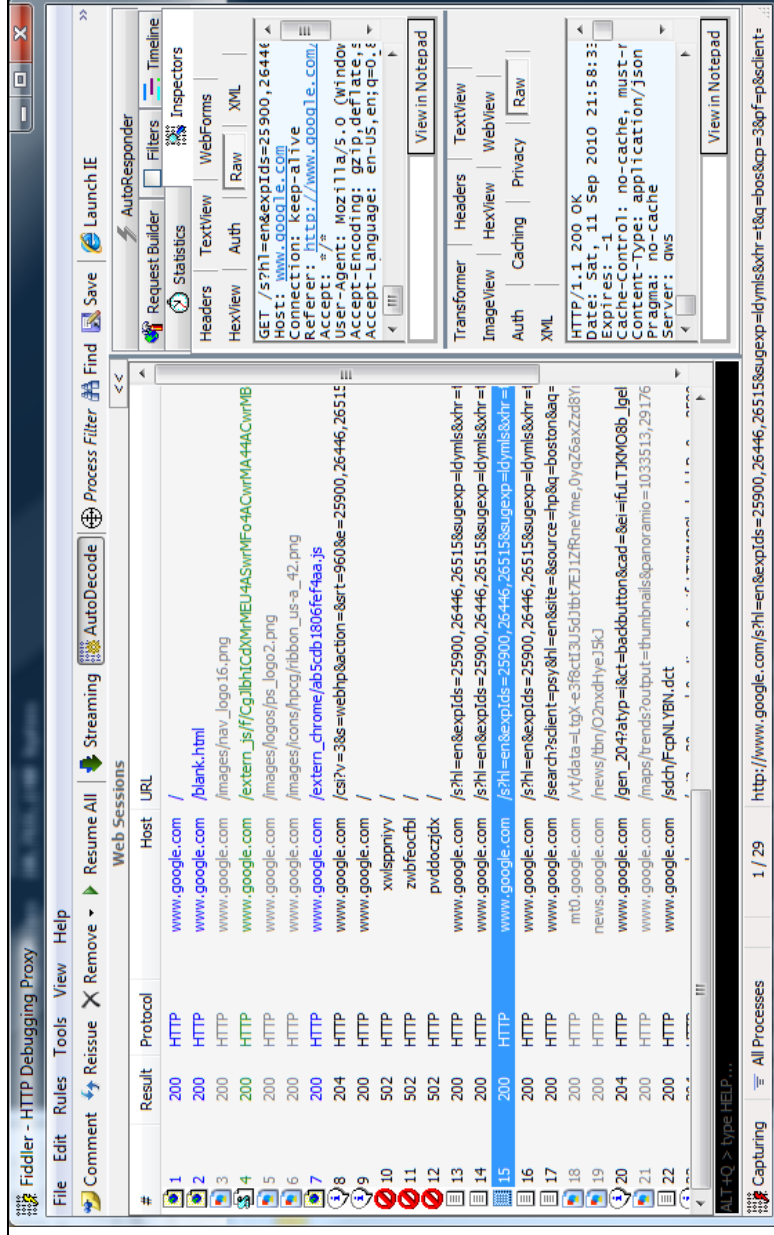
Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>The Google Instant Search server application will send an HTTP GET response with a list of suggested search terms and instant search results represented as JavaScript code:</p> <pre> HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 21:58:33 GMT Expires: -1 Cache-Control: no-cache, must-revalidate Content-Type: application/json Pragma: no-cache Server: gws X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block Content-Length: 92147 {e:"ifuLTL6AN8b_lgeIsbRg",c:1,u:"http://www.google.com/s?hl\x3den\x26expIds **** d:["\x22bos\x22,["\x22bos\\\u003Cb\\\u003Eton\\\u003C\\\b\\\u003E\x22,0,\x220\x22],["\x22bos\\\u003Cb\\\u003Eton market\\\u003C\\\b\\\u003E **** if(je.zz)je.zz(_loc,_ss):\x3c/script\x3e"}/***/ </pre> <p>Source: www.google.com Web server</p> <p>The communications between the Google Instant Search executable application and the Google Instant Search server application can be observed using the Fiddler debugging tool as this example screen shot shows:</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim

Claim Language

Evidence from <http://www.google.com> (Instant Search)



In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
37	<p>The method of claim 36 where: the information to enable comprises text formats.</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 36 where: the information to enable comprises text formats.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim elements 36pre, 36a, and 36b supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
38	<p>The method of claim 37 where: the text formats are HTML tags.</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 37 where: the text formats are HTML tags.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim elements 36pre, 36a, and 36b supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
39	<p>The method of claim 36 where: the information contained in the file received comprises at least one embed text format.</p>	<p>executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 36 where: the information contained in the file received comprises at least one embed text format.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim elements 36pre, 36a, 36b and 36d supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40pre	<p>A method of serving digital information in a computer network environment having a network server coupled to said computer network environment, and</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers and comprise a method of serving digital information in a computer network environment having a network server coupled to said computer network environment, and where the network environment is distributed hypermedia network environment, the method comprising the following claim elements.</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>where the network environment is distributed hypermedia network environment, the method comprising:</p>	<p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36pre supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40a	<p>communicating via the network server with at least one remote client workstation over said computer network environment in order to cause said client workstation to:</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers communicate over said computer network environment with at least one remote client workstation in order to cause said client workstation to execute the following claim elements.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim elements 36pre, 36a, 36e and 36g supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40b	<p>receive, over said</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>computer network environment from the network server, at least one file containing information to enable a browser application to display at least a portion of a distributed hypermedia document within a browser-controlled window;</p>	<p>Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the client workstation receives, over said computer network environment from the network server, at least one file containing information to enable a browser application to display at least a portion of a distributed hypermedia document within a browser-controlled window</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36a supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40c	<p>execute at said client workstation, a browser application, with the browser application: responding to text formats to initiate</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the client workstation executes a browser application to respond to text formats to initiate processing specified by the text formats.</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	processing specified by the text formats;	<p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36b supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40d	displaying, on said client workstation, at least a portion of the document within the browser-controlled window;	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation displays at least a portion of the document within the browser-controlled window.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36c supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
40e	<p>identifying an embed text format which corresponds to a first location in the document, where the embed text format specifies the location of at least a portion of an object;</p>	<p>Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation identifies an embed text format which corresponds to a first location in the document, where the embed text format specifies the location of at least portion of an object.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36d supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40f	<p>identifying and locating an executable application associated with the</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	object; and	<p>the communications so that the browser on the client workstation identifies and locates an executable application associated with the object.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36e supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40g	<p>automatically invoking the executable application in response to the identifying of the embed text format, in order to enable an end-user to directly interact with the object while the object is being</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation automatically invokes the executable application, in response to the identifying of the embed text format, in order to enable an end-user to directly interact with the object, while the object is being displayed within a display area created at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36f supra which is expressly incorporated</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>displayed within a display area created at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window,</p>	<p>herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
40h	<p>wherein the executable application is part of a distributed application, and wherein at least a portion of the distributed application is for execution on the network server.</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. The executable application is part of a distributed application, and wherein the executable application is part of a distributed application, and wherein at least a portion of the distributed application is for execution on the network server.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36g supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
41	The method of claim 40 where: the information to enable comprises text formats.	<p>contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 36 where: the information to enable comprises text formats.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim 37 supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
42	The method of claim 41 where: the text formats are HTML tags.	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 37 where: the text formats are HTML tags.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim 38 supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
43	<p>The method of claim 40 where: the information contained in the file received comprises at least one embed text format.</p>	<p>contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 36 where: the information contained in the file received comprises at least one embed text format.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim 39 supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
44pre	<p>A method for serving digital information in a computer network environment, said method comprising:</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers and comprise a method for serving digital information in a computer network environment, said method comprising the following claim elements.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36pre supra which is expressly incorporated</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
44a	<p>communicating via a network server with at least a remote client workstation over the computer network environment in order to</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers communicate via a network server with at least a remote client workstation over the computer network environment to execute the following claim elements.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim elements 36pre and 40a supra which are expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
44b	<p>receive commands from the client</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>receives, over the computer network environment from the server at least one file containing information to enable a browser application to display, on the client workstation, at least a portion of a distributed hypermedia document within a browser-controlled window,</p>	<p>hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the client workstation receives, over the computer network environment from the server at least one file containing information to enable a browser application to display, on the client workstation, at least a portion of a distributed hypermedia document within a browser-controlled window.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 40a supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
44d	<p>wherein the client workstation executes the browser application, with the browser application:</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the client workstation executes a browser application to respond to text</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>responding to text formats to initiate processing specified by the text formats,</p>	<p>formats to initiate processing specified by the text formats.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36b supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
44e	<p>wherein at least said portion of the document is displayed within the browser-controlled window,</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation displays at least a portion of the document within the browser-controlled window.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36c supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
44f	<p>wherein an embed text format which corresponds to a first location in the document is identified by the browser, wherein the embed text format specifies the location of at least a portion of an object,</p>	<p>contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation identifies an embed text format which corresponds to a first location in the document, where the embed text format specifies the location of at least portion of an object.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36d supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p>
44g	<p>wherein an executable application is</p>	<p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>automatically invoked by the browser, in response to the identifying of the embed text format, to enable an end-user to directly interact with the object while the object is being displayed with in a display area created at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window,</p>	<p>environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. Google's servers format the communications so that the browser on the client workstation automatically invokes the executable application, in response to the identifying of the embed text format, in order to enable an end-user to directly interact with the object, while the object is being displayed within a display area created at the first location within the portion of the hypermedia document being displayed in the browser-controlled window.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36f supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
44h	<p>wherein the executable</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>application is part of a distributed application, and wherein at least a portion of the distributed application is for execution on the network server;</p> <p>application is for execution on the network server;</p>	<p>hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each operate in a hypermedia network environment that includes client workstations executing browsers. Google's servers transmit a series of communications to client workstations in the distributed hypermedia network. The executable application is part of a distributed application, and wherein at least a portion of the distributed application is for execution on the network server.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim element 36g supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
44 i	<p>executing one or more instructions in response to the commands;</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each executes one or more instructions in response to the commands.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim elements 36pre, 36a, 36e and 36g supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
44 j	<p>sending information to the client workstation in response to the executed instructions, to allow processing of the information at the client workstation to enable said end-user to directly interact with said object.</p>	<p>contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p> <p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each sends information to the client workstation in response to the executed instructions, to allow processing of the information at the client workstation to enable said end-user to directly interact with said object.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim elements 36pre, 36a, 36e and 36g supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
45	<p>The method of claim 44 where: the information to enable comprises text formats.</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 44 where: the information to enable comprises text formats.</p>

* Allegation not limited to the browser in use

Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
		<p>See the evidence and information cited for claim 37 supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
46	<p>The method of claim 45 where: the text formats are HTML tags.</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 45 where: the text formats are HTML tags.</p> <p>See the evidence and information cited for claim 38 supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>
47	<p>The method of claim 44 where: the information contained in the file received comprises</p>	<p>Users of Google's Instant Search feature located on the website http://www.google.com (and other Google owned pages which use the Instant Search feature), the websites themselves and/or the servers hosting those websites (and/or the combination thereof) each further comprises the method of claim 44 where: the information contained in the file received comprises at least one embed text format.</p>

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Claim	Claim Language	Evidence from http://www.google.com (Instant Search)
	<p>at least one embed text format.</p>	<p>See the evidence and information cited for claim 39 supra which is expressly incorporated herein.</p> <p>In addition to directly infringing this claim, Google indirectly infringes, by inducement and/or contributory infringement. Google provides the infrastructure (e.g. the servers, the HTML code, the executable application, etc.) and documentation to users, and causes the users to use the Google Instant Search feature in its default, intended, and infringing manner.</p>

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