US008798593B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Haney

(10) **Patent No.: US 8,798,593 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 5, 2014**

(54) **LOCATION SHARING AND TRACKING USING MOBILE PHONES OR OTHER WIRELESS DEVICES**

(71) Applicant: **X One, Inc.**, Union City, CA (US)

(72) Inventor: **Richard D. Haney**, Union City, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **X One, Inc.**, Union City, CA (US)

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

(21) Appl. No.: **13/889,132**

(22) Filed: **May 7, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0148135 A1 May 29, 2014

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 12/075,408, filed on Mar. 11, 2008, now Pat. No. 8,538,458, which is a continuation of application No. 11/099,362, filed on Apr. 4, 2005, now Pat. No. 7,353,034.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

G01C 21/20	(2006.01)
H04W 4/02	(2009.01)
H04L 29/08	(2006.01)
H04M 3/42	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***H04W 4/023*** (2013.01); ***G01C 21/20*** (2013.01); *H04M 2242/30* (2013.01); *H04M 2203/2044* (2013.01); *H04M 2242/04* (2013.01); *H04M 3/42093* (2013.01); *H04M 3/42365* (2013.01); ***H04M 3/4228*** (2013.01); ***H04L 67/24*** (2013.01); ***H04L 67/18*** (2013.01); ***H04W 4/02*** (2013.01); ***H04L 67/22*** (2013.01); *H04M 3/42348* (2013.01); *H04M 2207/18* (2013.01); ***H04W 4/025*** (2013.01); *H04M 2201/38* (2013.01)

USPC **455/414.1**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC 455/414.1

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,103,073 A 7/1914 O'Connell
4,121,160 A 10/1978 Cataldo

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

AU 2003901617 4/2003
AU 2003901795 4/2003

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 60/654,951, filed Feb. 23, 2005. First named inventor: Harper; Gregory W. Entitled, "Systems and Methods for Storing Digital Content on Portable Devices."

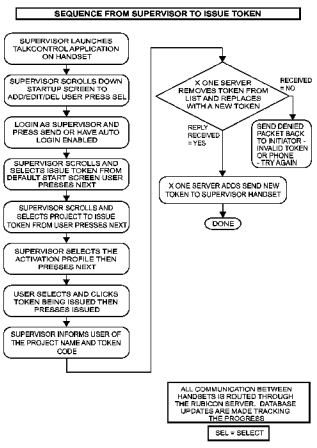
(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Kwasi Karikari

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A system for exchanging GPS or other position data between wireless devices for purposes of group activities, child location monitoring, work group coordination, dispatching of employees etc. Cell phones and other wireless devices with GPS receivers have loaded therein a Buddy Watch application and a TalkControl application. The Buddy Watch application communicates with the GPS receiver and other wireless devices operated by buddies registered in the users phone as part of buddy groups or individually. GPS position data and historical GPS position data can be exchanged between cell phones of buddies and instant buddies such as tow truck drivers via a buddy watch server. Emergency monitoring services can be set up with notifications to programmable individuals in case an individual does not respond. Positions and tracks can be displayed. TalkControl simplifies and automates the process of joining talk groups for walkie talkie services such as that provided by Nextel.

35 Claims, 51 Drawing Sheets



(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,445,118 A 4/1984 Taylor et al.
4,494,119 A 1/1985 Wimbush
4,606,073 A 8/1986 Moore
4,644,351 A 2/1987 Zabarsky et al.
4,651,156 A 3/1987 Martinez
4,701,601 A 10/1987 Francini et al.
4,706,275 A 11/1987 Kamil
4,736,196 A 4/1988 McMahon et al.
4,799,062 A 1/1989 Sanderford, Jr. et al.
4,818,998 A 4/1989 Apsell et al.
4,819,860 A 4/1989 Hargrove et al.
4,868,376 A 9/1989 Lessin et al.
4,884,132 A 11/1989 Morris et al.
4,891,638 A 1/1990 Davis
4,891,650 A 1/1990 Sheffer
4,903,212 A 2/1990 Yokouchi et al.
4,907,159 A 3/1990 Mauge et al.
4,910,767 A 3/1990 Brugliera et al.
4,939,662 A 7/1990 Nimura et al.
4,952,928 A 8/1990 Carroll et al.
4,972,484 A 11/1990 Theile et al.
4,980,913 A 12/1990 Skret
4,999,783 A 3/1991 Tenmoku et al.
5,014,040 A 5/1991 Weaver et al.
5,014,206 A 5/1991 Scribner et al.
5,021,794 A 6/1991 Lawrence
5,031,104 A 7/1991 Ikeda et al.
5,039,980 A 8/1991 Aggers et al.
5,043,736 A 8/1991 Darnell et al.
5,045,839 A 9/1991 Ellis et al.
5,046,011 A 9/1991 Kakihara et al.
5,055,851 A 10/1991 Sheffer
5,067,081 A 11/1991 Person
5,068,656 A 11/1991 Sutherland
5,068,891 A 11/1991 Marshall
5,070,329 A 12/1991 Jasinaki
5,081,667 A 1/1992 Drori et al.
5,086,394 A 2/1992 Shapira
5,119,104 A 6/1992 Heller
5,119,396 A 6/1992 Snderford, Jr.
5,126,941 A 6/1992 Gurmu et al.
5,128,752 A 7/1992 Von Kohorn
5,144,283 A 9/1992 Arens et al.
5,153,584 A 10/1992 Engira
5,161,180 A 11/1992 Chavous
5,164,904 A 11/1992 Sumner
5,166,972 A 11/1992 Smith
5,170,165 A 12/1992 Iihoshi et al.
5,173,691 A 12/1992 Sumner
5,177,478 A 1/1993 Wagai et al.
5,177,479 A 1/1993 Cotton
5,182,555 A 1/1993 Sumner
5,187,810 A 2/1993 Yoneyama et al.
5,193,215 A 3/1993 Olmer
5,195,031 A 3/1993 Ordish
5,208,756 A 5/1993 Song
5,208,763 A 5/1993 Hong et al.
5,214,789 A 5/1993 George
5,218,367 A 6/1993 Sheffer et al.
5,218,629 A 6/1993 Dumond, Jr. et al.
5,223,844 A 6/1993 Mansell et al.
5,227,874 A 7/1993 Von Kohorn
5,239,570 A 8/1993 Koster et al.
5,243,652 A 9/1993 Teare et al.
5,245,314 A 9/1993 Kah, Jr.
5,249,044 A 9/1993 Von Kohorn
5,265,120 A 11/1993 Sanderford, Jr.
5,266,944 A 11/1993 Carroll et al.
5,274,560 A 12/1993 LaRue
5,276,311 A 1/1994 Hennige
5,283,570 A 2/1994 DeLuca et al.
5,289,527 A 2/1994 Tiedemann, Jr.
5,289,572 A 2/1994 Yano et al.
5,293,642 A 3/1994 Lo
5,295,064 A 3/1994 Malec et al.
5,299,132 A 3/1994 Wortham
5,301,354 A 4/1994 Schwendeman et al.
5,307,278 A 4/1994 Hermans et al.
5,311,516 A 5/1994 Kuznicki et al.
5,317,311 A 5/1994 Martell et al.
5,325,302 A 6/1994 Izidon et al.
5,327,529 A 7/1994 Fults et al.
5,334,974 A 8/1994 Simms et al.
5,335,246 A 8/1994 Yokev et al.
5,337,044 A 8/1994 Folger et al.
5,339,391 A 8/1994 Wroblewski et al.
5,343,493 A 8/1994 Karimullah
5,347,568 A 9/1994 Moody et al.
5,351,235 A 9/1994 Lahtinen
5,361,212 A 11/1994 Class et al.
5,363,425 A 11/1994 Mufti et al.
5,365,451 A 11/1994 Wang et al.
5,371,678 A 12/1994 Nomura
5,374,933 A 12/1994 Kao
5,374,936 A 12/1994 Feng
5,379,057 A 1/1995 Clough et al.
5,379,451 A 1/1995 Nakagoshi et al.
5,381,338 A 1/1995 Wysocki et al.
5,387,993 A 2/1995 Heller et al.
5,388,147 A 2/1995 Grimes
5,390,125 A 2/1995 Sennott et al.
5,390,339 A 2/1995 Bruckert et al.
5,394,158 A 2/1995 Chia
5,396,227 A 3/1995 Carroll et al.
5,398,190 A 3/1995 Wortham
5,406,490 A 4/1995 Braegas
5,406,614 A 4/1995 Hara
5,408,217 A 4/1995 Sanderford, Jr.
5,412,388 A 5/1995 Attwood
5,414,432 A 5/1995 Penny, Jr. et al.
5,416,712 A 5/1995 Geier et al.
5,416,890 A 5/1995 Beretta
5,418,537 A 5/1995 Bird
5,422,813 A 6/1995 Schuchman et al.
5,423,076 A 6/1995 Westergren et al.
5,432,841 A 7/1995 Rimer
5,434,789 A 7/1995 Fraker et al.
5,438,321 A 8/1995 Bernard et al.
5,442,557 A 8/1995 Kaneko
5,444,450 A 8/1995 Olds et al.
5,454,024 A 9/1995 Lebowitz
5,457,689 A 10/1995 Marvit et al.
5,457,713 A 10/1995 Sanderford, Jr. et al.
5,461,365 A 10/1995 Schlager et al.
5,461,390 A 10/1995 Hoshen
5,469,362 A 11/1995 Hunt et al.
5,470,233 A 11/1995 Fruchterman et al.
5,479,408 A 12/1995 Will
5,479,482 A 12/1995 Grimes
5,479,600 A 12/1995 Wroblewski et al.
5,485,161 A 1/1996 Vaughn
5,485,163 A 1/1996 Singer et al.
5,488,563 A 1/1996 Chazelle et al.
5,497,149 A 3/1996 Fast
5,504,482 A 4/1996 Schreder
5,506,886 A 4/1996 Maine et al.
5,508,707 A 4/1996 LeBlanc et al.
5,508,931 A 4/1996 Snider
5,510,801 A 4/1996 Engelbrecht et al.
5,512,879 A 4/1996 Stokes
5,513,243 A 4/1996 Kage
5,515,287 A 5/1996 Hakoyama et al.
5,515,419 A 5/1996 Sheffer
5,517,199 A 5/1996 DiMattei
5,519,403 A 5/1996 Bickley et al.
5,519,760 A 5/1996 Borkowski et al.
5,523,950 A 6/1996 Peterson
5,530,655 A 6/1996 Lokhoff et al.
5,530,914 A 6/1996 McPheters
5,532,690 A 7/1996 Hertel
5,535,434 A 7/1996 Siddoway et al.
5,537,460 A 7/1996 Holliday, Jr. et al.
5,539,395 A 7/1996 Buss et al.
5,539,398 A 7/1996 Hall et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,539,647 A 7/1996 Shibata et al.
5,539,829 A 7/1996 Lokhoff et al.
5,543,776 A 8/1996 L'Esperance et al.
5,543,789 A 8/1996 Behr et al.
5,546,445 A 8/1996 Dennison et al.
5,548,726 A 8/1996 Pettus
5,552,772 A 9/1996 Janky et al.
5,552,989 A 9/1996 Bertrand
5,555,286 A 9/1996 Tendler
5,559,520 A 9/1996 Barzegar et al.
5,559,707 A 9/1996 DeLorme et al.
5,561,704 A 10/1996 Salimando
5,561,799 A 10/1996 Khalidi et al.
5,568,119 A 10/1996 Schipper et al.
5,568,153 A 10/1996 Beliveau
5,570,412 A 10/1996 LeBlanc
5,574,648 A 11/1996 Pilley
5,574,772 A 11/1996 Scalisi et al.
5,579,372 A 11/1996 Astrom
5,579,535 A 11/1996 Orlen et al.
5,588,009 A 12/1996 Will
5,590,396 A 12/1996 Henry
5,592,382 A 1/1997 Colley
5,592,535 A 1/1997 Klotz
5,594,780 A 1/1997 Wiedeman et al.
5,598,572 A 1/1997 Tanikoshi et al.
5,604,486 A 2/1997 Lauro et al.
5,606,313 A 2/1997 Allen et al.
5,606,618 A 2/1997 Lokhoff et al.
5,606,850 A 3/1997 Nakamura
5,610,815 A 3/1997 Gudat et al.
5,614,890 A 3/1997 Fox
5,615,116 A 3/1997 Gudat et al.
5,617,074 A 4/1997 White
5,619,571 A 4/1997 Sandstrom et al.
5,621,384 A 4/1997 Crimmins et al.
5,621,793 A 4/1997 Bednarek et al.
5,627,547 A 5/1997 Ramaswamy et al.
5,627,548 A 5/1997 Woo et al.
5,627,549 A 5/1997 Park
5,628,050 A 5/1997 McGraw et al.
5,628,051 A 5/1997 Salin
5,629,678 A 5/1997 Gargano et al.
5,629,693 A 5/1997 Janky
5,630,206 A 5/1997 Urban et al.
5,633,912 A 5/1997 Tsoi
5,636,245 A 6/1997 Ernst et al.
5,636,276 A 6/1997 Brugger
5,642,303 A 6/1997 Small et al.
5,646,853 A 7/1997 Takahashi et al.
5,646,992 A 7/1997 Subler et al.
5,650,770 A 7/1997 Schlager et al.
5,652,570 A 7/1997 Lepkofker
5,654,908 A 8/1997 Yokoyama
5,655,013 A 8/1997 Gainsboro
5,661,460 A 8/1997 Sallen et al.
5,661,652 A 8/1997 Sprague et al.
5,661,755 A 8/1997 Van De Kerkhof et al.
5,663,732 A 9/1997 Stangeland et al.
5,666,215 A 9/1997 Fredlund et al.
5,675,362 A 10/1997 Clough et al.
5,677,837 A 10/1997 Reynolds
5,682,525 A 10/1997 Bouve et al.
5,682,600 A 10/1997 Salin
5,684,859 A 11/1997 Chanroo et al.
5,689,245 A 11/1997 Noreen et al.
5,689,252 A 11/1997 Ayanoglu et al.
5,689,270 A 11/1997 Kelley et al.
5,689,431 A 11/1997 Rudow et al.
5,697,058 A 12/1997 Paavonen
5,699,053 A 12/1997 Jonsson
5,699,244 A 12/1997 Clark, Jr. et al.
5,704,029 A 12/1997 Wright, Jr.
5,708,478 A 1/1998 Tognazzini
5,712,679 A 1/1998 Coles
5,712,899 A 1/1998 Pace, II
5,717,392 A 2/1998 Eldridge
5,721,781 A 2/1998 Deo et al.
5,724,660 A 3/1998 Kauser et al.
5,727,057 A 3/1998 Emery et al.
5,731,757 A 3/1998 Layson, Jr.
5,731,785 A 3/1998 Lemelson et al.
5,732,074 A 3/1998 Spaur et al.
5,732,354 A 3/1998 MacDonald
5,736,962 A 4/1998 Tendler
5,740,534 A 4/1998 Ayerst et al.
5,740,549 A 4/1998 Reilly et al.
5,742,233 A 4/1998 Hoffman et al.
5,742,509 A 4/1998 Goldberg et al.
5,742,635 A 4/1998 Sanderford, Jr.
5,742,666 A 4/1998 Alpert
5,745,865 A 4/1998 Rostoker et al.
5,748,109 A 5/1998 Kosaka et al.
5,752,186 A 5/1998 Malackowski et al.
5,754,430 A 5/1998 Sawada
5,754,939 A 5/1998 Herz et al.
5,758,049 A 5/1998 Johnson et al.
5,758,257 A 5/1998 Herz et al.
RE35,829 E 6/1998 Sanderford, Jr.
5,760,773 A 6/1998 Berman et al.
5,760,917 A 6/1998 Sheridan
5,761,618 A 6/1998 Lynch et al.
5,764,686 A 6/1998 Sanderford et al.
5,765,152 A 6/1998 Erickson
5,767,795 A 6/1998 Schaphorst
5,768,509 A 6/1998 Gunluk
5,771,353 A 6/1998 Eggleston et al.
5,774,170 A 6/1998 Hite et al.
5,774,533 A 6/1998 Patel
5,774,670 A 6/1998 Montulli
5,774,824 A 6/1998 Streit et al.
5,774,829 A 6/1998 Cisneros et al.
5,777,580 A 7/1998 Janky et al.
5,787,357 A 7/1998 Salin
5,793,630 A 8/1998 Theimer et al.
5,794,142 A 8/1998 Vanttila et al.
5,796,365 A 8/1998 Lewis
5,796,613 A 8/1998 Kato et al.
5,797,094 A 8/1998 Houde et al.
5,797,096 A 8/1998 Lupien et al.
5,798,732 A 8/1998 Eshenbach
5,802,492 A 9/1998 DeLorme et al.
5,805,460 A 9/1998 Greene et al.
5,806,000 A 9/1998 Vo et al.
5,806,018 A 9/1998 Smith et al.
5,809,415 A 9/1998 Rossmann
5,812,086 A 9/1998 Bertiger et al.
5,812,087 A 9/1998 Krasner
5,822,700 A 10/1998 Hult et al.
5,825,306 A 10/1998 Hiyokawa et al.
5,825,884 A 10/1998 Zdepski et al.
5,826,195 A 10/1998 Westerlage et al.
5,828,740 A 10/1998 Khuc et al.
5,831,552 A 11/1998 Sogawa et al.
5,835,061 A 11/1998 Stewart
5,835,907 A 11/1998 Newman
5,839,086 A 11/1998 Hirano
5,839,088 A 11/1998 Hancock et al.
5,841,396 A 11/1998 Krasner
5,845,227 A 12/1998 Peterson
5,848,373 A 12/1998 DeLorme et al.
5,852,775 A 12/1998 Hidary
5,854,793 A 12/1998 Dinkins
5,857,201 A 1/1999 Wright, Jr. et al.
5,859,869 A 1/1999 Sanderford
5,862,244 A 1/1999 Kleiner et al.
5,864,667 A 1/1999 Barkan
5,867,110 A 2/1999 Naito et al.
5,870,686 A 2/1999 Monson
5,872,526 A 2/1999 Tognazzini
5,873,068 A 2/1999 Beaumont et al.
5,874,914 A 2/1999 Krasner
5,883,580 A 3/1999 Briancon et al.
5,884,322 A 3/1999 Sidhu et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,887,269 A 3/1999 Brunts et al.
5,890,064 A 3/1999 Widergen et al.
5,890,068 A 3/1999 Fattouche et al.
5,892,454 A 4/1999 Schipper et al.
5,893,898 A 4/1999 Tanimoto
5,895,471 A 4/1999 King et al.
5,896,369 A 4/1999 Warsta et al.
5,898,680 A 4/1999 Johnstone et al.
5,899,954 A 5/1999 Sato
5,905,248 A 5/1999 Russell et al.
5,905,451 A 5/1999 Sakashita
5,905,460 A 5/1999 Odagiri et al.
5,908,465 A 6/1999 Ito et al.
5,910,799 A 6/1999 Carpenter et al.
5,913,040 A 6/1999 Rakavy et al.
5,913,170 A 6/1999 Wortham
5,914,668 A 6/1999 Chavez, Jr. et al.
5,914,675 A 6/1999 Tognazzini
5,915,243 A 6/1999 Smolen
5,917,913 A 6/1999 Wang
5,918,180 A 6/1999 Dimino
5,920,589 A 7/1999 Rouquette et al.
5,920,821 A 7/1999 Seazholtz et al.
5,922,074 A 7/1999 Richard et al.
5,923,861 A 7/1999 Bertram et al.
5,926,116 A 7/1999 Kitano et al.
5,926,765 A 7/1999 Sasaki
5,930,250 A 7/1999 Klok et al.
5,930,699 A 7/1999 Bhatia
5,930,701 A 7/1999 Skog
5,933,094 A 8/1999 Goss et al.
5,933,100 A 8/1999 Golding
5,933,811 A 8/1999 Angles et al.
5,936,572 A 8/1999 Loomis et al.
5,937,037 A 8/1999 Kamel et al.
5,937,392 A 8/1999 Alberts
5,938,721 A 8/1999 Dussell et al.
5,940,004 A 8/1999 Fulton
5,940,834 A 8/1999 Pinard et al.
5,941,930 A 8/1999 Morimoto et al.
5,941,934 A 8/1999 Sato
5,943,399 A 8/1999 Bannister et al.
5,945,944 A 8/1999 Krasner
5,946,618 A 8/1999 Agre et al.
5,946,626 A 8/1999 Foladare et al.
5,946,629 A 8/1999 Sawyer et al.
5,946,630 A 8/1999 Willars et al.
5,946,646 A 8/1999 Schena et al.
5,948,040 A 9/1999 DeLorme et al.
5,948,041 A 9/1999 Abo et al.
5,948,061 A 9/1999 Merriman et al.
5,950,130 A 9/1999 Coursey
5,950,137 A 9/1999 Kim
5,953,398 A 9/1999 Hill
5,955,973 A 9/1999 Anderson
5,959,577 A 9/1999 Fan et al.
5,959,580 A 9/1999 Maloney et al.
5,959,623 A 9/1999 van Hoff et al.
5,960,362 A 9/1999 Grob et al.
5,963,130 A 10/1999 Schlager et al.
5,964,821 A 10/1999 Brunts et al.
5,966,696 A 10/1999 Giraud
5,968,109 A 10/1999 Israni et al.
5,969,678 A 10/1999 Stewart
5,974,054 A 10/1999 Couts et al.
5,978,685 A 11/1999 Laiho
5,978,747 A 11/1999 Craport et al.
5,978,768 A 11/1999 McGovern et al.
5,982,281 A 11/1999 Layson, Jr.
5,982,298 A 11/1999 Lappenbusch et al.
5,982,324 A 11/1999 Watters et al.
5,983,099 A 11/1999 Yao et al.
5,987,323 A 11/1999 Huotari
5,987,381 A 11/1999 Oshizawa
5,991,692 A 11/1999 Spencer, II et al.
5,991,827 A 11/1999 Ellenby et al.
5,995,015 A 11/1999 DeTemple et al.
5,999,124 A 12/1999 Sheynblat
5,999,126 A 12/1999 Ito
5,999,561 A 12/1999 Naden et al.
6,002,393 A 12/1999 Hite et al.
6,002,932 A 12/1999 Kingdon et al.
6,002,936 A 12/1999 Roel-Ng et al.
6,002,982 A 12/1999 Fry
6,004,061 A 12/1999 Manico et al.
6,005,928 A 12/1999 Johnson
6,006,159 A 12/1999 Schmier et al.
6,006,260 A 12/1999 Barrick, Jr. et al.
6,009,409 A 12/1999 Adler et al.
6,009,410 A 12/1999 LeMole et al.
6,014,090 A 1/2000 Rosen et al.
6,014,602 A 1/2000 Kithil et al.
6,014,607 A 1/2000 Yagyu et al.
6,018,619 A 1/2000 Allard et al.
6,018,718 A 1/2000 Walker et al.
6,023,653 A 2/2000 Ichimura et al.
6,026,304 A 2/2000 Hilsenrath et al.
6,026,370 A 2/2000 Jermyn
6,026,375 A 2/2000 Hall et al.
6,028,550 A 2/2000 Froeberg et al.
6,029,069 A 2/2000 Takaki
6,031,490 A 2/2000 Forssen et al.
6,032,051 A 2/2000 Hall et al.
6,035,025 A 3/2000 Hanson
6,041,280 A 3/2000 Kohli et al.
6,044,403 A 3/2000 Gerszberg et al.
6,047,236 A 4/2000 Hancock et al.
6,047,327 A 4/2000 Tso et al.
6,049,710 A 4/2000 Nilsson
6,049,711 A 4/2000 Ben-Yehezkel et al.
6,049,778 A 4/2000 Walker et al.
6,052,081 A 4/2000 Krasner
6,052,122 A 4/2000 Sutcliffe et al.
6,052,645 A 4/2000 Harada
6,055,434 A 4/2000 Seraj
6,058,300 A 5/2000 Hanson
6,058,338 A 5/2000 Agashe et al.
6,058,350 A 5/2000 Ihara
6,061,018 A 5/2000 Sheynblat
6,061,346 A 5/2000 Nordman
6,061,681 A 5/2000 Collins
6,064,335 A 5/2000 Eschenbach
6,064,336 A 5/2000 Krasner
6,064,398 A 5/2000 Ellenby et al.
6,064,875 A 5/2000 Morgan
6,067,045 A 5/2000 Castelloe et al.
6,067,502 A 5/2000 Hayashida et al.
6,069,570 A 5/2000 Herring
6,070,067 A 5/2000 Nguyen et al.
6,073,013 A 6/2000 Agre et al.
6,073,062 A 6/2000 Hoshino et al.
6,075,982 A 6/2000 Donovan et al.
6,076,041 A 6/2000 Watanabe
6,078,818 A 6/2000 Kingdon et al.
6,081,206 A 6/2000 Kielland
6,081,229 A 6/2000 Soliman et al.
6,081,508 A 6/2000 West et al.
6,081,803 A 6/2000 Ashby et al.
6,085,090 A 7/2000 Yee et al.
6,085,148 A 7/2000 Jamison et al.
6,085,320 A 7/2000 Kaliski, Jr.
6,087,965 A 7/2000 Murphy
6,088,040 A 7/2000 Oda et al.
6,088,594 A 7/2000 Kingdon et al.
6,088,722 A 7/2000 Herz et al.
6,091,956 A 7/2000 Hollenberg
6,091,957 A 7/2000 Larkins et al.
6,092,076 A 7/2000 McDonough et al.
6,094,607 A 7/2000 Diesel
6,097,958 A 8/2000 Bergen
6,098,118 A 8/2000 Ellenby et al.
6,100,806 A 8/2000 Gaukel
6,101,378 A 8/2000 Barabash et al.
6,101,443 A 8/2000 Kato et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,104,090 A 8/2000 Unger et al.
6,104,931 A 8/2000 Havinis et al.
6,108,533 A 8/2000 Brohoff
6,108,555 A 8/2000 Maloney et al.
6,108,709 A 8/2000 Shinomura et al.
6,111,541 A 8/2000 Karmel
6,111,911 A 8/2000 Sanderford, Jr. et al.
6,112,186 A 8/2000 Bergh et al.
6,113,649 A 9/2000 Govindaraj
6,115,481 A 9/2000 Wiens
6,115,611 A 9/2000 Kimoto et al.
6,115,667 A 9/2000 Nakamura
6,115,680 A 9/2000 Coffee et al.
6,115,709 A 9/2000 Gilmour et al.
6,115,754 A 9/2000 Landgren
6,118,404 A 9/2000 Fernekes et al.
6,119,014 A 9/2000 Alperovich et al.
6,119,098 A 9/2000 Guyot et al.
6,121,922 A 9/2000 Mohan
6,122,503 A 9/2000 Daly
6,122,520 A 9/2000 Want et al.
6,122,521 A 9/2000 Wilkinson et al.
6,123,259 A 9/2000 Ogasawara
6,124,810 A 9/2000 Segal et al.
6,127,945 A 10/2000 Mura-Smith
6,128,482 A 10/2000 Nixon et al.
6,128,571 A 10/2000 Ito et al.
6,128,599 A 10/2000 Walker et al.
6,131,028 A 10/2000 Whitington
6,131,067 A 10/2000 Girerd et al.
6,133,874 A 10/2000 Krasner
6,133,876 A 10/2000 Fullerton et al.
6,134,483 A 10/2000 Vayanos et al.
6,134,548 A 10/2000 Gottsman et al.
6,138,003 A 10/2000 Kingdon et al.
6,138,142 A 10/2000 Linsk
6,140,957 A 10/2000 Wilson et al.
6,141,347 A 10/2000 Shaughnessy et al.
6,144,336 A 11/2000 Preston et al.
6,148,197 A 11/2000 Bridges et al.
6,148,198 A 11/2000 Anderson et al.
6,148,262 A 11/2000 Fry
6,149,353 A 11/2000 Nilsson
6,150,980 A 11/2000 Krasner
6,151,309 A 11/2000 Busuioc et al.
6,151,498 A 11/2000 Roel-Ng et al.
6,154,152 A 11/2000 Ito
6,154,172 A 11/2000 Piccionelli et al.
6,154,658 A 11/2000 Caci
6,157,381 A 12/2000 Bates et al.
6,157,841 A 12/2000 Bolduc et al.
6,157,935 A 12/2000 Tran et al.
6,163,749 A 12/2000 McDonough et al.
6,166,627 A 12/2000 Reeley
6,167,266 A 12/2000 Havinis et al.
6,167,274 A 12/2000 Smith
6,167,277 A 12/2000 Kawamoto
6,169,515 B1 1/2001 Mannings et al.
6,169,552 B1 1/2001 Endo et al.
6,169,891 B1 1/2001 Gorham et al.
6,169,901 B1 1/2001 Boucher
6,169,902 B1 1/2001 Kawamoto
6,173,181 B1 1/2001 Losh
6,175,740 B1 1/2001 Souissi et al.
6,175,922 B1 1/2001 Wang
6,177,905 B1 1/2001 Welch
6,177,938 B1 1/2001 Gould
6,178,505 B1 1/2001 Schneider et al.
6,178,506 B1 1/2001 Quick, Jr.
6,181,934 B1 1/2001 Havinis et al.
6,181,935 B1 1/2001 Gossman et al.
6,184,829 B1 2/2001 Stilp
6,185,427 B1 2/2001 Krasner et al.
6,188,354 B1 2/2001 Soliman et al.
6,188,752 B1 2/2001 Lesley
6,188,909 B1 2/2001 Alanara et al.
6,188,959 B1 2/2001 Schupfner
6,189,098 B1 2/2001 Kaliski, Jr.
6,195,557 B1 2/2001 Havinis et al.
6,195,609 B1 2/2001 Pilley et al.
6,195,646 B1 2/2001 Grosh et al.
6,198,390 B1 3/2001 Schlager et al.
6,198,431 B1 3/2001 Gibson
6,198,927 B1 3/2001 Wright et al.
6,199,014 B1 3/2001 Walker et al.
6,199,045 B1 3/2001 Giniger et al.
6,199,099 B1 3/2001 Gershman et al.
6,199,113 B1 3/2001 Alegre et al.
6,202,008 B1 3/2001 Beckert et al.
6,202,023 B1 3/2001 Hancock et al.
6,202,058 B1 3/2001 Rose et al.
6,204,812 B1 3/2001 Fattouche
6,205,330 B1 3/2001 Winbladh
6,208,290 B1 3/2001 Krasner
6,208,297 B1 3/2001 Fattouche et al.
6,208,854 B1 3/2001 Roberts et al.
6,208,857 B1 3/2001 Agre et al.
6,208,866 B1 3/2001 Rouhollahzadeh et al.
6,208,934 B1 3/2001 Bechtolsheim et al.
6,212,392 B1 4/2001 Fitch et al.
6,212,473 B1 4/2001 Stefan et al.
6,215,441 B1 4/2001 Moeglein et al.
6,216,086 B1 4/2001 Seymour et al.
6,219,557 B1 4/2001 Havinis
6,222,483 B1 4/2001 Twitchell et al.
6,222,607 B1 4/2001 Szajewski et al.
6,222,939 B1 4/2001 Wiskott et al.
6,223,042 B1 4/2001 Raffel
6,223,046 B1 4/2001 Hamill-Keays et al.
6,223,122 B1 4/2001 Hancock et al.
6,226,529 B1 5/2001 Bruno et al.
6,232,915 B1 5/2001 Dean et al.
6,233,430 B1 5/2001 Helferich
6,233,518 B1 5/2001 Lee
6,236,365 B1 5/2001 LeBlanc et al.
6,236,933 B1 5/2001 Lang
6,239,742 B1 5/2001 Krasner
6,240,069 B1 5/2001 Alperovich et al.
6,240,360 B1 5/2001 Phelan
6,240,425 B1 5/2001 Naughton
6,243,039 B1 6/2001 Elliot
6,243,588 B1 6/2001 Koorapaty et al.
6,243,657 B1 6/2001 Tuck et al.
6,246,376 B1 6/2001 Bork et al.
6,246,861 B1 6/2001 Messier et al.
6,246,882 B1 6/2001 Lachance
6,246,948 B1 6/2001 Thakker
6,247,135 B1 6/2001 Feague
6,249,252 B1 6/2001 Dupray
6,249,282 B1 6/2001 Sutcliffe et al.
6,249,680 B1 6/2001 Wax et al.
6,249,742 B1 6/2001 Friederich et al.
6,249,744 B1 6/2001 Morita
6,249,772 B1 6/2001 Walker et al.
6,249,783 B1 6/2001 Crone et al.
6,249,873 B1 6/2001 Richard et al.
6,252,543 B1 6/2001 Camp
6,252,544 B1 6/2001 Hoffberg
6,253,091 B1 6/2001 Naddell et al.
6,253,203 B1 6/2001 O'Flaherty et al.
6,256,498 B1 7/2001 Ludwig
6,259,405 B1 7/2001 Stewart et al.
6,259,923 B1 7/2001 Lim et al.
6,260,147 B1 7/2001 Quick, Jr.
6,266,014 B1 7/2001 Fattouche et al.
6,266,432 B1 7/2001 Wiens
6,266,612 B1 7/2001 Dussell et al.
6,266,614 B1 7/2001 Alumbaugh
6,266,615 B1 7/2001 Jin
6,269,343 B1 7/2001 Pallakoff
6,272,231 B1 8/2001 Maurer et al.
6,272,342 B1 8/2001 Havinis et al.
6,272,467 B1 8/2001 Durand et al.
6,275,692 B1 8/2001 Skog

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,275,849 B1 8/2001 Ludwig
6,278,701 B1 8/2001 Ayyagari et al.
6,278,884 B1 8/2001 Kim
6,281,807 B1 8/2001 Kynast et al.
6,282,491 B1 8/2001 Bochmann et al.
6,282,496 B1 8/2001 Chowdhary
6,286,005 B1 9/2001 Cannon
6,288,716 B1 9/2001 Humpleman et al.
6,289,212 B1 9/2001 Stein et al.
6,289,373 B1 9/2001 Dezonno
6,292,671 B1 9/2001 Mansour
6,292,799 B1 9/2001 Peek et al.
6,295,454 B1 9/2001 Havinis et al.
6,295,502 B1 9/2001 Hancock et al.
6,297,768 B1 10/2001 Allen, Jr.
6,298,306 B1 10/2001 Suarez et al.
6,300,903 B1 10/2001 Richards et al.
6,301,370 B1 10/2001 Steffens et al.
6,304,758 B1 10/2001 Iierbig et al.
6,307,504 B1 10/2001 Sheynblat
6,308,269 B2 10/2001 Proidl
6,313,761 B1 11/2001 Shinada
6,313,786 B1 11/2001 Sheynblat et al.
6,314,365 B1 11/2001 Smith
6,314,369 B1 11/2001 Ito et al.
6,314,406 B1 11/2001 O'Hagan et al.
6,317,029 B1 11/2001 Fleeter
6,317,594 B1 11/2001 Gossman et al.
6,317,604 B1 11/2001 Kovach, Jr. et al.
6,317,684 B1 11/2001 Roeseler et al.
6,317,718 B1 11/2001 Fano
6,321,091 B1 11/2001 Holland
6,321,092 B1 11/2001 Fitch et al.
6,321,158 B1 11/2001 DeLorme et al.
6,321,250 B1 11/2001 Knape et al.
6,321,257 B1 11/2001 Kotola et al.
6,323,846 B1 11/2001 Westerman et al.
6,324,542 B1 11/2001 Wright, Jr. et al.
6,324,692 B1 11/2001 Fiske
6,326,918 B1 12/2001 Stewart
6,327,473 B1 12/2001 Soliman et al.
6,327,479 B1 12/2001 Mikkola
6,327,573 B1 12/2001 Walker et al.
6,327,580 B1 12/2001 Pierce et al.
6,330,452 B1 12/2001 Fattouche et al.
6,330,454 B1 12/2001 Verdonk
6,332,127 B1 12/2001 Bandera et al.
6,333,919 B2 12/2001 Gaffney
6,339,437 B1 1/2002 Nielsen
6,341,255 B1 1/2002 Lapidot
6,343,317 B1 1/2002 Glorikian
6,345,288 B1 2/2002 Reed et al.
6,351,235 B1 2/2002 Stilp
6,353,398 B1 3/2002 Amin et al.
6,353,743 B1 3/2002 Karmel
6,353,837 B1 3/2002 Blumenau
6,356,192 B1 3/2002 Menard et al.
6,356,543 B2 3/2002 Hall et al.
6,356,659 B1 3/2002 Wiskott et al.
6,356,761 B1 3/2002 Huttunen et al.
6,356,763 B1 3/2002 Kangas et al.
6,356,834 B2 3/2002 Hancock et al.
6,356,836 B1 3/2002 Adolph
6,356,838 B1 3/2002 Paul
6,359,557 B2 3/2002 Bilder
6,360,093 B1 3/2002 Ross et al.
6,360,101 B1 3/2002 Irvin
6,360,102 B1 3/2002 Havinis et al.
6,360,164 B1 3/2002 Murayama
6,363,254 B1 3/2002 Jones et al.
6,363,255 B1 3/2002 Kuwahara
6,366,568 B1 4/2002 Bolgiano et al.
6,367,019 B1 4/2002 Ansell et al.
6,367,037 B1 4/2002 Remer et al.
6,370,389 B1 4/2002 Isomursu et al.
6,370,475 B1 4/2002 Breed et al.
6,370,523 B1 4/2002 Anderson
6,370,629 B1 4/2002 Hastings et al.
6,373,430 B1 4/2002 Beason et al.
6,374,176 B1 4/2002 Schmier et al.
6,377,179 B1 4/2002 Fulton
6,377,209 B1 4/2002 Krasner
6,377,210 B1 4/2002 Moore
6,377,793 B1 4/2002 Jenkins
6,377,810 B1 4/2002 Geiger et al.
6,377,886 B1 4/2002 Gotou et al.
6,381,465 B1 4/2002 Chern et al.
6,381,539 B1 4/2002 Shimazu
6,381,603 B1 4/2002 Chan et al.
6,385,458 B1 5/2002 Papadimitriou et al.
6,385,465 B1 5/2002 Yoshioka
6,385,535 B2 5/2002 Ohishi et al.
6,385,541 B1 5/2002 Blumberg et al.
6,385,622 B2 5/2002 Bouve et al.
6,389,288 B1 5/2002 Kuwahara et al.
6,393,292 B1 5/2002 Lin
6,396,819 B1 5/2002 Fleeter et al.
6,397,040 B1 5/2002 Titmuss et al.
6,397,057 B1 5/2002 Malackowski et al.
6,397,208 B1 5/2002 Lee
6,397,219 B2 5/2002 Mills
6,400,270 B1 6/2002 Person
6,400,314 B1 6/2002 Krasner
6,400,374 B2 6/2002 Lanier
6,400,958 B1 6/2002 Isomursu et al.
6,401,032 B1 6/2002 Jamison et al.
6,404,388 B1 6/2002 Sollenberger et al.
6,404,408 B1 6/2002 Emerson, III
6,405,034 B1 6/2002 Tijerino
6,405,037 B1 6/2002 Rossmann
6,405,123 B1 6/2002 Rennard et al.
6,405,132 B1 6/2002 Breed et al.
6,408,307 B1 6/2002 Semple et al.
6,408,309 B1 6/2002 Agarwal
6,411,254 B1 6/2002 Moeglein et al.
6,411,899 B2 6/2002 Dussell et al.
6,414,629 B1 7/2002 Curcio
6,414,635 B1 7/2002 Stewart et al.
6,415,207 B1 7/2002 Jones
6,415,220 B1 7/2002 Kovacs
6,415,227 B1 7/2002 Lin
6,415,291 B2 7/2002 Bouve et al.
6,421,002 B2 7/2002 Krasner
6,421,669 B1 7/2002 Gilmour et al.
6,424,840 B1 7/2002 Fitch et al.
6,427,001 B1 7/2002 Contractor et al.
6,427,115 B1 7/2002 Sekiyama
6,427,120 B1 7/2002 Garin et al.
6,430,409 B1 8/2002 Rossmann
6,430,411 B1 8/2002 Lempio et al.
6,433,734 B1 8/2002 Krasner
6,434,381 B1 8/2002 Moore et al.
6,434,530 B1 8/2002 Sloane et al.
6,438,490 B2 8/2002 Ohta
6,442,241 B1 8/2002 Tsumpes
6,442,391 B1 8/2002 Johansson et al.
6,442,573 B1 8/2002 Schiller et al.
6,449,473 B1 9/2002 Raivisto
6,449,476 B1 9/2002 Hutchison, IV et al.
6,449,485 B1 9/2002 Anzil
6,452,498 B2 9/2002 Stewart
6,453,161 B1 9/2002 Touati et al.
6,456,234 B1 9/2002 Johnson
6,456,852 B2 9/2002 Bar et al.
6,456,854 B1 9/2002 Chern et al.
6,456,956 B1 9/2002 Xiong
6,459,782 B1 10/2002 Bedrosian et al.
6,459,913 B2 10/2002 Cloutier
6,462,675 B1 10/2002 Humphrey et al.
6,463,142 B1 10/2002 Kilp
6,463,272 B1 10/2002 Wallace et al.
6,463,289 B1 10/2002 Havinis et al.
6,466,695 B1 10/2002 Potzsch et al.
6,469,664 B1 10/2002 Michaelson et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,473,031 B1 10/2002 Harris
6,473,790 B1 10/2002 Tagi
6,477,150 B1 11/2002 Maggenti et al.
6,477,363 B1 11/2002 Ayoub et al.
6,477,581 B1 11/2002 Carpenter et al.
6,480,713 B2 11/2002 Jenkins
6,484,035 B2 11/2002 Allen, Jr.
6,487,305 B2 11/2002 Kambe et al.
6,487,495 B1 11/2002 Gale et al.
6,487,538 B1 11/2002 Gupta et al.
6,490,454 B1 12/2002 Kangas et al.
6,490,519 B1 12/2002 Lapidot et al.
6,490,698 B1 12/2002 Horvitz et al.
6,496,776 B1 12/2002 Blumberg et al.
6,501,393 B1 12/2002 Richards et al.
6,501,421 B1 12/2002 Dutta et al.
6,504,491 B1 1/2003 Christians
6,504,503 B1 1/2003 Saint-Hilaire et al.
6,505,046 B1 1/2003 Baker
6,505,048 B1 1/2003 Moles et al.
6,505,049 B1 1/2003 Dorenbosch
6,505,123 B1 1/2003 Root et al.
6,507,802 B1 1/2003 Payton et al.
6,509,830 B1 1/2003 Elliott
6,510,387 B2 1/2003 Fuchs et al.
6,512,455 B2 1/2003 Finn et al.
6,512,922 B1 1/2003 Burg et al.
6,512,930 B2 1/2003 Sandegren
6,515,575 B1 2/2003 Kataoka
6,515,623 B2 2/2003 Johnson
6,516,197 B2 2/2003 Havinis et al.
6,518,889 B2 2/2003 Schlager et al.
6,519,241 B1 2/2003 Theimer
6,519,463 B2 2/2003 Tendler
6,519,466 B2 2/2003 Pande et al.
6,519,771 B1 2/2003 Zenith
6,522,266 B1 2/2003 Soehren et al.
6,522,682 B1 2/2003 Kohli et al.
6,526,026 B1 2/2003 Menon
6,526,335 B1 2/2003 Treyz et al.
6,526,352 B1 2/2003 Breed et al.
6,529,136 B2 3/2003 Cao et al.
6,529,143 B2 3/2003 Mikkola et al.
6,529,490 B1 3/2003 Oh et al.
6,529,500 B1 3/2003 Pandharipande
6,529,722 B1 3/2003 Heinrich et al.
6,529,829 B2 3/2003 Turetzky et al.
6,531,982 B1 3/2003 White et al.
6,535,140 B1 3/2003 Goss et al.
6,538,757 B1 3/2003 Sansone
6,539,200 B1 3/2003 Schiff
6,539,232 B2 3/2003 Hendrey et al.
6,539,304 B1 3/2003 Chansarkar
6,539,424 B1 3/2003 Dutta
6,542,464 B1 4/2003 Takeda et al.
6,542,734 B1 4/2003 Abrol et al.
6,542,743 B1 4/2003 Soliman
6,542,748 B2 4/2003 Hendrey et al.
6,542,749 B2 4/2003 Tanaka et al.
6,542,750 B2 4/2003 Hendrey et al.
6,542,812 B1 4/2003 Obradovich et al.
6,542,814 B2 4/2003 Polidi et al.
6,542,819 B1 4/2003 Kovacs et al.
6,546,360 B1 4/2003 Gilbert et al.
6,549,522 B1 4/2003 Flynn
6,549,625 B1 4/2003 Rautila et al.
6,549,768 B1 4/2003 Fraccaroli
6,549,776 B1 4/2003 Joong
6,549,844 B1 4/2003 Egberts
6,552,682 B1 4/2003 Fan
6,553,236 B1 4/2003 Dunko et al.
6,553,310 B1 4/2003 Lopke
6,556,832 B1 4/2003 Soliman
6,560,323 B2 5/2003 Gainsboro
6,560,456 B1 5/2003 Lohtia et al.
6,560,461 B1 5/2003 Fomukong et al.
6,560,534 B2 5/2003 Abraham et al.
6,560,588 B1 5/2003 Minter
6,563,430 B1 5/2003 Kemink et al.
6,563,459 B2 5/2003 Takenaga
6,563,950 B1 5/2003 Wiskott et al.
6,564,047 B1 5/2003 Steele et al.
6,564,143 B1 5/2003 Alewine et al.
6,564,261 B1 5/2003 Gudjonsson et al.
6,567,068 B2 5/2003 Rekimoto
6,570,530 B2 5/2003 Gaal et al.
6,570,557 B1 5/2003 Westerman et al.
6,571,095 B1 5/2003 Koodli
6,571,279 B1 5/2003 Herz et al.
6,574,484 B1 6/2003 Carley
6,574,558 B2 6/2003 Kohli
6,577,946 B2 6/2003 Myr
6,578,079 B1 6/2003 Gittins
6,580,390 B1 6/2003 Hay
6,580,811 B2 6/2003 Maurer et al.
6,580,914 B1 6/2003 Smith
6,581,072 B1 6/2003 Mathur et al.
6,584,307 B1 6/2003 Antonucci et al.
6,584,552 B1 6/2003 Kuno et al.
6,587,688 B1 7/2003 Chambers et al.
6,587,691 B1 7/2003 Granstam et al.
6,587,782 B1 7/2003 Nocek et al.
6,587,835 B1 7/2003 Treyz et al.
6,590,533 B2 7/2003 Sollenberger et al.
6,591,103 B1 7/2003 Dunn et al.
6,591,190 B2 7/2003 Nishida et al.
6,594,480 B1 7/2003 Montalvo et al.
6,594,483 B2 7/2003 Nykanen et al.
6,594,498 B1 7/2003 McKenna et al.
6,594,500 B2 7/2003 Bender et al.
6,594,576 B2 7/2003 Fan et al.
6,594,691 B1 7/2003 McCollum et al.
6,597,305 B2 7/2003 Szeto et al.
6,597,311 B2 7/2003 Sheynblat et al.
6,597,983 B2 7/2003 Hancock
6,600,919 B1 7/2003 Kawase
6,600,927 B2 7/2003 Hamilton et al.
6,601,046 B1 7/2003 Epstein
6,601,060 B1 7/2003 Tomaru
6,603,968 B2 8/2003 Anvekar et al.
6,603,973 B1 8/2003 Foladare et al.
6,606,495 B1 8/2003 Korpi et al.
6,606,554 B2 8/2003 Edge
6,608,556 B2 8/2003 De Moerloose et al.
6,609,004 B1 8/2003 Morse et al.
6,609,062 B2 8/2003 Hancock
6,611,273 B2 8/2003 Stokes et al.
6,611,498 B1 8/2003 Baker et al.
6,611,687 B1 8/2003 Clark et al.
6,611,751 B2 8/2003 Warren
6,611,757 B2 8/2003 Brodie
6,611,788 B1 8/2003 Hussa
6,615,131 B1 9/2003 Rennard et al.
6,615,134 B2 9/2003 Ando
6,615,213 B1 9/2003 Johnson
6,618,593 B1 9/2003 Drutman et al.
6,618,670 B1 9/2003 Chansarkar
6,618,822 B1 9/2003 Loaiza et al.
6,621,452 B2 9/2003 Knockeart et al.
6,621,810 B1 9/2003 Leung
6,625,447 B1 9/2003 Rossmann
6,625,457 B1 9/2003 Raith
6,628,233 B2 9/2003 Knockeart et al.
6,628,938 B1 9/2003 Rachabathuni et al.
6,629,104 B1 9/2003 Parulski et al.
6,629,136 B1 9/2003 Naidoo
6,633,255 B2 10/2003 Krasner
6,633,763 B2 10/2003 Yoshioka
6,639,516 B1 10/2003 Copley
6,639,939 B1 10/2003 Naden et al.
6,640,184 B1 10/2003 Rabe
6,647,257 B2 11/2003 Owensby
6,647,269 B2 11/2003 Hendrey et al.
6,650,284 B1 11/2003 Mannings et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,650,288 B1 11/2003 Pitt et al.
6,650,901 B1 11/2003 Schuster et al.
6,650,902 B1 11/2003 Richton
6,650,997 B2 11/2003 Funk
6,650,998 B1 11/2003 Rutledge et al.
6,657,661 B1 12/2003 Cazier
6,661,372 B1 12/2003 Girerd et al.
6,661,409 B2 12/2003 Demartines et al.
6,662,023 B1 12/2003 Helle
6,665,539 B2 12/2003 Sih et al.
6,665,541 B1 12/2003 Krasner et al.
6,665,613 B2 12/2003 Duvall
6,665,715 B1 12/2003 Houri
6,667,963 B1 12/2003 Rantalainen et al.
6,671,377 B1 12/2003 Havinis et al.
6,671,620 B1 12/2003 Garin et al.
6,671,695 B2 12/2003 McFadden
6,671,698 B2 12/2003 Pickett et al.
6,674,849 B1 1/2004 Froeberg
6,675,012 B2 1/2004 Gray
6,675,014 B1 1/2004 Sundquist
6,677,894 B2 1/2004 Sheynblat et al.
6,678,357 B2 1/2004 Stumer et al.
6,678,516 B2 1/2004 Nordman et al.
6,680,694 B1 1/2004 Knockeart et al.
6,680,695 B2 1/2004 Turetzky et al.
6,681,107 B2 1/2004 Jenkins et al.
6,681,114 B2 1/2004 Chang et al.
6,681,120 B1 1/2004 Kim
6,683,538 B1 1/2004 Wilkes, Jr.
6,684,250 B2 1/2004 Anderson et al.
6,684,269 B2 1/2004 Wagner
6,687,360 B2 2/2004 Kung et al.
6,687,504 B1 2/2004 Raith
6,687,608 B2 2/2004 Sugimoto et al.
6,687,734 B1 2/2004 Sellink et al.
6,690,268 B2 2/2004 Schofield et al.
6,690,322 B2 2/2004 Shamoto et al.
6,691,114 B1 2/2004 Nakamura
6,691,155 B2 2/2004 Gottfried
6,693,586 B1 2/2004 Walters et al.
6,694,258 B2 2/2004 Johnson et al.
6,694,352 B1 2/2004 Omoigui
6,694,387 B2 2/2004 Wagner
6,697,018 B2 2/2004 Stewart
6,697,629 B1 2/2004 Grilli et al.
6,697,731 B2 2/2004 Takayama et al.
6,697,734 B1 2/2004 Suomela
6,698,020 B1 2/2004 Zigmond et al.
6,700,534 B2 3/2004 Harris
6,701,144 B2 3/2004 Kirbas et al.
6,701,307 B2 3/2004 Himmelstein et al.
6,703,971 B2 3/2004 Pande et al.
6,703,972 B2 3/2004 van Diggelen
6,704,651 B2 3/2004 van Diggelen
6,707,421 B1 3/2004 Drury et al.
6,707,581 B1 3/2004 Browning
6,711,408 B1 3/2004 Raith
6,711,474 B1 3/2004 Treyz et al.
6,714,661 B2 3/2004 Buddenmeier et al.
6,714,791 B2 3/2004 Friedman
6,714,793 B1 3/2004 Carey et al.
6,714,797 B1 3/2004 Rautila
6,718,174 B2 4/2004 Vayanos
6,718,344 B2 4/2004 Hirono
6,718,503 B1 4/2004 Lerner et al.
6,720,915 B2 4/2004 Sheynblat
6,720,920 B2 4/2004 Breed et al.
6,721,572 B1 4/2004 Smith et al.
6,721,578 B2 4/2004 Minear et al.
6,721,871 B2 4/2004 Piispanen et al.
6,724,342 B2 4/2004 Bloebaum et al.
6,724,382 B2 4/2004 Kenyon et al.
6,725,159 B2 4/2004 Krasner
6,728,701 B1 4/2004 Stoica
6,731,236 B1 5/2004 Hager et al.
6,731,238 B2 5/2004 Johnson
6,731,940 B1 5/2004 Nagendran
6,734,821 B2 5/2004 van Diggelen
6,735,568 B1 5/2004 Buckwalter et al.
6,735,585 B1 5/2004 Black et al.
6,735,630 B1 5/2004 Gelvin et al.
6,737,989 B2 5/2004 Flick
6,738,013 B2 5/2004 Orler et al.
6,738,635 B1 5/2004 Lewis et al.
6,738,800 B1 5/2004 Aquilon et al.
6,738,808 B1 5/2004 Zellner et al.
6,741,188 B1 5/2004 Miller et al.
6,741,842 B2 5/2004 Goldberg et al.
6,741,926 B1 5/2004 Zhao et al.
6,744,856 B2 6/2004 Karnik et al.
6,744,858 B1 6/2004 Ryan et al.
6,745,038 B2 6/2004 Callaway, Jr. et al.
6,747,556 B2 6/2004 Medema et al.
6,747,596 B2 6/2004 Orler et al.
6,748,195 B1 6/2004 Phillips
6,748,225 B1 6/2004 Kepler
6,748,226 B1 6/2004 Wortham
6,748,318 B1 6/2004 Jones
6,750,813 B2 6/2004 Vargas-Hurlston et al.
6,750,883 B1 6/2004 Parupudi et al.
6,751,464 B1 6/2004 Burg et al.
6,751,626 B2 6/2004 Brown et al.
6,754,636 B1 6/2004 Walker et al.
6,754,904 B1 6/2004 Cooper et al.
6,756,913 B1 6/2004 Ayed
6,756,938 B2 6/2004 Zhao et al.
6,757,156 B2 6/2004 Adams et al.
6,757,517 B2 6/2004 Chang
6,757,544 B2 6/2004 Rangarajan et al.
6,757,545 B2 6/2004 Nowak et al.
6,759,956 B2 7/2004 Menard et al.
6,759,960 B2 7/2004 Stewart
6,762,772 B1 7/2004 Imamura et al.
6,765,492 B2 7/2004 Harris
6,765,998 B2 7/2004 Bruce et al.
6,766,174 B1 7/2004 Kenyon
6,766,245 B2 7/2004 Padmanabhan
6,768,944 B2 7/2004 Breed et al.
6,769,002 B2 7/2004 Ayan
6,771,742 B2 8/2004 McCalmont et al.
6,771,971 B2 8/2004 Smith
6,772,213 B2 8/2004 Glorikian
6,772,340 B1 8/2004 Peinado et al.
6,774,797 B2 8/2004 Freathy et al.
6,775,255 B1 8/2004 Roy
6,775,267 B1 8/2004 Kung et al.
6,775,534 B2 8/2004 Lindgren et al.
6,775,613 B2 8/2004 Burt et al.
6,775,655 B1 8/2004 Peinado et al.
6,775,802 B2 8/2004 Gaal
6,778,136 B2 8/2004 Gronemeyer
6,778,885 B2 8/2004 Agashe et al.
6,781,963 B2 8/2004 Crockett et al.
6,782,264 B2 8/2004 Anderson
6,782,278 B2 8/2004 Chen et al.
6,788,199 B2 9/2004 Crabtree et al.
6,788,249 B1 9/2004 Farmer et al.
6,788,288 B2 9/2004 Ano
6,788,946 B2 9/2004 Winchell et al.
6,789,012 B1 9/2004 Childs et al.
6,789,102 B2 9/2004 Gotou et al.
6,795,444 B1 9/2004 Vo et al.
6,795,686 B2 9/2004 Master et al.
6,795,699 B1 9/2004 McCraw et al.
6,795,700 B2 9/2004 Karaoguz et al.
6,795,710 B1 9/2004 Creemer
6,795,770 B1 9/2004 Hanshew et al.
6,798,358 B2 9/2004 Joyce et al.
6,799,032 B2 9/2004 McDonnell et al.
6,799,049 B1 9/2004 Zellner et al.
6,799,050 B1 9/2004 Krasner
6,801,159 B2 10/2004 Swope et al.
6,801,763 B2 10/2004 Elsey et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,801,778 B2 10/2004 Koorapaty et al.
6,801,850 B1 10/2004 Wolfson
6,801,855 B1 10/2004 Walters et al.
6,804,524 B1 10/2004 Vandermeijden
6,804,657 B1 10/2004 Sultan
6,804,726 B1 10/2004 Ellenby et al.
6,806,813 B1 10/2004 Cheng et al.
6,806,830 B2 10/2004 Panasik et al.
6,807,479 B2 10/2004 Watanabe et al.
6,807,534 B1 10/2004 Erickson
6,810,323 B1 10/2004 Bullock et al.
6,812,851 B1 11/2004 Dukach et al.
6,812,888 B2 11/2004 Drury et al.
6,813,264 B2 11/2004 Vassilovski
6,813,346 B2 11/2004 Gruchala et al.
6,813,395 B1 11/2004 Kinjo
6,813,501 B2 11/2004 Kinnunen et al.
6,813,503 B1 11/2004 Zillikens et al.
6,813,560 B2 11/2004 van Diggelen et al.
6,816,111 B2 11/2004 Krasner
6,816,580 B2 11/2004 Timmins
6,816,710 B2 11/2004 Krasner
6,816,719 B1 11/2004 Heinonen et al.
6,816,734 B2 11/2004 Wong et al.
6,816,782 B1 11/2004 Walters et al.
6,816,850 B2 11/2004 Culliss
6,819,267 B1 11/2004 Edmark et al.
6,819,919 B1 11/2004 Tanaka
6,820,269 B2 11/2004 Baucke et al.
6,823,188 B1 11/2004 Stern
6,823,189 B2 11/2004 Akhteruzzaman et al.
6,823,257 B2 11/2004 Clapper
6,826,473 B1 11/2004 Burch et al.
6,826,598 B1 11/2004 Titmuss et al.
6,826,607 B1 11/2004 Gelvin et al.
6,828,908 B2 12/2004 Clark
6,829,475 B1 12/2004 Lee et al.
6,829,532 B2 12/2004 Obradovich et al.
6,832,251 B1 12/2004 Gelvin et al.
6,832,373 B2 12/2004 O'Neill
6,834,115 B2 12/2004 Maurer et al.
6,834,195 B2 12/2004 Brandenberg et al.
6,839,020 B2 1/2005 Geier et al.
6,839,021 B2 1/2005 Sheynblat et al.
6,839,417 B2 1/2005 Weisman et al.
6,839,561 B2 1/2005 Kato
6,839,628 B1 1/2005 Tu
6,842,620 B2 1/2005 Smith et al.
6,842,715 B1 1/2005 Gaal
6,842,774 B1 1/2005 Piccioni
6,845,318 B1 1/2005 Moore et al.
6,845,400 B2 1/2005 Macpherson et al.
6,847,376 B2 1/2005 Engeldrum et al.
6,847,618 B2 1/2005 Laursen et al.
6,847,822 B1 1/2005 Dennison et al.
6,847,891 B2 1/2005 Pietras et al.
6,847,969 B1 1/2005 Mathai et al.
6,848,542 B2 2/2005 Gailey et al.
6,850,188 B1 2/2005 Lee et al.
6,850,209 B2 2/2005 Mankins et al.
6,850,837 B2 2/2005 Paulauskas et al.
6,853,332 B1 2/2005 Brookes
6,853,911 B1 2/2005 Sakarya
6,853,916 B2 2/2005 Fuchs et al.
6,853,917 B2 2/2005 Miwa
6,853,955 B1 2/2005 Burrell et al.
6,856,282 B2 2/2005 Mauro et al.
6,859,149 B1 2/2005 Ohta et al.
6,859,721 B1 2/2005 Runquist et al.
6,859,831 B1 2/2005 Gelvin et al.
6,861,980 B1 3/2005 Rowitch et al.
6,865,171 B1 3/2005 Nilsson
6,865,394 B2 3/2005 Ogino et al.
6,865,395 B2 3/2005 Riley
6,865,483 B1 3/2005 Cook, III et al.
6,867,733 B2 3/2005 Sandhu et al.
6,867,734 B2 3/2005 Voor et al.
6,868,074 B1 3/2005 Hanson
6,868,333 B2 3/2005 Melen
6,868,396 B2 3/2005 Smith et al.
6,871,144 B1 3/2005 Lee
6,873,850 B2 3/2005 Dowling et al.
6,873,851 B2 3/2005 Brown et al.
6,873,854 B2 3/2005 Crockett et al.
6,876,734 B1 4/2005 Summers et al.
6,879,244 B1 4/2005 Scalisi
6,879,574 B2 4/2005 Naghian et al.
6,879,835 B2 4/2005 Greene et al.
6,879,838 B2 4/2005 Rankin et al.
6,882,313 B1 4/2005 Fan et al.
6,882,348 B2 4/2005 Hirono
6,882,850 B2 4/2005 McConnell et al.
6,885,874 B2 4/2005 Grube et al.
6,885,940 B2 4/2005 Brodie et al.
6,886,750 B2 5/2005 Rathus et al.
6,888,497 B2 5/2005 King et al.
6,888,536 B2 5/2005 Westerman et al.
6,888,932 B2 5/2005 Snip et al.
6,891,500 B2 5/2005 Hall et al.
6,895,238 B2 5/2005 Newell et al.
6,895,249 B2 5/2005 Gaal
6,898,416 B2 5/2005 Saarinen et al.
6,898,436 B2 5/2005 Crockett et al.
6,898,516 B2 5/2005 Pechatnikov et al.
6,898,518 B2 5/2005 Padmanabhan
6,898,526 B2 5/2005 Doyle et al.
6,900,758 B1 5/2005 Mann et al.
6,901,260 B1 5/2005 Xin
6,901,304 B2 5/2005 Swan et al.
6,901,444 B1 5/2005 Brelin
6,903,684 B1 6/2005 Simic et al.
6,903,685 B1 6/2005 Arndt et al.
6,904,029 B2 6/2005 Fors et al.
6,904,360 B2 6/2005 Pechatnikov et al.
6,904,364 B2 6/2005 Randazzo et al.
6,907,224 B2 6/2005 Younis
6,907,238 B2 6/2005 Leung
6,909,902 B1 6/2005 Sawada et al.
6,912,230 B1 6/2005 Salkini et al.
6,912,395 B2 6/2005 Benes et al.
6,912,398 B1 6/2005 Domnitz
6,912,545 B1 6/2005 Lundy et al.
6,914,626 B2 7/2005 Squibbs
6,915,208 B2 7/2005 Garin et al.
6,917,331 B2 7/2005 Gronemeyer
6,917,703 B1 7/2005 Steffens et al.
6,917,878 B2 7/2005 Pechatnikov et al.
6,917,968 B2 7/2005 Nakamura
6,920,328 B2 7/2005 Wollrab
6,920,391 B2 7/2005 Daubert et al.
6,920,430 B1 7/2005 Berton et al.
6,920,464 B2 7/2005 Fox
6,925,378 B2 8/2005 Tzamaloukas
6,928,294 B2 8/2005 Maggenti et al.
6,930,634 B2 8/2005 Peng et al.
6,933,841 B2 8/2005 Muramatsu et al.
6,934,634 B1 8/2005 Ge
6,937,187 B2 8/2005 van Diggelen et al.
6,937,569 B1 8/2005 Sarkar et al.
6,937,597 B1 8/2005 Rosenberg et al.
6,937,872 B2 8/2005 Krasner
6,938,076 B2 8/2005 Meyer et al.
6,940,454 B2 9/2005 Paetzold et al.
6,940,826 B1 9/2005 Simard et al.
6,940,950 B2 9/2005 Dickinson et al.
6,941,144 B2 9/2005 Stein
6,943,671 B2 9/2005 McGee et al.
6,944,443 B2 9/2005 Bates et al.
6,944,447 B2 9/2005 Portman et al.
6,944,540 B2 9/2005 King et al.
6,944,704 B2 9/2005 Brelin
6,947,772 B2 9/2005 Minear et al.
6,947,880 B2 9/2005 Johnson et al.
6,948,656 B2 9/2005 Williams

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,950,058 B1 9/2005 Davis et al.
6,950,326 B2 9/2005 Suzuki
6,950,535 B2 9/2005 Sibayama et al.
6,952,181 B2 10/2005 Karr et al.
6,952,574 B2 10/2005 Tealdi et al.
6,954,442 B2 10/2005 Tsirtsis et al.
6,954,641 B2 10/2005 McKenna et al.
6,954,735 B1 10/2005 Djupsjobacka et al.
6,954,790 B2 10/2005 Forslow
6,956,573 B1 10/2005 Bergen et al.
6,957,068 B2 10/2005 Hutchison, IV et al.
6,957,072 B2 10/2005 Kangras et al.
6,957,073 B2 10/2005 Bye
6,957,076 B2 10/2005 Hunzinger
6,957,393 B2 10/2005 Fano et al.
6,961,019 B1 11/2005 McConnell et al.
6,961,312 B2 11/2005 Kubler et al.
6,961,562 B2 11/2005 Ross
6,963,557 B2 11/2005 Knox
6,963,748 B2 11/2005 Chithambaram et al.
6,963,900 B2 11/2005 Boyd
6,965,754 B2 11/2005 King
6,965,767 B2 11/2005 Maggenti et al.
6,965,816 B2 11/2005 Walker
6,965,868 B1 11/2005 Bednarek
6,968,044 B2 11/2005 Beason et al.
6,968,179 B1 11/2005 De Vries
6,968,195 B2 11/2005 Nowak
6,970,130 B1 11/2005 Walters et al.
6,970,837 B1 11/2005 Walker et al.
6,970,917 B1 11/2005 Kushwaha et al.
6,970,922 B1 11/2005 Spector
6,973,320 B2 12/2005 Brown et al.
6,973,384 B2 12/2005 Zhao et al.
6,975,266 B2 12/2005 Abraham et al.
6,975,873 B1 12/2005 Banks et al.
6,975,874 B1 12/2005 Bates et al.
6,975,959 B2 12/2005 Dietrich et al.
6,978,258 B2 12/2005 Chithambaram
6,978,453 B2 12/2005 Rao et al.
6,980,813 B2 12/2005 Mohi et al.
6,980,816 B2 12/2005 Rohles et al.
6,980,909 B2 12/2005 Root et al.
6,981,029 B1 12/2005 Menditto et al.
6,982,656 B1 1/2006 Coppinger et al.
6,983,313 B1 1/2006 Korkea-Aho
6,985,747 B2 1/2006 Chithambaram
6,985,839 B1 1/2006 Motamedi et al.
6,985,879 B2 1/2006 Walker et al.
6,987,976 B2 1/2006 Kohar et al.
6,989,765 B2 1/2006 Gueziec
6,990,462 B1 1/2006 Wilcox et al.
6,990,472 B2 1/2006 Rosenhaft et al.
6,990,495 B1 1/2006 Grason et al.
6,993,327 B2 1/2006 Mathis
6,993,355 B1 1/2006 Pershan
6,993,718 B2 1/2006 Fujihara
6,996,087 B2 2/2006 Ejzak
6,996,251 B2 2/2006 Malone et al.
6,996,387 B2 2/2006 Chan
6,996,720 B1 2/2006 DeMello et al.
6,999,779 B1 2/2006 Hashimoto
6,999,782 B2 2/2006 Shaughnessy et al.
6,999,783 B2 2/2006 Toyryla et al.
7,003,289 B1 2/2006 Kolls
7,003,604 B2 2/2006 Brelin
7,006,829 B2 2/2006 Zhao et al.
7,007,010 B2 2/2006 Cooper
7,007,228 B1 2/2006 Carro
7,009,556 B2 3/2006 Stewart
7,010,144 B1 3/2006 Davis et al.
7,012,901 B2 3/2006 Jagadeesan et al.
7,013,148 B1 3/2006 Ganesh
7,013,216 B2 3/2006 Walters et al.
7,013,391 B2 3/2006 Herle et al.
7,016,717 B2 3/2006 Demos et al.
7,016,855 B2 3/2006 Eaton et al.
7,020,494 B2 3/2006 Spriestersbach et al.
7,020,701 B1 3/2006 Gelvin et al.
7,023,465 B2 4/2006 Stephens, Jr.
7,023,980 B2 4/2006 Lenard
7,024,200 B2 4/2006 McKenna et al.
7,024,207 B2 4/2006 Gorday et al.
7,024,214 B2 4/2006 Loveland
7,024,278 B2 4/2006 Chiappetta et al.
7,024,321 B1 4/2006 Deninger et al.
7,024,393 B1 4/2006 Peinado et al.
7,026,926 B1 4/2006 Walker, III
7,026,928 B1 4/2006 Lane
7,027,819 B2 4/2006 Ozturk et al.
7,031,725 B2 4/2006 Rorabaugh
7,031,728 B2 4/2006 Beyer, Jr.
7,031,875 B2 4/2006 Ellenby et al.
7,032,030 B1 4/2006 Codignotto
7,034,678 B2 4/2006 Burkley et al.
7,034,681 B2 4/2006 Yamamoto et al.
7,035,618 B2 4/2006 Schnurr
7,035,731 B2 4/2006 Smith
7,038,590 B2 5/2006 Hoffman et al.
7,039,596 B1 5/2006 Lu
7,039,599 B2 5/2006 Merriman et al.
7,039,603 B2 5/2006 Walker et al.
7,042,338 B1 5/2006 Weber
7,042,361 B2 5/2006 Kazdin et al.
7,042,391 B2 5/2006 Meunier et al.
7,043,256 B2 5/2006 Ozugur et al.
7,043,362 B2 5/2006 Krull et al.
7,044,372 B2 5/2006 Okuda et al.
7,047,030 B2 5/2006 Forsyth
7,047,203 B2 5/2006 Johnson
7,047,411 B1 5/2006 DeMello et al.
7,047,549 B2 5/2006 Schein et al.
7,050,624 B2 5/2006 Dialameh et al.
7,050,655 B2 5/2006 Ho et al.
7,050,797 B2 5/2006 Jung
7,050,818 B2 5/2006 Tendler
7,053,780 B1 5/2006 Straub et al.
7,053,822 B2 5/2006 Rickerson, Jr.
7,054,741 B2 5/2006 Harrison et al.
7,057,556 B2 6/2006 Hall et al.
7,057,591 B1 6/2006 Hautanen et al.
7,058,208 B2 6/2006 Chang et al.
7,058,594 B2 6/2006 Stewart
7,062,269 B2 6/2006 Albertsson et al.
7,062,491 B2 6/2006 McNulty et al.
7,062,510 B1 6/2006 Eldering
7,062,530 B2 6/2006 Scheinkman
7,065,351 B2 6/2006 Carter et al.
7,065,507 B2 6/2006 Mohammed et al.
7,065,548 B2 6/2006 van Oldenborgh et al.
7,069,023 B2 6/2006 Maanoja et al.
7,069,026 B2 6/2006 McClure
7,069,308 B2 6/2006 Abrams
7,071,821 B2 7/2006 Adamczyk et al.
7,071,842 B1 7/2006 Brady, Jr.
7,072,454 B1 7/2006 Ward
7,072,645 B2 7/2006 Schwinke et al.
7,072,665 B1 7/2006 Blumberg et al.
7,072,667 B2 7/2006 Olrik et al.
7,072,672 B1 7/2006 Vanska et al.
7,072,963 B2 7/2006 Anderson et al.
7,075,900 B2 7/2006 Peters
7,076,255 B2 7/2006 Parupudi et al.
7,076,257 B2 7/2006 Kall
7,076,737 B2 7/2006 Abbott et al.
7,079,857 B2 7/2006 Maggenti et al.
7,079,947 B2 7/2006 Runquist et al.
7,080,124 B1 7/2006 Shankar
7,082,365 B2 7/2006 Sheha et al.
7,084,758 B1 8/2006 Cole
7,085,365 B2 8/2006 Kauppinen
7,085,555 B2 8/2006 Zellner et al.
7,085,637 B2 8/2006 Breed et al.
7,085,678 B1 8/2006 Burrell et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,085,818 B2 8/2006 Brown et al.
7,089,110 B2 8/2006 Pechatnikov et al.
7,089,214 B2 8/2006 Wang
7,089,264 B1 8/2006 Guido et al.
7,091,851 B2 8/2006 Mason et al.
7,091,852 B2 8/2006 Mason et al.
7,092,385 B2 8/2006 Gallant et al.
7,092,573 B2 8/2006 Luo et al.
7,092,702 B2 8/2006 Cronin et al.
7,095,871 B2 8/2006 Jones et al.
7,096,029 B1 8/2006 Parupudi et al.
7,096,030 B2 8/2006 Huomo
7,096,233 B2 8/2006 Mori et al.
7,099,770 B2 8/2006 Naden et al.
7,103,018 B1 9/2006 Hansen et al.
7,103,368 B2 9/2006 Teshima
7,103,370 B1 9/2006 Creemer
7,103,470 B2 9/2006 Mintz
7,103,471 B2 9/2006 Levi et al.
7,103,574 B1 9/2006 Peinado et al.
7,103,806 B1 9/2006 Horvitz
7,106,717 B2 9/2006 Rousseau et al.
7,106,843 B1 9/2006 Gainsboro et al.
7,107,038 B2 9/2006 Fitch et al.
7,107,065 B2 9/2006 Overy et al.
7,107,228 B1 9/2006 Walker et al.
7,107,285 B2 9/2006 von Kaenel et al.
7,110,749 B2 9/2006 Zellner et al.
7,110,753 B2 9/2006 Campen
7,110,773 B1 9/2006 Wallace et al.
7,110,880 B2 9/2006 Breed et al.
7,113,797 B2 9/2006 Kelley et al.
7,113,806 B2 9/2006 Gray
7,116,985 B2 10/2006 Wilson et al.
7,117,015 B2 10/2006 Scheinert et al.
7,117,088 B1 10/2006 Hanshew et al.
7,120,444 B2 10/2006 Silvester
7,120,459 B2 10/2006 Sawada et al.
7,120,469 B1 10/2006 Urakawa
7,123,189 B2 10/2006 Lalik et al.
7,123,693 B2 10/2006 Nelson et al.
7,123,926 B2 10/2006 Himmelstein
7,124,370 B2 10/2006 Fish
7,127,257 B2 10/2006 Riley et al.
7,127,261 B2 10/2006 Van Erlach
7,128,274 B2 10/2006 Kelley et al.
7,130,406 B2 10/2006 Pines et al.
7,133,365 B2 11/2006 Klinker et al.
7,133,909 B2 11/2006 Bahl
7,135,992 B2 11/2006 Karlsson et al.
7,136,466 B1 11/2006 Gao
7,136,663 B2 11/2006 Metais et al.
7,136,838 B1 11/2006 Peinado et al.
7,139,252 B2 11/2006 Babu et al.
7,139,553 B2 11/2006 Alston
7,139,664 B2 11/2006 Kelly et al.
7,142,900 B1 11/2006 Straub
7,145,900 B2 12/2006 Nix et al.
7,146,129 B2 12/2006 Bostrom et al.
7,149,503 B2 12/2006 Aarnio et al.
7,149,533 B2 12/2006 Laird et al.
7,149,625 B2 12/2006 Mathews et al.
7,150,030 B1 12/2006 Eldering et al.
7,151,921 B2 12/2006 Otsuka
7,151,946 B2 12/2006 Maggenti et al.
7,155,238 B2 12/2006 Katz
7,155,339 B2 12/2006 Tu
7,155,521 B2 12/2006 Lahti et al.
7,158,883 B2 1/2007 Fuchs et al.
7,158,980 B2 1/2007 Shen
7,162,221 B2 1/2007 Spitz et al.
7,162,256 B2 1/2007 Seligmann et al.
7,162,454 B1 1/2007 Donner et al.
7,164,117 B2 1/2007 Breed et al.
7,164,883 B2 1/2007 Rappaport et al.
7,164,921 B2 1/2007 Owens et al.
7,165,725 B2 1/2007 Casey
7,167,713 B2 1/2007 Anderson
7,170,863 B1 1/2007 Denman et al.
7,171,190 B2 1/2007 Ye et al.
7,174,153 B2 2/2007 Ehlers
7,174,277 B2 2/2007 Vock et al.
7,177,397 B2 2/2007 McCalmont et al.
7,177,398 B2 2/2007 Meer et al.
7,177,399 B2 2/2007 Dawson et al.
7,177,904 B1 2/2007 Mathur et al.
7,181,189 B2 2/2007 Hotta et al.
7,181,200 B2 2/2007 Malackowski et al.
7,181,227 B2 2/2007 Wilson et al.
7,184,750 B2 2/2007 Tervo et al.
7,184,790 B2 2/2007 Dorenbosch et al.
7,185,352 B2 2/2007 Hallford et al.
7,187,997 B2 3/2007 Johnson
7,190,948 B2 3/2007 Donley et al.
7,190,960 B2 3/2007 Wilson et al.
7,194,273 B2 3/2007 Vaudreuil
7,197,321 B2 3/2007 Erskine et al.
7,199,754 B2 4/2007 Krumm et al.
7,200,380 B2 4/2007 Havlark et al.
7,200,394 B2 4/2007 Aoki et al.
7,200,409 B1 4/2007 Ichikawa et al.
7,200,566 B1 4/2007 Moore et al.
7,202,776 B2 4/2007 Breed
7,202,814 B2 4/2007 Caspi et al.
7,203,502 B2 4/2007 Wilson et al.
7,203,674 B2 4/2007 Cohen
7,203,752 B2 4/2007 Rice et al.
7,206,388 B2 4/2007 Diacakis
7,206,568 B2 4/2007 Sudit
7,209,571 B2 4/2007 Davis et al.
7,209,753 B2 4/2007 Raith
7,209,755 B2 4/2007 Gorday et al.
7,209,758 B1 4/2007 Moll et al.
7,209,969 B2 4/2007 Lahti et al.
7,212,806 B2 5/2007 Karaoguz
7,213,048 B1 5/2007 Parupudi et al.
7,215,967 B1 5/2007 Kransmo et al.
7,216,109 B1 5/2007 Donner
7,218,242 B2 5/2007 Scalisi et al.
7,218,940 B2 5/2007 Niemenmaa et al.
7,219,303 B2 5/2007 Fish
7,221,937 B2 5/2007 Lau et al.
7,221,948 B2 5/2007 Tokkonen
7,221,959 B2 5/2007 Lindqvist et al.
7,222,018 B2 5/2007 Uyeki et al.
7,224,963 B2 5/2007 Anderson et al.
7,224,966 B2 5/2007 Caspi et al.
7,224,978 B2 5/2007 Zellner et al.
7,224,995 B2 5/2007 Rhoads
7,225,207 B1 5/2007 Ohazama et al.
7,228,136 B2 6/2007 Myllymaki et al.
7,231,218 B2 6/2007 Diacakis et al.
7,231,219 B2 6/2007 Curtis et al.
7,231,423 B1 6/2007 Horstmann et al.
7,233,786 B1 6/2007 Harris et al.
7,234,942 B2 6/2007 Hu et al.
7,236,742 B2 6/2007 Hall et al.
7,236,799 B2 6/2007 Wilson et al.
7,236,973 B2 6/2007 Kalthoff et al.
7,237,019 B2 6/2007 Sogabe et al.
7,237,201 B2 6/2007 Fish
7,239,759 B2 7/2007 Nam et al.
7,239,943 B2 7/2007 Peltz
7,240,036 B1 7/2007 Mamdani et al.
7,242,303 B2 7/2007 Patel et al.
7,242,950 B2 7/2007 Suryanarayana et al.
7,243,355 B2 7/2007 Espino
7,246,371 B2 7/2007 Diacakis et al.
7,248,677 B2 7/2007 Randall et al.
7,248,884 B2 7/2007 Miyamoto
7,248,965 B2 7/2007 Tanizaki et al.
7,251,312 B2 7/2007 D'Evelyn et al.
7,251,561 B2 7/2007 Dotan et al.
7,251,696 B1 7/2007 Horvitz

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,254,388 B2 8/2007 Nam et al.
7,254,481 B2 8/2007 Yamada et al.
7,256,711 B2 8/2007 Sheha et al.
7,256,737 B2 8/2007 Hall et al.
7,257,392 B2 8/2007 Tang et al.
7,257,416 B2 8/2007 Lee et al.
7,260,186 B2 8/2007 Zhu et al.
7,260,378 B2 8/2007 Holland et al.
7,260,384 B2 8/2007 Bales et al.
7,263,437 B2 8/2007 Hirose et al.
7,266,376 B2 9/2007 Nakagawa
7,266,378 B2 9/2007 Norta et al.
7,266,379 B2 9/2007 Blight et al.
7,266,836 B2 9/2007 Anttila et al.
7,269,425 B2 9/2007 Valko et al.
7,269,590 B2 9/2007 Hull et al.
7,269,601 B2 9/2007 Kinno et al.
7,269,636 B2 9/2007 McCollum et al.
7,269,821 B2 9/2007 Sahinoja et al.
7,271,742 B2 9/2007 Sheha et al.
7,271,765 B2 9/2007 Stilp et al.
7,274,299 B2 9/2007 Osman
7,274,332 B1 9/2007 Dupray
7,274,939 B2 9/2007 Ruutu et al.
7,277,912 B2 10/2007 Corboy et al.
7,277,923 B2 10/2007 Rensin et al.
7,280,822 B2 10/2007 Fraccaroli
7,280,975 B1 10/2007 Donner
7,283,846 B2 10/2007 Spriestersbach et al.
7,284,033 B2 10/2007 Jhanji
7,284,064 B1 10/2007 Connelly
7,289,617 B2 10/2007 Barnes et al.
7,289,813 B2 10/2007 Karaoguz
7,289,814 B2 10/2007 Amir et al.
7,289,904 B2 10/2007 Uyeki
7,292,142 B2 11/2007 Simon et al.
7,292,685 B2 11/2007 Gray
7,292,935 B2 11/2007 Yoon
7,295,556 B2 11/2007 Roese et al.
7,298,327 B2 11/2007 Dupray et al.
7,299,008 B2 11/2007 Gluck
7,301,469 B1 11/2007 Hoffman et al.
7,301,536 B2 11/2007 Ellenby et al.
7,302,254 B2 11/2007 Valloppillil
7,302,634 B2 11/2007 Lucovsky et al.
7,304,966 B2 12/2007 Phan-Anh et al.
7,305,442 B1 12/2007 Lundy
7,307,636 B2 12/2007 Matraszek et al.
7,308,356 B2 12/2007 Melaku et al.
7,310,676 B2 12/2007 Bourne
7,315,746 B2 1/2008 Caspi et al.
7,317,705 B2 1/2008 Hanson
7,318,041 B2 1/2008 Walker et al.
7,319,931 B2 1/2008 Uyeki et al.
7,321,773 B2 1/2008 Hines et al.
7,324,987 B2 1/2008 Hsieh et al.
7,327,245 B2 2/2008 Krumm et al.
7,327,312 B1 2/2008 Harris
7,328,242 B1 2/2008 McCarthy et al.
7,328,455 B2 2/2008 Jutzi et al.
7,330,112 B1 2/2008 Emigh et al.
7,330,895 B1 2/2008 Horvitz
7,330,899 B2 2/2008 Wong
7,333,480 B1 2/2008 Clarke et al.
7,333,819 B2 2/2008 Caspi et al.
7,333,820 B2 2/2008 Sheha et al.
7,333,956 B2 2/2008 Malcolm
7,334,728 B2 2/2008 Williams
7,336,819 B2 2/2008 Gallagher et al.
7,336,928 B2 2/2008 Paalasmaa et al.
7,336,949 B2 2/2008 Nasielski
7,337,061 B2 2/2008 Naden et al.
7,337,210 B2 2/2008 Barsness
7,337,465 B2 2/2008 Kiyoto et al.
7,339,496 B2 3/2008 Endo et al.
7,340,240 B2 3/2008 McDonald
7,340,389 B2 3/2008 Vargas
7,340,691 B2 3/2008 Bassett et al.
7,343,141 B2 3/2008 Ellis et al.
7,343,165 B2 3/2008 Obradovich
7,343,222 B2 3/2008 Solomon
7,343,317 B2 3/2008 Jokinen et al.
7,343,408 B2 3/2008 Kushwaha et al.
7,349,706 B2 3/2008 Kim et al.
7,350,236 B1 3/2008 Silverbrook et al.
7,350,237 B2 3/2008 Vogel et al.
7,353,016 B2 4/2008 Roundtree et al.
7,353,034 B2 4/2008 Haney
7,353,139 B1 4/2008 Burrell et al.
7,355,528 B2 4/2008 Yamane et al.
7,359,706 B2 4/2008 Zhao
7,359,713 B1 4/2008 Tiwari
7,359,724 B2 4/2008 Torvinen
7,359,894 B1 4/2008 Liebman et al.
7,362,662 B2 4/2008 Lang
7,363,024 B2 4/2008 Jenkins
7,363,027 B2 4/2008 Hon et al.
7,366,522 B2 4/2008 Thomas
7,366,606 B2 4/2008 Uyeki
7,366,779 B1 4/2008 Crawford
7,369,508 B2 5/2008 Parantainen et al.
7,369,530 B2 5/2008 Keagy
7,370,283 B2 5/2008 Othmer
7,373,820 B1 5/2008 James
7,376,591 B2 5/2008 Owens
7,376,640 B1 5/2008 Anderson et al.
7,379,889 B2 5/2008 Ratzlaff et al.
7,382,770 B2 6/2008 Bergman et al.
7,382,773 B2 6/2008 Schoeneberger et al.
7,383,316 B2 6/2008 Koch et al.
7,386,000 B2 6/2008 Lopponen et al.
7,386,392 B1 6/2008 Kabel et al.
7,388,519 B1 6/2008 Kreft
7,389,179 B2 6/2008 Jin et al.
7,389,275 B2 6/2008 Kemper et al.
7,389,351 B2 6/2008 Horvitz
7,394,896 B2 7/2008 Norton
7,395,031 B1 7/2008 Ritter
7,395,045 B2 7/2008 Jijina et al.
7,395,259 B2 7/2008 Bailey et al.
7,397,379 B2 7/2008 Richards et al.
7,398,151 B1 7/2008 Burrell et al.
7,401,057 B2 7/2008 Eder
7,403,221 B2 7/2008 Yamazaki et al.
7,403,786 B2 7/2008 Caspi et al.
7,403,908 B1 7/2008 Jaramillo
7,403,942 B1 7/2008 Bayliss
7,403,972 B1 7/2008 Lau et al.
7,406,507 B2 7/2008 Piccioni
7,409,384 B2 8/2008 Szeto et al.
7,412,260 B2 8/2008 Gailey et al.
7,412,313 B2 8/2008 Isaac
7,413,513 B2 8/2008 Nguyen et al.
7,414,637 B2 8/2008 Fogel et al.
7,418,265 B2 8/2008 Hardy et al.
7,418,402 B2 8/2008 McCrossin et al.
7,421,154 B2 9/2008 Kinjo
7,421,422 B1 9/2008 Dempster et al.
7,421,486 B1 9/2008 Parupudi et al.
7,421,577 B2 9/2008 Ichikawa et al.
7,424,293 B2 9/2008 Zhu
7,424,363 B2 9/2008 Cheng et al.
7,426,380 B2 9/2008 Hines et al.
7,426,403 B2 9/2008 Sundararajan et al.
7,428,417 B2 9/2008 Caspi et al.
7,428,571 B2 9/2008 Ichimura
7,433,694 B2 10/2008 Morgan et al.
7,436,785 B1 10/2008 McMullen et al.
7,437,413 B2 10/2008 Okuyama et al.
7,437,444 B2 10/2008 Houri
7,439,847 B2 10/2008 Pederson
7,440,442 B2 10/2008 Grabelsky et al.
7,440,573 B2 10/2008 Lor et al.
7,440,842 B1 10/2008 Vorona

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,441,203 B2 10/2008 Othmer et al.
7,441,706 B1 10/2008 Schuessler et al.
7,447,508 B1 11/2008 Tendler
7,450,934 B2 11/2008 Caspi et al.
7,453,219 B2 11/2008 Mor et al.
7,455,586 B2 11/2008 Nguyen et al.
7,457,628 B2 11/2008 Blumberg et al.
7,457,634 B2 11/2008 Morinaga et al.
7,458,080 B2 11/2008 Parker et al.
7,460,863 B2 12/2008 Steelberg et al.
7,461,528 B2 12/2008 Taniguchi et al.
7,463,972 B2 12/2008 Yamada et al.
7,464,050 B1 12/2008 Deaton et al.
7,469,298 B2 12/2008 Kitada et al.
7,472,172 B2 12/2008 Anderson et al.
7,472,202 B2 12/2008 Parupudi et al.
7,472,338 B2 12/2008 Carro
7,472,396 B2 12/2008 Jacobs et al.
7,474,741 B2 1/2009 Brunson et al.
7,474,896 B2 1/2009 Mohi et al.
7,475,057 B1 1/2009 Obradovich
7,475,059 B2 1/2009 Irle et al.
7,477,694 B2 1/2009 Sanderford, Jr. et al.
7,477,873 B2 1/2009 Tanaka et al.
7,477,906 B2 1/2009 Radic et al.
7,478,078 B2 1/2009 Lunt et al.
7,479,983 B2 1/2009 Fisher et al.
7,480,566 B2 1/2009 Laverty
7,480,567 B2 1/2009 Suomela et al.
7,483,944 B2 1/2009 Parupudi et al.
7,483,946 B2 1/2009 Boyd
7,484,176 B2 1/2009 Blattner et al.
7,486,958 B2 2/2009 Sheha et al.
7,487,148 B2 2/2009 James
7,489,938 B2 2/2009 Flynn et al.
7,490,056 B2 2/2009 Nash
7,490,144 B2 2/2009 Carlson et al.
7,493,363 B2 2/2009 Huitema et al.
7,496,082 B2 2/2009 Lee
7,496,347 B2 2/2009 Puranik
7,496,633 B2 2/2009 Szeto et al.
7,496,648 B2 2/2009 Manion et al.
7,502,610 B2 3/2009 Maher
7,509,422 B2 3/2009 Jaffray et al.
7,512,544 B2 3/2009 Carter et al.
7,519,372 B2 4/2009 MacDonald et al.
7,519,548 B2 4/2009 Hanechak et al.
7,519,703 B1 4/2009 Stuart et al.
7,522,627 B2 4/2009 Lam et al.
7,522,995 B2 4/2009 Nortrup
7,523,191 B1 4/2009 Thomas et al.
7,525,484 B2 4/2009 Dupray et al.
7,525,955 B2 4/2009 Velez-Rivera et al.
7,526,306 B2 4/2009 Brems et al.
7,529,556 B2 5/2009 Dunko et al.
7,529,557 B2 5/2009 Farrill
7,529,617 B2 5/2009 Ono et al.
7,529,723 B2 5/2009 Howard et al.
7,532,809 B2 5/2009 Boston et al.
7,532,878 B2 5/2009 Hagebarth
7,532,899 B2 5/2009 Wilson et al.
7,536,256 B2 5/2009 Kelley et al.
7,536,437 B2 5/2009 Zmolek
7,538,745 B2 5/2009 Borovoy et al.
7,545,784 B2 6/2009 Mgrdechian et al.
7,545,916 B2 6/2009 Schwartz
7,546,127 B2 6/2009 Caspi et al.
7,551,733 B2 6/2009 Denny et al.
7,558,584 B2 7/2009 Yamamoto et al.
7,558,696 B2 7/2009 Vilppula et al.
7,564,348 B2 7/2009 Staton et al.
7,565,153 B2 7/2009 Alcock et al.
7,565,155 B2 7/2009 Sheha et al.
7,568,025 B2 7/2009 Vasudeva
7,568,203 B2 7/2009 Dotan et al.
7,570,668 B2 8/2009 Mettala et al.
7,573,825 B2 8/2009 Iffland
7,573,982 B2 8/2009 Breen et al.
7,574,222 B2 8/2009 Sawada et al.
7,577,131 B2 8/2009 Joseph et al.
7,577,448 B2 8/2009 Pande et al.
7,577,747 B2 8/2009 Banet et al.
7,580,384 B2 8/2009 Kubler et al.
7,584,114 B2 9/2009 Estrada et al.
7,586,861 B2 9/2009 Kubler et al.
7,587,345 B2 9/2009 Mann et al.
7,590,589 B2 9/2009 Hoffberg
7,593,605 B2 9/2009 King et al.
7,593,718 B2 9/2009 Gorday et al.
7,596,625 B2 9/2009 Manion et al.
7,599,580 B2 10/2009 King et al.
7,599,790 B2 10/2009 Rasmussen et al.
7,599,983 B2 10/2009 Harper et al.
7,603,112 B2 10/2009 Huomo et al.
7,603,229 B2 10/2009 Goldberg et al.
7,606,416 B2 10/2009 Han et al.
7,606,577 B2 10/2009 Caspi et al.
7,606,663 B2 10/2009 Neef et al.
7,606,687 B2 10/2009 Galbreath et al.
7,606,741 B2 10/2009 King et al.
7,610,145 B2 10/2009 Kantarjiev et al.
7,613,634 B2 11/2009 Siegel et al.
7,613,812 B2 11/2009 Manion et al.
7,617,128 B2 11/2009 Greak
7,617,176 B2 11/2009 Zeng et al.
7,620,404 B2 11/2009 Chesnais et al.
7,620,621 B2 11/2009 Fuselier et al.
7,623,848 B2 11/2009 Rosenfelt et al.
7,623,860 B2 11/2009 Hurst
7,623,871 B2 11/2009 Sheynblat
7,623,966 B2 11/2009 Butler, Jr.
7,627,425 B2 12/2009 Salmre et al.
7,627,498 B1 12/2009 Walker et al.
7,630,986 B1 12/2009 Herz et al.
7,636,755 B2 12/2009 Blattner et al.
7,640,009 B2 12/2009 Belkin et al.
7,640,300 B2 12/2009 Wohlgemuth et al.
7,643,834 B2 1/2010 Ioppe et al.
7,644,144 B1 1/2010 Horvitz et al.
7,644,166 B2 1/2010 Appelman et al.
7,649,872 B2 1/2010 Naghian et al.
7,650,142 B2 1/2010 Longman et al.
7,653,574 B2 1/2010 Harper et al.
7,657,079 B2 2/2010 Lake et al.
7,663,502 B2 2/2010 Breed
7,664,233 B1 2/2010 Kirchmeier et al.
7,664,509 B2 2/2010 Zellner et al.
7,668,649 B2 2/2010 Onishi
7,668,832 B2 2/2010 Yeh et al.
7,668,864 B2 2/2010 Benson et al.
7,670,263 B2 3/2010 Ellis et al.
7,672,439 B2 3/2010 Appelman et al.
7,672,639 B2 3/2010 Vaddiparty et al.
7,675,889 B2 3/2010 Nakao et al.
7,680,340 B2 3/2010 Luo et al.
7,680,796 B2 3/2010 Yeh et al.
7,680,942 B2 3/2010 Tu et al.
7,685,279 B2 3/2010 Miltonberger et al.
7,688,211 B2 3/2010 Borovoy et al.
7,688,260 B2 3/2010 Pomerantz et al.
7,688,811 B2 3/2010 Kubler et al.
7,693,752 B2 4/2010 Jaramillo
7,693,944 B2 4/2010 Appelman et al.
7,696,905 B2 4/2010 Ellenby et al.
7,698,228 B2 4/2010 Gailey et al.
7,702,728 B2 4/2010 Zaner et al.
7,702,739 B1 4/2010 Cheng et al.
7,706,516 B2 4/2010 Seligmann
7,706,970 B2 4/2010 Inoue
7,706,977 B2 4/2010 Soehren
7,707,109 B2 4/2010 Odijk et al.
7,707,122 B2 4/2010 Hull et al.
7,707,262 B1 4/2010 Bill
7,711,604 B1 5/2010 Walker et al.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,714,712 B2 5/2010 Emigh et al.
7,714,778 B2 5/2010 Dupray
7,716,287 B2 5/2010 Appelman et al.
7,716,585 B2 5/2010 Glass
7,717,866 B2 5/2010 Damen
7,721,084 B2 5/2010 Salminen et al.
7,724,743 B2 5/2010 Razdan et al.
7,728,724 B1 6/2010 Scalisi et al.
7,729,691 B2 6/2010 Newville
7,730,012 B2 6/2010 Arrouye et al.
7,730,014 B2 6/2010 Hartenstein et al.
7,730,063 B2 6/2010 Eder
7,730,389 B2 6/2010 Rasmussen et al.
7,738,896 B2 6/2010 Patel et al.
7,743,074 B1 6/2010 Parupudi et al.
7,747,258 B2 6/2010 Farmer
7,747,719 B1 6/2010 Horvitz et al.
7,756,253 B2 7/2010 Breen et al.
7,756,537 B2 7/2010 Laurila et al.
7,756,639 B2 7/2010 Colley et al.
7,761,309 B2 7/2010 Sacco et al.
7,764,231 B1 7/2010 Karr et al.
7,764,944 B2 7/2010 Rollender
7,764,950 B2 7/2010 Patel et al.
7,764,961 B2 7/2010 Zhu et al.
7,765,206 B2 7/2010 Hillis et al.
7,769,975 B2 8/2010 Ripberger
7,774,158 B2 8/2010 Domingues Goncalves et al.
7,774,453 B2 8/2010 Babu et al.
7,783,297 B2 8/2010 Ishii
7,784,684 B2 8/2010 Labrou et al.
7,787,896 B2 8/2010 Kundu et al.
7,788,260 B2 8/2010 Lunt et al.
7,792,273 B2 9/2010 Fano et al.
7,793,316 B2 9/2010 Mears et al.
7,797,204 B2 9/2010 Balent
7,797,367 B1 9/2010 Gelvin et al.
7,802,724 B1 9/2010 Nohr
RE41,899 E 10/2010 Rose et al.
7,812,766 B2 10/2010 Leblanc et al.
7,813,722 B2 10/2010 Patel et al.
7,813,741 B2 10/2010 Hendrey et al.
7,813,873 B2 10/2010 Smartt et al.
7,814,502 B2 10/2010 Blomqvist et al.
7,818,317 B1 10/2010 Emigh et al.
7,822,425 B2 10/2010 Shim et al.
7,822,426 B1 10/2010 Wuersch
7,827,176 B2 11/2010 Korte et al.
7,827,279 B2 11/2010 Xu et al.
7,828,655 B2 11/2010 Uhlir et al.
7,831,668 B2 11/2010 Deeds
7,840,224 B2 11/2010 Vengroff et al.
7,840,681 B2 11/2010 Acharya et al.
7,840,699 B2 11/2010 Fujita et al.
7,844,132 B2 11/2010 Boese et al.
7,844,254 B2 11/2010 Arnold et al.
7,844,687 B1 11/2010 Gelvin et al.
7,848,760 B2 12/2010 Caspi et al.
7,848,761 B2 12/2010 Caspi et al.
7,848,948 B2 12/2010 Perkowski et al.
7,853,268 B2 12/2010 Karaoguz et al.
7,853,272 B2 12/2010 Tipnis et al.
7,856,311 B2 12/2010 Matsuura et al.
7,860,519 B2 12/2010 Portman et al.
7,869,816 B2 1/2011 Merheb et al.
7,870,240 B1 1/2011 Horvitz
7,873,639 B2 1/2011 Shipman
7,877,275 B2 1/2011 Ball
7,885,898 B2 2/2011 Narayanaswami et al.
7,899,473 B2 3/2011 Pohutsky et al.
7,899,682 B2 3/2011 Sacco et al.
7,900,039 B2 3/2011 Shim et al.
7,904,244 B2 3/2011 Sugla
7,904,511 B2 3/2011 Ryan et al.
7,917,153 B2 3/2011 Orwant et al.
7,917,157 B2 3/2011 Muhonen
7,917,414 B2 3/2011 Nathanson
7,920,871 B2 4/2011 Okuda
7,930,342 B2 4/2011 Mattila et al.
7,937,066 B2 5/2011 Kaltsukis
7,940,746 B2 5/2011 Livingood
7,941,161 B2 5/2011 Ioppe et al.
7,941,162 B2 5/2011 Ioppe et al.
7,944,909 B2 5/2011 James
7,945,276 B2 5/2011 Pedersen
7,945,494 B2 5/2011 Williams
7,958,457 B1 6/2011 Brandenberg et al.
7,967,678 B2 6/2011 Dougherty et al.
7,969,306 B2 6/2011 Ebert et al.
7,970,749 B2 6/2011 Uhlir et al.
7,974,388 B2 7/2011 Sadot
7,974,868 B2 7/2011 Tseng et al.
7,983,226 B2 7/2011 Oommen et al.
8,010,100 B2 8/2011 Kushwaha et al.
RE42,738 E 9/2011 Williams
8,019,355 B2 9/2011 Shim
8,019,630 B2 9/2011 Dale
8,023,958 B2 9/2011 Wang et al.
8,027,333 B2 9/2011 Grabelsky et al.
8,032,149 B2 10/2011 Kennedy et al.
RE42,927 E 11/2011 Want et al.
8,073,895 B2 12/2011 Hamzeh et al.
8,078,189 B2 12/2011 Chang et al.
8,126,889 B2 2/2012 Pitt
8,140,658 B1 3/2012 Gelvin et al.
8,150,617 B2 4/2012 Manber et al.
2001/0011247 A1 8/2001 O'Flaherty et al.
2001/0029465 A1 10/2001 Strisower
2001/0033286 A1 10/2001 Stokes et al.
2001/0040886 A1 11/2001 Jimenez et al.
2001/0041021 A1 11/2001 Boyle et al.
2001/0048364 A1 12/2001 Kalthoff et al.
2001/0049274 A1 12/2001 Degraeve
2001/0049671 A1 12/2001 Joerg
2001/0055976 A1 12/2001 Crouch et al.
2002/0000930 A1 1/2002 Crowson et al.
2002/0002504 A1 1/2002 Engel et al.
2002/0002899 A1 1/2002 Gjerdingen et al.
2002/0016197 A1 2/2002 Candelaria
2002/0019829 A1 2/2002 Shapiro
2002/0022993 A1 2/2002 Miller et al.
2002/0026289 A1 2/2002 Kuzunuki et al.
2002/0030665 A1 3/2002 Ano
2002/0035493 A1 3/2002 Mozayeny et al.
2002/0035609 A1 3/2002 Lessard et al.
2002/0036122 A1 3/2002 Fayette et al.
2002/0037735 A1 3/2002 Maggenti et al.
2002/0042266 A1 4/2002 Heyward et al.
2002/0046069 A1 4/2002 Mozayeny et al.
2002/0046077 A1 4/2002 Mozayeny et al.
2002/0046084 A1 4/2002 Steele et al.
2002/0046232 A1 4/2002 Adams et al.
2002/0052214 A1 5/2002 Maggenti et al.
2002/0052786 A1 5/2002 Kim et al.
2002/0054174 A1 5/2002 Abbott et al.
2002/0055373 A1 5/2002 King et al.
2002/0055924 A1 5/2002 Liming
2002/0061760 A1 5/2002 Maggenti et al.
2002/0077119 A1 6/2002 Fitch et al.
2002/0077144 A1 6/2002 Keller et al.
2002/0077897 A1 6/2002 Zellner et al.
2002/0091991 A1 7/2002 Castro
2002/0094787 A1 7/2002 Avnet et al.
2002/0098832 A1 7/2002 Fleischer et al.
2002/0099769 A1 7/2002 Yasui et al.
2002/0111154 A1 8/2002 Eldering et al.
2002/0111172 A1 8/2002 DeWolf et al.
2002/0112047 A1 8/2002 Kushwaha et al.
2002/0112237 A1 8/2002 Kelts
2002/0115453 A1 8/2002 Poulin et al.
2002/0116336 A1 8/2002 Diacakis et al.
2002/0123327 A1 9/2002 Vataja
2002/0126146 A1 9/2002 Burns et al.
2002/0126656 A1 9/2002 Park

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2002/0127530 A1 9/2002 Weakly
2002/0128773 A1 9/2002 Chowanic et al.
2002/0140560 A1 10/2002 Altman et al.
2002/0154213 A1 10/2002 Sibyama et al.
2002/0160815 A1 10/2002 Patel et al.
2002/0161633 A1 10/2002 Jacob et al.
2002/0164993 A1 11/2002 Elliot
2002/0165771 A1 11/2002 Walker et al.
2002/0165773 A1 11/2002 Natsuno et al.
2002/0167442 A1 11/2002 Taylor
2002/0169539 A1 11/2002 Menard et al.
2002/0173905 A1 11/2002 Jin et al.
2002/0178088 A1 11/2002 Lurie et al.
2002/0183059 A1 12/2002 Noreen et al.
2002/0183072 A1 12/2002 Steinbach et al.
2002/0186164 A1 12/2002 Hsu et al.
2002/0191595 A1 12/2002 Mar et al.
2003/0003933 A1 1/2003 Deshpande et al.
2003/0013449 A1 1/2003 Hose et al.
2003/0023586 A1 1/2003 Knorr
2003/0032404 A1 2/2003 Wager et al.
2003/0033582 A1 2/2003 Klein et al.
2003/0035567 A1 2/2003 Chang et al.
2003/0040272 A1 2/2003 Lelievre et al.
2003/0055560 A1 3/2003 Phillips
2003/0055983 A1 3/2003 Callegari
2003/0056218 A1 3/2003 Wingard et al.
2003/0060213 A1 3/2003 Heinonen et al.
2003/0060215 A1 3/2003 Graham
2003/0060976 A1 3/2003 Sato et al.
2003/0061206 A1 3/2003 Qian
2003/0061211 A1 3/2003 Shultz et al.
2003/0064705 A1 4/2003 Desiderio
2003/0065788 A1 4/2003 Salomaki
2003/0065934 A1 4/2003 Angelo et al.
2003/0069683 A1 4/2003 Lapidot et al.
2003/0074136 A1 4/2003 Hancock et al.
2003/0078064 A1 4/2003 Chan
2003/0078886 A1 4/2003 Minear et al.
2003/0087647 A1 5/2003 Hurst
2003/0096621 A1 5/2003 Jana et al.
2003/0096628 A1 5/2003 Bar-On et al.
2003/0097468 A1 5/2003 Hamadi
2003/0100316 A1 5/2003 Odamura
2003/0100320 A1 5/2003 Ranjan
2003/0100334 A1 5/2003 Mazzara, Jr.
2003/0101225 A1 5/2003 Han et al.
2003/0101341 A1 5/2003 Kettler, III et al.
2003/0101450 A1 5/2003 Davidsson et al.
2003/0104782 A1 6/2003 Wong et al.
2003/0109245 A1 6/2003 McCalmont et al.
2003/0119528 A1 6/2003 Pew et al.
2003/0126150 A1 7/2003 Chan
2003/0134648 A1 7/2003 Reed
2003/0148774 A1 8/2003 Naghian et al.
2003/0149527 A1 8/2003 Sikila
2003/0153340 A1 8/2003 Crockett et al.
2003/0153341 A1 8/2003 Crockett et al.
2003/0153343 A1 8/2003 Crockett et al.
2003/0163287 A1 8/2003 Vock et al.
2003/0177058 A1 9/2003 Needham
2003/0191682 A1 10/2003 Shepard et al.
2003/0196105 A1 10/2003 Fineberg
2003/0200128 A1 10/2003 Doherty
2003/0200192 A1 10/2003 Bell et al.
2003/0216960 A1 11/2003 Postrel
2003/0217150 A1 11/2003 Roese et al.
2003/0218539 A1 11/2003 Hight
2003/0220835 A1 11/2003 Barnes, Jr.
2003/0223381 A1 12/2003 Schroderus
2004/0002359 A1 1/2004 Deas et al.
2004/0010358 A1 1/2004 Oesterling et al.
2004/0010489 A1 1/2004 Rio
2004/0021567 A1 2/2004 Dunn
2004/0036649 A1 2/2004 Taylor
2004/0044574 A1 3/2004 Cochran et al.
2004/0044623 A1 3/2004 Wake et al.
2004/0044674 A1 3/2004 Mohammadioun et al.
2004/0068439 A1 4/2004 Elgrably
2004/0068724 A1 4/2004 Gardner, III et al.
2004/0072583 A1 4/2004 Weng
2004/0073361 A1 4/2004 Tzamaloukas et al.
2004/0083050 A1 4/2004 Biyani
2004/0102201 A1 5/2004 Levin
2004/0103182 A1 5/2004 Krabel et al.
2004/0139049 A1 7/2004 Hancock et al.
2004/0158584 A1 8/2004 Necsoiu et al.
2004/0176907 A1 9/2004 Nesbitt
2004/0181807 A1 9/2004 Theiste et al.
2004/0186854 A1 9/2004 Choi
2004/0192349 A1 9/2004 Reilly
2004/0192351 A1 9/2004 Duncan
2004/0198332 A1 10/2004 Lundsgaard
2004/0198379 A1 10/2004 Magee et al.
2004/0198386 A1 10/2004 Dupray
2004/0198397 A1 10/2004 Weiss
2004/0203630 A1 10/2004 Wang
2004/0203746 A1 10/2004 Knauerhase et al.
2004/0203845 A1 10/2004 Lal
2004/0203847 A1 10/2004 Knauerhase et al.
2004/0203854 A1 10/2004 Nowak
2004/0203890 A1 10/2004 Karaoguz et al.
2004/0203909 A1 10/2004 Koster
2004/0203923 A1 10/2004 Mullen
2004/0205151 A1 10/2004 Sprigg et al.
2004/0215516 A1 10/2004 Denoon et al.
2004/0235493 A1 11/2004 Ekerborn
2004/0236504 A1 11/2004 Bickford et al.
2004/0242149 A1 12/2004 Luneau
2004/0243307 A1 12/2004 Geelen
2004/0248586 A1 12/2004 Patel et al.
2004/0250212 A1 12/2004 Fish
2004/0259641 A1 12/2004 Ho
2004/0267445 A1 12/2004 De Luca et al.
2005/0002419 A1 1/2005 Doviak et al.
2005/0015197 A1 1/2005 Ohtsuji et al.
2005/0027666 A1 2/2005 Beck, Jr. et al.
2005/0028034 A1 2/2005 Gantman et al.
2005/0032527 A1 2/2005 Sheha et al.
2005/0038696 A1 2/2005 Kalevik et al.
2005/0039140 A1 2/2005 Chen
2005/0039178 A1 2/2005 Marolia et al.
2005/0041578 A1 2/2005 Huotari et al.
2005/0043036 A1 2/2005 Ioppe et al.
2005/0049789 A1 3/2005 Kelly et al.
2005/0054352 A1 3/2005 Karaizman
2005/0054361 A1* 3/2005 Turcanu et al. 455/518
2005/0055374 A1 3/2005 Sato
2005/0060162 A1 3/2005 Mohit et al.
2005/0063563 A1 3/2005 Soliman
2005/0065959 A1 3/2005 Smith et al.
2005/0071702 A1 3/2005 Morisawa
2005/0086261 A1 4/2005 Mammone
2005/0086467 A1 4/2005 Asokan et al.
2005/0096042 A1 5/2005 Habeman et al.
2005/0096840 A1 5/2005 Simske
2005/0096978 A1 5/2005 Black
2005/0101314 A1 5/2005 Levi
2005/0104976 A1 5/2005 Currans
2005/0108643 A1 5/2005 Schybergson et al.
2005/0112030 A1 5/2005 Gaus
2005/0114527 A1 5/2005 Hankey et al.
2005/0116027 A1 6/2005 Algiene et al.
2005/0125343 A1 6/2005 Mendelovich
2005/0134504 A1 6/2005 Harwood et al.
2005/0134578 A1 6/2005 Chambers et al.
2005/0143094 A1 6/2005 Reed et al.
2005/0144333 A1 6/2005 Kotzin
2005/0149443 A1 7/2005 Torvinen
2005/0153724 A1 7/2005 Vij et al.
2005/0169248 A1 8/2005 Truesdale et al.
2005/0176411 A1 8/2005 Taya et al.
2005/0185060 A1 8/2005 Neven
2005/0186954 A1 8/2005 Kenney

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2005/0192999 A1 9/2005 Cook et al.
2005/0198305 A1 9/2005 Pezaris et al.
2005/0202830 A1 9/2005 Sudit
2005/0202831 A1 9/2005 Sudit
2005/0202832 A1 9/2005 Sudit
2005/0202834 A1 9/2005 Sudit
2005/0203698 A1 9/2005 Lee
2005/0209815 A1 9/2005 Russon et al.
2005/0209995 A1 9/2005 Aksu et al.
2005/0210104 A1 9/2005 Torvinen
2005/0216457 A1 9/2005 Walther et al.
2005/0221843 A1 10/2005 Friedman et al.
2005/0222756 A1 10/2005 Davis et al.
2005/0222905 A1 10/2005 Wills
2005/0222961 A1 10/2005 Staib et al.
2005/0227705 A1 10/2005 Rousu et al.
2005/0228719 A1 10/2005 Roberts et al.
2005/0228860 A1 10/2005 Hamynen et al.
2005/0232252 A1 10/2005 Hoover
2005/0233776 A1 10/2005 Allen et al.
2005/0234891 A1 10/2005 Walther et al.
2005/0245232 A1 11/2005 Jakober et al.
2005/0250440 A1 11/2005 Zhou et al.
2005/0250516 A1 11/2005 Shim
2005/0255857 A1 11/2005 Kim et al.
2005/0256866 A1 11/2005 Lu
2005/0256867 A1 11/2005 Walther et al.
2005/0259675 A1 11/2005 Tuohino et al.
2005/0261829 A1 11/2005 Furukawa
2005/0262081 A1 11/2005 Newman
2005/0265318 A1 12/2005 Khartabil et al.
2005/0282518 A1 12/2005 D'Evelyn et al.
2005/0286421 A1 12/2005 Janacek
2005/0288036 A1 12/2005 Brewer et al.
2005/0289097 A1 12/2005 Trossen et al.
2006/0003804 A1 1/2006 Liu
2006/0004834 A1 1/2006 Pyhalammi et al.
2006/0021009 A1 1/2006 Lunt
2006/0023747 A1 2/2006 Koren et al.
2006/0025071 A1 2/2006 Yamazaki et al.
2006/0030339 A1 2/2006 Zhovnirovsky et al.
2006/0030347 A1 2/2006 Biswaas
2006/0035647 A1 2/2006 Eisner et al.
2006/0036680 A1 2/2006 Shim
2006/0040676 A1 2/2006 Chen
2006/0040710 A1 2/2006 Ruetschi et al.
2006/0046761 A1 3/2006 Bishop et al.
2006/0047419 A1 3/2006 Diendorf et al.
2006/0047825 A1 3/2006 Steenstra et al.
2006/0053048 A1 3/2006 Tandetnik
2006/0053225 A1 3/2006 Poikselka et al.
2006/0058042 A1 3/2006 Shim
2006/0058955 A1 3/2006 Mehren
2006/0061488 A1 3/2006 Dunton
2006/0064346 A1 3/2006 Steenstra et al.
2006/0068753 A1 3/2006 Karpen et al.
2006/0079249 A1 4/2006 Shim
2006/0080286 A1 4/2006 Svendsen
2006/0085392 A1 4/2006 Wang et al.
2006/0085477 A1 4/2006 Phillips et al.
2006/0094353 A1 5/2006 Nielsen et al.
2006/0111944 A1 5/2006 Sirmans et al.
2006/0128411 A1 6/2006 Turcanu
2006/0129451 A1 6/2006 Kohanim et al.
2006/0148490 A1 7/2006 Bates et al.
2006/0149606 A1 7/2006 Goan, Jr. et al.
2006/0150119 A1 7/2006 Chesnais et al.
2006/0170956 A1 8/2006 Jung et al.
2006/0174203 A1 8/2006 Jung et al.
2006/0179160 A1 8/2006 Uehara et al.
2006/0187227 A1 8/2006 Jung et al.
2006/0187228 A1 8/2006 Jung et al.
2006/0187230 A1 8/2006 Jung et al.
2006/0189337 A1 8/2006 Farrill et al.
2006/0190812 A1 8/2006 Ellenby et al.
2006/0211404 A1* 9/2006 Cromp et al. 455/405
2006/0211453 A1 9/2006 Schick
2006/0212558 A1 9/2006 Sahinoja et al.
2006/0212562 A1 9/2006 Kushwaha et al.
2006/0217127 A1 9/2006 Drane et al.
2006/0218175 A1 9/2006 Stuhec
2006/0218181 A1 9/2006 Jeon
2006/0221197 A1 10/2006 Jung et al.
2006/0224662 A1 10/2006 Richardson et al.
2007/0019614 A1 1/2007 Hoffmann
2007/0022011 A1 1/2007 Altberg et al.
2007/0041513 A1 2/2007 Gende
2007/0049288 A1 3/2007 Lamprecht et al.
2007/0121601 A1 5/2007 Kikinis et al.
2007/0202844 A1 8/2007 Wilson et al.
2007/0263560 A1 11/2007 Saarisalo et al.
2007/0276591 A1 11/2007 Lea et al.
2008/0046516 A1 2/2008 Hyoung et al.
2008/0086240 A1 4/2008 Breed
2008/0129528 A1 6/2008 Guthrie
2008/0287116 A1 11/2008 Drane et al.
2009/0019532 A1 1/2009 Jacobsen et al.
2009/0030605 A1 1/2009 Breed
2009/0047973 A1 2/2009 MacNaughtan et al.
2009/0197612 A1 8/2009 Kiiskinen
2009/0215465 A1 8/2009 MacNaughtan et al.
2010/0125498 A1 5/2010 Jaramillo
2011/0205054 A1 8/2011 Ioppe et al.
2011/0207479 A1 8/2011 Ioppe et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

AU 2003903789 8/2003
AU 2004905077 9/2004
AU 2005901352 3/2005
AU 2005901353 3/2005
BR 9904979 A 12/2000
CA 2163215 11/1994
CA 2189515 A1 7/1997
CA 2287596 A1 4/2000
CA 2432239 A1 12/2004
DE 3621456 A1 1/1988
DE 4437360 A1 4/1996
DE 19506890 A1 8/1996
DE 19914257 A1 1/2000
DE 10141695 A1 3/2003
EP 288068 B1 7/1992
EP 0745867 A1 12/1996
EP 0763749 A1 3/1997
EP 0785535 A1 7/1997
EP 0786646 A2 7/1997
EP 0809117 A2 11/1997
EP 0813072 B1 12/1997
EP 699330 B1 4/1998
EP 0908835 A2 4/1999
EP 0997808 A2 5/2000
EP 1083764 B1 3/2001
EP 1300652 A2 4/2003
EP 1457928 A1 9/2004
EP 1465041 A2 10/2004
EP 1469287 A2 10/2004
EP 1496338 A2 1/2005
EP 1659817 A2 5/2006
FR 2730083 A1 8/1996
FR 2754093 A1 4/1998
FR 2810183 A1 12/2001
GB 2278196 A 11/1994
GB 2322248 A 8/1998
GB 2359888 A 9/2001
GB 0324800.2 10/2003
GB 2407230 A 4/2005
JP 62142215 A 6/1987
JP 05-071974 3/1993
JP 08-005394 1/1996
JP 08-069436 3/1996
JP 08-069436 A 3/1996
JP 08-510578 11/1996
JP 09-054895 2/1997
JP 09-054895 A 2/1997

(56) **References Cited**

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

JP	09-062993	A	3/1997
JP	04-354149		12/2004
JP	2005-006081		1/2005
JP	2006-260338		9/2006
KR	10-2004-0036490		5/2004
KR	2004-102440	A	12/2004
KR	10-2005-14287		2/2005
KR	2005-096746	A	10/2005
KR	10-2004-112991		7/2006
KR	10-2004-115411		7/2006
KR	2005-1675		7/2006
KR	10-2004-0064538		9/2006
KR	10-2005-0024544		9/2006
TW	2004-26387		12/2004
TW	2006-27985	A	6/2006
TW	93135920		6/2006
TW	94102945		6/2006
TW	93141508		7/2006
WO	9320546	A1	10/1993
WO	94/08250		4/1994
WO	97/07467		2/1997
WO	9707467	A1	2/1997
WO	9854682	A1	12/1998
WO	9916036	A1	4/1999
WO	01/31966	A1	5/2001
WO	01/37597	A1	5/2001
WO	0208863	A2	1/2002
WO	02/054813	A1	7/2002
WO	03005747	A1	1/2003
WO	03009605	A2	1/2003
WO	03/023593	A1	3/2003
WO	93/20546		3/2003
WO	03/096055	A2	11/2003
WO	2004/008792	A1	1/2004
WO	2004/021730	A1	3/2004
WO	2004/061576	A2	7/2004
WO	2004073217	A1	8/2004
WO	2004/076977	A1	9/2004
WO	2004093348	A1	10/2004
WO	2005/006258	A1	1/2005
WO	2005038400	A1	4/2005
WO	2005052802	A1	6/2005
WO	2005/084052	A1	9/2005
WO	2006001412	A1	1/2006
WO	2006010977	A1	2/2006
WO	2006014439	A2	2/2006
WO	2006054340	A1	5/2006
WO	2006/065856	A1	6/2006
WO	2006108071	A2	10/2006
WO	2006108071	A3	10/2006
WO	2008065245		6/2008

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 60/656,642, filed Feb. 25, 2005. First named inventor: Tony F. Rodriguez. Entitled, "Digital asset management, targeted searching and desktop searching using digital watermarks."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/657,222, filed Feb. 28, 2005. First named inventor: Ian Rogers. Entitled, "A System and Method for Delivering Media over a Network."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/658,086, filed Mar. 3, 2005. First named inventor: Michael Keith Dery. Entitled, "Cellular Telephone Tracking System Employing a GPS Receiver."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/658,312, filed Mar. 3, 2005. First named inventor: Andre Gueziec. Entitled, "7-Day traffic forecasts and trip advice."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/658,328, filed Mar. 2, 2005. First named inventor: Robertson; et al. Entitled, "System and method for managing user interaction data in a networked environment."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/659,643, filed Mar. 5, 2005. First named inventor: Sheha; Michael A.; et al. Entitled, "Method and System for Identifying and Defining Geofences."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/660,111, filed Mar. 8, 2005. First named inventor: Ching-Fang Lin. Entitled, "Interruption free navigator."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/661,056 filed, Mar. 13, 2005. First named inventor: Kevin McKenzie. Entitled, "Method and System for Providing Security During Data Transmission over Wireless and Wired Network Connections."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/666,424, filed Mar. 30, 2005. First named inventor: Krishnakant Patel. Entitled, "Technique for Implementing Advanced Voice Services Using an Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) Interface."

U.S. Appl. No. 60/667,491, filed Apr. 1, 2005. First named inventor: Ching-Fang Lin. Entitled, "Interruption free navigator."

Davies; et al., "'Caches in the Air': Disseminating Tourist Information in the Guide System," Second IEEE Workshop on Mobile Computer Systems and Applications, Feb. 25-26, 1999, 9 pages.

Drane and Rizos, "Role of Positioning Systems in ITS," Positioning Systems in Intelligent Transportation Systems, Dec. 1997, pp. 312, 346-349.

Fischer; et al., "System Performance Evaluation of Mobile Positioning Methods," IEEE, Aug. 2002, pp. 1962-1966.

Flinn and Satyanarayanan, "PowerScope: A Tool for Profiling the Energy Usage of Mobile Applications," Proc. WMCSA '99 Second IEEE Workshop on Mobile Computing Systems and Applications, Feb. 25-26, 1999, 9 pages.

French and Driscoll, "Location Technologies for ITS Emergency Notification and E911," Proc. 1996 National Technical Meeting of the Institute of Navigation, Jan. 22-24, 1996, pp. 355-359.

Friday; et al., "Developing Adaptive Applications: The MOST Experience," J. Integrated Computer-Aided Engineering, 1999, 35 pages.

Gunnarsson; et al., "Location Trial System for Mobile Phones," IEEE, 1998, pp. 2211-2216.

Kovacs; et al., "Adaptive Mobile Access to Context-aware Services," Proc. ASAMA '99 Proc. First International Symposium on Agent Systems and Applications Third International Symposium on Mobile Agents, IEEE Computer Society Washington, DC, 1999, 12pages.

Kugler and Lechner, "Combined Use of GPS and LORAN-C in Integrated Navigation Systems," Fifth International Conference on Satellite Systems for Mobile Communications and Navigation, London, UK, May 13-15, 1996, pp. 199-207.

Kyriazakos; et al., "Optimization of the Handover Algorithm based on the Position of the Mobile Terminals," Communications and Vehicular Technology, Oct. 2000, pp. 155-159.

Bennett; et al., "Location-based services", Mar. 1, 2002, Downloaded: Feb. 24, 2013, http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/ibm/library/i-lbs/, 7 pages.

Persson; et al., "GeoNotes: a real-use study of a public location-aware community system (2002)", Dec. 2002, 10 pages.

Munson; et al., "Location-based notification as a general-purpose service", Proceedings of the 2nd international workshop, WMC'02, Sep. 28, 2002, 5 pages.

Stroud, "Minority Report Has Ad-ded Value", [online] Retrieved from the Internet on Mar. 3, 2013: URL: http://www.wired.com/entertainment/music/news/2002/06/53555, Jun. 29, 2002, 1 page.

Barwise; et al., "Permission-Based Mobile Advertising", Journal of Interactive Marketing, vol. 16 / No. 1 / Winter 2002, pp. 14-24.

Aalto; Etal., "Bluetooth and WAP Push Based Location-Aware Mobile Advertising System", MobiSYS'04, Jun. 6-9, 2004, 10 pages.

Kölmel; et al., "Location Based Advertising", The First International Conference on Mobile Business, M-Business Conference 2002, 7 pages.

Bulander; et al., "Enabling Personalized and Context Sensitive Mobile Advertising While Guaranteeing Data Protection", Proceedings of the EURO-mGOV 2005, Brighton, UK Mobile Government International LLC, pp. 445-454.

Rao; et al., "Evolution of Mobile Location-based Services", Communications of the ACM Dec. 2003/ vol. 46, No. 12, pp. 61-65.

Ko; et al., "Geocasting in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks: Location-Based Multicast Algorithms", International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking, MobiCom'98, 1998, 10 pages.

Varshney, "Location Management for Mobile Commerce Applications in Wireless Internet Environment", ACM Transactions on Internet Technology, vol. 3, No. 3, Aug. 2003, pp. 236-255.

Ko; et al., "Location-Aided Routing (LAR) in mobile ad hoc networks", Wireless Networks 6 (2000), pp. 307-321.

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Gratton, "M-commerce: The Notion of Consumer Consent in Receiving Location-Based Advertising", Canadian Journal of Law & Technology, vol. 1 No. 3, Nov. 2002, pp. 59-77.
Corson; et al., "Mobile Ad hoc Networking (MANET): Routing Protocol Performance Issues and Evaluation Considerations", Request for Comments: 2501, The Internet Society, Jan. 1999, 12 pages.
Perkins; et al., "Ad hoc On-Demand Distance Vector (AODV) Routing", Request for Comments: 3561, The Internet Society, Jul. 2003, 37 pages.
Clausen; et al., "Optimized Link State Routing Protocol (OLSR)", Request for Comments: 3626, The Internet Society, Oct. 2003, 75 pages.
Ogier; et al., "Topology Dissemination Based on Reverse-Path Forwarding (TBRPF)", Request for Comments: 3684, The Internet Society, Feb. 2004, 46 pages.
Kaasinen, "User needs for location-aware mobile services", Pers Ubiquit Comput (2003), 7: pp. 70-79.
Dimpfel; et al., "Integration and Content", ELBA (European Location Based Advertising), IST-2001-36530, 2002, 22 pages.
"Location Based Advertising—Overview", ELBA (European Location Based Advertising), IST-2001-36530, Jun. 30, 2002, 17 pages.
Kolmel, "ELBA Location Based Advertising—Status", ELBA (European Location Based Advertising), IST-2001-36530, Sep. 2003, 21 pages.
Porak, "ELBA Real Life scenarios of LBA"; M-Business 2003, Vienna 2003, 22 pages.
Dimpfel, "Overview Technical Integration and Advertising Content Management", ELBA (European Location Based Advertising), IST-2001-36530, 2003, 8 pages.
"ELBA—Project Summary", ELBA (European Location Based Advertising), 2002, 2 pages.
U.S. Appl. No. 09/206,627, filed Dec. 7, 1998. First named inventor: Alvin C. Allen Jr. Entitled, "Apparatus and Method for Triggerable Location Reporting."
U.S. Appl. No. 10/865,114, filed Jun. 9, 2004. First named inventor: Ricardo D. Craft. Entitled, "Aggregated Perceived Presence."
U.S. Appl. No. 10/916,960, filed Aug. 11, 2004. First named inventor: Othmer; Konstantin. Entitled, "Systems and methods for populating a ticker with location-based content."
U.S. Appl. No. 10/917,200, filed Aug. 11, 2004. First named inventor: Othmer. Entitled, "Bandwidth usage optimization and enhanced performance for wireless networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 11/019,526, filed Dec. 23, 2004. First named inventor: Bill. Entitled, "Predicting an event at a location."
U.S. Appl. No. 11/030,904, filed Jan. 10, 2005. First named inventor: Kurt Nosack. Entitled, "System and method for determining a nearest network resource using GPS coordinates."
U.S. Appl. No. 11/063,096, filed Feb. 22, 2005. First named inventor: Ellenby; et al. Entitled, "Pointing systems for addressing objects."
"U.S. Appl. No. 11/099,362, Non-Final Office Action mailed Aug. 28, 2006", 13 pgs.
"U.S. Appl. No. 11/099,362, Notice of Allowance mailed Jun. 6, 2007", 7 pgs.
"U.S. Appl. No. 11/099,362, Response Filed Jan. 29, 2007 to Non-Final Office Action mailed Aug. 28, 2006", 24 pgs.
U.S. Appl. No. 09/365,748, filed Aug. 3, 1999. First named inventor: Michael David Bednarek. Entitled, "System and Method for Supporting Participant Specific Incentives and Promotions."
U.S. Appl. No. 09/540,214, filed Mar. 31, 2000. First named inventor: Jay S. Walker. Entitled, "Method and apparatus for conducting a transaction based on brand indifference."
U.S. Appl. No. 09/589,684, filed Jun. 7, 2000. First named inventor: Neeraj Jhanji. Entitled, "Improved Systems for Communicating Future Activity Information Among Mobile Internet Users and Methods Therefor."
U.S. Appl. No. 09/589,685, filed Jun. 7, 2000. First named inventor: Neeraj Jhanji. Entitled, "Improved Systems for Communicating Future Activity Information Among Mobile Internet Users and Methods Therefor."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/471,743, filed May 20, 2003. First named inventor: Edmund J. Fish. Entitled, "Presence and Geo-Location Information for Mobile Devices and Computing Devices."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/474,207, filed May 30, 2003. First named inventor: Stephen Vaughan Murphy. Entitled, "Spoken User Identifier."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/480,532, filed Jun. 23, 2003. First named inventor: Ho, David YC. Entitled, "Game to Fame—An Internet Game that helps players become famous."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/482,362, filed Jun. 25, 2003. First named inventor: Steve Kirchmeier. Entitled, "Telephony notification system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/488,399, filed Jul. 21, 2003. First named inventor: Andrew Weaver. Entitled, "Multiple Personalities,"
U.S. Appl. No. 60/488,638, filed Jul. 18, 2003. First named inventor: F. Craig Farrill. Entitled, "Real-Time Exchange."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/488,784, filed Jul. 22, 2003. First named inventor: Kreft. Entitled, "Improved Information Mapping Program."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/492,650, filed Aug. 5, 2003. First named inventor: Bruce D. Lawler. Entitled, "CDMA Press-to-Talk (P2T) Proof-of-Concept Demonstration."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/493,704, filed Aug. 8, 2003. First named inventor: Michael A. Sheha. Entitled, "Method and System for Collecting, Synchronizing, and Reporting Telecommunication Call Events and Work Flow Related Information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/494,644, filed Aug. 11, 2003. First named inventor: Konstantin Othmer. Entitled, "Bandwidth Usage Optimization and Enhanced Performance for Wireless Networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/503,260, filed Sep. 16, 2003. First named inventor: Steve Kirchmeier. Entitled, "Telephony notification system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/503,530, filed Sep. 16, 2003. First named inventor: William J. Sacco. Entitled, "Method and System of Rule-Based Triage."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/507,110, filed Oct. 1, 2003. First named inventor: Robert Khedour. Entitled, "Portable internet-linked subscription-capable audio-visual player apparatus and system and method for distribution and use thereof."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/512,852, filed Oct. 22, 2003. First named inventor: Patrick Blattner. Entitled, "Providing Video, Sound, or Animated Content with Instant Messages."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/516,351, filed Oct. 31, 2003. First named inventor: Habeman, William E. ; et al. Entitled, "Instantaneous Wireless Communicative Display and Interface System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/517,657, filed Nov. 5, 2003. First named inventor: Prabhakar R. Chitrapu. Entitled, "Mobile Wireless Presence and Situation Management System and Method."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/518,333, filed Nov. 10, 2003. First named inventor: Uri Levi. Entitled, "Wireless communication system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/520,846, filed Nov. 18, 2003. First named inventor: Sugla. Entitled, "Method of Improving Location Accuracy, Achieving Seamless Tracking and Enabling Novel Applications Using Information From Multiple Location and Positioning Technologies."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/522,490, filed Oct. 6, 2004. First named inventor: Otman A. Basir. Entitled, "Spatial Calendar."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/524,343, filed Nov. 21, 2003. First named inventor: Poitras, Jean-Guy. Entitled, "Virtually Interlinked Collaborative Information System Based on Physical Locations of Tangible Real Property."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/525,420, filed Nov. 25, 2003. First named inventor: Lars Eilstrup Rasmussen. Entitled, "System for automatically integrating a digital map system with world wide web sites."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/528,055, filed Dec. 8, 2003. First named inventor: Doug Brams. Entitled, "Push to Talk User Interface."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/530,935, filed Dec. 19, 2003. First named inventor: Brian E. Smartt. Entitled, "Geocoding locations near a specified city."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/533,052, filed Dec. 30, 2003. First named inventor: Harper, et al. Entitled, "Universal Digital Music Licensing and Download System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/540,505, filed Jan. 29, 2004. First named inventor: Mark Hull. Entitled, "System and Method for Social Networking."

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 60/543,105, filed Feb. 9, 2004. First named inventor: Julian Bourne. Entitled, "Method and Computer System for Social Networking."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/544,209, filed Feb. 11, 2004. First named inventor: Richard Mgrdechian. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Wirelessly Communication and Messaging Between Previously Known and Unknown Parties."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/544,639, filed Feb. 13, 2004. First named inventor: Mark Hull. Entitled, "System and Method for Social Networking."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/546,687, filed Feb. 20, 2004. First named inventor: Brian Roundtree. Entitled, "Call Intercept Methods for Customer Self Support and Methods for Navigating Data Screens."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/549,484, filed Mar. 1, 2004. First named inventor: Richard Mgrdechian. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Wirelessly Communicating and Messaging Between Previously Known and Unknown Parties."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/549,937, filed Mar. 5, 2004. First named inventor: Barry Appelman. Entitled, "Passive Population of Buddy List form a Contact List."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/550,262, filed Mar. 3, 2004. First named inventor: Richard Mgrdechian. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Wirelessly Communicating and Messaging Between Previously Known and Unknown Parties."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/550,300, filed Mar. 4, 2004. First named inventor: Tom Miltonberger. Entitled, "Method and System to Facilitate Geo-Location and Geo-Compliance Utilizing a Client Agent."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/552,406, filed Mar. 10, 2004. First named inventor: Greg Tseng. Entitled, "Enhancing virally marketed facilities."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/552,718, filed Mar. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Jeremy Liew. Entitled, "Social Networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/553,240, filed Mar. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Isaias Sudit; and Title: "Telephone User Interface for Efficient Self-Location of Mobile Phone".
U.S. Appl. No. 60/553,241, filed Mar. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Isaias, Sudit; and Title: "Meet Function for Telephone Auto Location System Based on Geographic Location and User Profiles".
U.S. Appl. No. 60/555,501, filed Mar. 22, 2004. First named inventor: Jens Eilstrup Rasmussen. Entitled, "Sub-Pixel Bitmaps and Their Use in Generating, Storing and Displaying Maps."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/560,087, filed Apr. 6, 2004. First named inventor: Cesar Cabral. Entitled, "Method and system for traffic management between a vehicle and a remote location."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/560,468, filed Apr. 7, 2004. First named inventor: Brian Lawler. Entitled, "Trust-metric network methods and apparatus."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/562,785, filed Apr. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Brian Wilson. Entitled, "System for Providing Location-Based Services in a Wireless Network, Such as Locating Sets of Desired Locations."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/566,644, filed Apr. 29, 2004. First named inventor: John N. Gross. Entitled, "System & method of identifying and predicting innovation dissemination."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/567,598, filed May 3, 2004. First named inventor: Klassen, Gerhard D. Entitled, "System and method for interrupt control on a handheld device."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/567,946, filed May 3, 2004. First named inventor: Jens Eilstrup Rasmussen. Entitled, "An Image Tile-Based, Digital Mapping System for the World Wide Web."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/568,482, filed May 6, 2004. First named inventor: Nathan Norfleet Eagle. Entitled, "Combined Short Range Radio Network and Cellular Telephone Network for Interpersonal Communications."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/569,953, filed May 11, 2004. First named inventor: Ravi Ayyasamy. Entitled, "Press to Talk Client Application Programming Interface (PCAPI)."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/570,410, filed May 12, 2004. First named inventor: Dennis P. Crowley. Entitled, "Location-Based Social Software for Mobile Devices."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/571,075, filed May 14, 2004. First named inventor: Krishnakant Patel. Entitled, "Roaming Gateway for Support of Advanced Voice Services While Roaming."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/573,059, filed May 21, 2004. First named inventor: Krishnakant Patel. Entitled, "SMSC Bypass (SB) for Expedited Presence Messaging."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/573,780, filed May 24, 2004. First named inventor: Krishnakant Patel. "SIM Toolkit."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/046,020, filed May 9, 1997. First named inventor: Clayton R. Karmel. Entitled, "Positioning system using packet radio to provide differential global positioning satellite corrections and information relative to a position."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/046,021, filed May 9, 1997. First named inventor: Clayton R. Karmel. Entitled, "Positioning system using packet radio to determine position and to obtain information relative to a position."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/046,400, filed May 13, 1997. First named inventor: Scott R. Jamison. Entitled, "Automated touring information systems and methods."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/058,623, filed Sep. 11, 1997. First named inventor: Harold L. Peterson. Entitled, "Software Vending, Delivery, and Maintenance System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/066,653, filed Nov. 19, 1997. First named inventor: Steven Baker. Entitled, "Method and apparatus for distributing location-based messages in a wireless communication network."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/068,775, filed Dec. 24, 1997. First named inventor: Wendell Alumbaugh. Entitled, "Travel guide."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/072,090, filed Jan. 21, 1998. First named inventor: Craig A. Owensby. Entitled, "Method of Subscriber-Targeted Advertising for Mobile Personal Communications Services."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/072,757, filed Jan. 27, 1998. First named inventor: Steven M. Hoffberg. Entitled, "Mobile communication device."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/097,932, filed Aug. 25, 1998. First named inventor: Matthew G. Pallakoff. Entitled, "System designed to facilitate team buying."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/097,933, filed Aug. 25, 1998. First named inventor: Matt Pallakoff. Entitled, "Network system designed to facilitate offering, sellingand purchasing goods and services."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/105,493, filed Oct. 23, 1998. First named inventor: Raymond J. Menard. Entitled, "Low Power Two-Way Long Range Security System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/106,816, filed Nov. 3, 1998. First named inventor: James Fitch. Entitled, "Data Fusion for Wireless Location-Based Applications."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/113,167, filed Dec. 21, 1998. First named inventor: Charles C. Cheng. Entitled, "Method for Location Based Asset Management."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/115,074, filed Jan. 7, 1999. First named inventor: Harry E. Emerson, III. Entitled, "Enhanced Radio Graphic Data System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/123,821, filed Mar. 11, 1999. First named inventor: John D. Codignotto. Entitled, "Message publishing system and method."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/123,882, filed Mar. 11, 1999. First named inventor: David S. Breed. Entitled, "Methods and Apparatus for Preventing Vehicle Accidents."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/130,882, filed Apr. 23, 1999. First named inventor: Donald L. Fuchs. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Locating Mobile Receivers."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/135,862, filed May 25, 1999. First named inventor: Raymond J. Menard. Entitled, "Bidirectional Wireless Detection System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/158,255, filed Oct. 5, 1999. First named inventor: Dave Michaelson, Entitled, "Ocean Bottom Proximity Warning Sensor."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/160,326, filed Oct. 19, 1999. First named inventor: Michael L Obradovich. Entitled, "Technique for Effective Navigation Based on User Preferences."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/162,333, filed Oct. 29, 1999. First named inventor: Hirohisa Tanaka. Entitled, "Method for Providing Matching and Introduction Services to Proximate Mobile Users and Service Providers."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/165,435, filed Nov. 15, 1999. First named inventor: Jay S. Walker. Entitled, "Uniseller Internet pricing."

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 60/170,844, filed Dec. 14, 1999. First named inventor: Jhan. Entitled, "Improved Systems for Communication among Mobile Internet Users."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/184,248, filed Feb. 23, 2000. First named inventor: Robert M. Kalthoff. Entitled, "Locator system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/184,799, filed Feb. 24, 2000. First named inventor: Jay S. Walker. Entitled, "Redemption feedback loop for priceline for gas."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/185,480, filed Feb. 28, 2000. First named inventor: C. Douglass Thomas. Entitled, "Method and System for Location Tracking."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/185,902, filed Feb. 29, 2000. First named inventor: John E. Boyd. Entitled, "A Computer-Based Networking Service and Method and Systems for Performing the Same."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/186,155, filed Feb. 29, 2000. First named inventor: Blumberg; et al. Entitled, "Global positioning-based real estate database access device and method."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/187,137, filed Mar. 6, 2000. First named inventor: Fisher; et al. Entitled, "ImageHub."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/191,779, filed Mar. 24, 2000. First named inventor: Robert L. Piccioni. Entitled, "System and Method for Automated Distribution of Law Enforcement Intormation."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/194,761, filed Apr. 3, 2000. First named inventor: Christopher Herringshaw. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Estimating Geographic Location of a Networked Entity."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/196,575, filed Apr. 11, 2000. First named inventor: Michael Obradovich. Entitled, "GPS Publication Application Server."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/199,528, filed Apr. 25, 2000. First named inventor: Todd Newville. Entitled, "Information Data Portal."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/199,551, filed Apr. 25, 2000. First named inventor: Cooper. Entitled, "System and method for proximity searching position information using a proximity parameter."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/202,147, filed May 5, 2000. First named inventor: Masoud Motamedi. Entitled, "Performance analysis tool for location systems."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/205,938, filed May 18, 2000. First named inventor: Mathur; et al. Entitled, "System and method for creating content and preferences in a collaborative fashion with privacy."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/210,682, filed Jun. 10, 2000. First named inventor: Hirohisa Tanaka. Entitled, "Method and System for Selectively Connecting Proximate Mobile Telecommunication Users Having Compatible Attributes."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/210,691, filed Jun. 10, 2000. First named inventor: Geoffrey R. Hendrey. Entitled, "Method and System for Selectively Connecting Proximate Mobile Telecommunication Users."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/212,155, filed Jun. 16, 2000. First named inventor: Tendler. Entitled, "Pager Activated GPS-Equipped Wireless Phone."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/214,197, filed Jun. 26, 2000. First named inventor: Philip J. Koopman Jr. Entitled, "Mehod and Apparatus for Automatically Initiating Telecommunication Connections to Nearby Transceivers."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/216,721, filed Jul. 7, 2000. First named inventor: Geoffrey R. Hendrey. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Facilitating Meetings Among Proximate Indirectly Related People."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/218,454, filed Jul. 14, 2000. First named inventor: Norman Mohi. Entitled, "Locating system and method."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/223,614, filed Aug. 7, 2000. First named inventor: Philip J. Koopman Jr. Entitled, "Method and System for Tracking Effectiveness of Mobile Telecommunication Advertisements."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/225,076, filed Aug. 14, 2000. First named inventor: Ashutosh Pande. Entitled, "Multi-mode global positioning system for use with wireless networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/228,102, filed Aug. 26, 2000. First named inventor: Thomas Black. Entitled, "Method and apparatus for restricting the assignment of VLANS."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/241,776, filed Oct. 18, 2000. First named inventor: Brad Doctor. Entitled, "Method and System to Determine a Geographical Location Associated with a Network Address."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/256,069, filed Dec. 15, 2000. First named inventor: Curtis A. Vock. Entitled, "Ubiquitous Movement Monitor Device."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/257,386, filed Dec. 22, 2000. First named inventor: Curtis A. Vock. Entitled, "Movement Monitoring Systems and Methods."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/259,271, filed Dec. 29, 2000. First named inventor: Curtis A. Vock. Entitled, "Movement Monitoring Systems and Methods."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/264,164, filed Jan. 24, 2001. First named inventor: Yi-chung Chao. Entitled, "Methods and Implementation for Improving Mobile User Position Accuracy and Information Input/Output Formats."
"Report on Location Service feature (LCS) 25.923 v1.0.0," TSG-RAN Working Group 2 (Radio layer 2 and Radio layer 3), Berlin, May 25-28, 1999, 45 pages.
Wang et al., "Location Aware Information Agent over WAP," Tamkang Journal of Science and Engineering, 2000, 3 (2):107-115.
Tarumi et al., "Public Applications of SpaceTag and Their Impacts," Digital Cities, LNCS 1765, 2000, 14 pages.
O'Grady et al., "A Tourist-Centric Mechanism for Interacting with the Environment," Proceedings of the First International Workshop on Managing Interactions in Smart Environments (MANSE '99), Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 1999, 12 pages.
McCarthy et al., "ACTIVEMAP: A Visualization Tool for Location Awareness to Support Informal Interactions," HUC '99, LNCS 1707, 1999, 13 pages.
Hodes et al., "Composable Ad hoc Location-based Services for Heterogeneous Mobile Clients," University of California, Berkeley, May 5, 1998, 16 pages.
Dey et al., "CyberDesk: a framework for providing self-integrating context-aware services," ACM, Inc, 1998, 8 pages.
Brown, "Triggering Information by Context," [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://kar.kent.ac.uk/21602/2/pdf.pdf, The University of Kent at Canterbury, 1998, 10 pages.
Brown, "The stick-e document: a framework for creating context-aware applications," Electronic Publishing, 1995, 8:259-272.
Clarke et al., "Development of Human Factors Guidelines for Advanced Traveler Information Systems (ATIS) and Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO): Comparable Systems Analysis," U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Publication No. FHWA-RD-95-197, Dec. 1996, 212 pages.
"LaBarge in joint venture on bus system," [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://www.bizjournals.com/stlouis/stories/1998/08/10/focus2.html, Aug. 9, 1998, 1 page.
Shekhar et al., "Genesis and Advanced Traveler Information Systems (ATIS): Killer Applications for Mobile Computing?" NSF Mobidata Workshop on Mobile and Wireless Information Systems, Nov. 1994, 20 pages.
Serafin et al., "Functions and Features of Future Driver Information Systems," Technical Report UMTRI-91-16, May 1991, 104 pages.
Ni et al., "On-Board Advanced Traveler Information Systems," Earlier Faculty Research, University of California Transportation Center, UC Berkeley, Dec. 1, 2002, 11 pages.
"School Buses to Carry Noticom's First Application," [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m0BMD/is_1999_Feb_17/ai_n27547754/?tag=content;col1, Communications Today, Feb. 17, 1999, 2 pages.
Mahmassani et al., "Providing Advanced and Real-Time Travel/Traffic Information to Tourists," Center for Transportation Research, Bureau of Engineering Research, The University of Texas at Austin, Oct. 1998, 15 pages.
Yim et al., "Travinfo Field Operational Test: Work Plan for the Target, Network, and Value Added Reseller (VAR) Customer Studies," Working Papers, California Partners for Advanced Transit and Highways (PATH), Institute of Transportation Studies, UC Berkeley, Apr. 1, 1997, 48 pages.
Khattak et al., "Bay Area ATIS Testbed Plan," Research Reports, California Partners for Advanced Transit and Highways (PATH), Institute of Transportation Studies, UC Berkeley, Aug. 1992, 83 pages.

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Burnett, "Usable Vehicle Navigation Systems: Are We There Yet?" Vehicle Electronic Systems 2000, Jun. 29-30, 2000, pp. 3.1.1-3.1.12.
Noonan et al., "Advanced Traveler Information Systems," Intelligent Transportation Systems Field Operational Test Cross-Cutting Study, Sep. 1998, 27 pages.
Bonsignore, "A Comparative Evaluation of the Benefits of Advanced Traveler Information System (ATIS) Operational Tests," MIT Masters Thesis, Feb. 1994, 140 pages.
Hoogenraad, "Location Dependent Services," 3rd AGILE Conference on Geographic Information Science, Helsinki/Espoo, Finland, May 25-27, 2000, pp. 74-77.
Miller et al., "Integrating Hierarchical Navigation and Querying: A User Customizable Solution," ACM Multimedia Workshop on Effective Abstractions in Multimedia Layout, Presentation, and Interaction, San Francisco, CA, Nov. 1995, 8 pages.
Wheeler et al., "Development of Human Factors Guidelines for Advanced Traveler Information Systems and Commercial Vehicle Operations: Task Analysis of ATIS/CVO Functions," US Dept. Transportation Federal Highway Administration Research and Development, Publication No. FHWA-RD-95-176, Nov. 1996, 124 pages.
Benefon ESCI GSM+GPS Personal Navigation Phone, benefon.com, Copyright 2001, 4 pages.
Dey, "Context-Aware Computing: The CyberDesk Project," [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://www.cc.gatech.edu/fce/cyberdesk/pubs/AAAI98/AAAI98.html; AAAI '98 Spring Symposium, Stanford University, Mar. 23-25, 1998, 8 pages.
Ygnace et al., "Travel Time Estimation on the San Francisco Bay Area Network Using Cellular Phones as Probe", Working Paper, Institute of Transportation Studies, University of California, Berkeley, 2000, 56 pages.
Civilis et al., "Efficient Tracking of Moving Objects with Precision Guarantees", A DB Technical Report TR-5, Feb. 21, 2004, 23 pages.
Clarke et al., "An Architecture for Dynamically Extensible Operating Systems," Distributed Multimedia Research Group, Department of Computing, Lancaster University, 1998, 20 pages.
Veltman, "Frontiers in Electronic Media", Interactions Journal of the ACM, New York, Jul.-Aug. 1997, pp. 32-64.
Goran M. Djuknie, Robert E. Richton, "Geolocation and Assisted GPS," Computer, vol. 34, No. 2, pp. 123-125, Feb. 2001.
Rozier et al., "Hear & There: An Augmented Reality System of Linked Audio", Proceedings of the International Conference on Auditory Display, Atlanta, GA, Apr. 2000, 6 pages.
Rekimoto et al., "Augment-able Reality: Situated Communication through Physical and Digital Spaces", iswc, Second International Symposium on Wearable computers (ISWC'98), 1998, 8 pages.
Nardi et al., "Integrating Communication and Information through Contact Map", Communications of the ACM, vol. 45, No. 4, Apr. 2002, 9 pages.
Meier et al., "Location-Aware Event-Base Middleware: A Paradigm for Collaborative Mobile Applications?", Department of Computer Science, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, Sep. 2003, 5 pages.
"Map Reading and Land Navigation Field Manual No. 3-25.26", Headquarters Department of the Army, Washington, DC, [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://155.217.58.58/cgi-bin/atdl.dll/fm/3-25.26/toc.htm, Jul. 20, 2001, pp. 1-7 and J-1 to J-3.
Dibdin, "Where are mobile location based services?", CM316 Multimedia Systems Paper, Dec. 14, 2001, 8 pages.
Charny, "AT&T puts 411 to the text", [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://news.cnet.com/2100-1039_3-1000669.html; May 8, 2003; 5 pages.
Bederson, "Audio Augmented Reality: A Prototype Automated Tour Guide", [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://www.cs.umd.edu/~bederson/papers/chi-95-aar/, ACM Human Computer in Computing Systems conference (CHI'95) 1995, 4 pages.
Feddema; et al., "Cooperative Sentry Vehicles and Differential GPS Leapfrog," 2000, United States Department of Energy, pp. 1-12.
Maxwell; et al., "Alfred: The Robot Waiter Who Remembers You," AAAI Technical Report WS-99-15, 1999, 12 pages.
Shibata; et al., "Development and Integration of Generic Components for a Teachable Vision-Based Mobile Robot," IEEE/ASME Transactions on Mechatronics, 1996, 1(3):230-236.
"27 Countries in your pocket"; [online] [Retrieved on Sep. 29, 2005] Retrieved from the Internet URL: http://www.mio-tech.be/en/printview/press-releases-2005-09-29.htm; 1 page.
"Mio 269+ Users Manula"; 2005; 44 pages.
Balliet, "Transportation Information Distribution System", IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, [online] [Retrieved Nov. 7, 2008] Retrieved from the Internet, URL: https://www.delphion.com/tdbs/tdb?order=86A+61395; Jun. 1986; 2 pages.
Beard; et al., "Estimating Positions and Paths of Moving Objects", IEEE 2000, pp. 1-8.
Berman; et al., "The Role of Dead Reckoning and Inertial Sensors in Future General Aviation Navigation", IEEE, 1998, pp. 510-517.
Boonsrimuang; et al., "Mobile Internet Navigation System", IEEE, 2002, pp. 325-328.
Camp; et al., "A computer-based method for predicting transit time systems", Decsision Sciences, vol. 5, pp. 339-346, 1974.
Christie; et al., "Development and Deployment of GPS wireless devices for E911 and Location based services", IEEE 2002.
Dunn; et al., "Wireless Emergency Call System", IBM TDB, Sep. 1994.
Ebine, "Dual Frequency resonant base station antennas for PDC systems in Japan", IEEE, pp. 564-567, 1999.
Evans, "In-Vehicle Man-Machine Interaction the Socrates Approach", Vehicle Navigation & Information System Conference Proceedings, Aug. 31-Sep. 2, 1994, pp. 473-477.
Helal; et al., "Drishti: An Integrated Navigation System for Visually Impaired and Disabled", Fifth International Symposium on Wearable Computers (ISWC'01), IEEE, 2001, pp. 149-156.
Hohman; et al., "GPS Roadside Integrated Precision Positioning System", Position Location and Navigation Symposium (IEEE 2000), pp. 221-230.
Jain, R., "Potential Networking Applications of Global Positioning Systems (GPS)", [online] [retrieved on Nov. 18, 2008] [retrieved from http://arxiv.org/ftp/cs/papers/9809/9809079.pdf] OSU Technical Report TR-24, Apr. 1996, pp. 1-40.
Jirawimut; et al., "A Method for Dead Reckoning Parameter Correction in Pedestrian Navigation System", IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, vol. 52, No. 1, Feb. 2003, pp. 209-215.
Lloyd; et al., "Cellular phone base stations installation violate the Electromagnetic Compatibility regulations", IEEE, 2004.
Miller; et al., "Synchronization of Mobile XML Databases by Utilizing Deferred Views", IEEE 2004.
Nardi; et al., "Integrating Communication and Information through Contact Map", Communications of the Acm, vol. 45, No. 4, Apr. 2002.
Northard, "Docking Station Communication Link", IBM TDB, Feb. 1994.
Oh; et al., "Spatial Applications Using 4S Technology for Mobile Environment", IEEE 2002.
Paksoy; et al., "The Global Position System—Navigation Tool of the Future", Journal of Electrical & Electronics, 2002, vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 467-476.
Parikh, "Tele Locate", IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, [online] [Retrieved Nov. 7, 2008] Retrieved from the Internet, URL: https://www.delphion.com/tdbs/tdb?order=92A+62775; Sep. 1992; 1 page.
RD 409052, Research Disclosure Alerting Abstract, "Location dependent information for satellite based vehicle communication-required application of Global Position System (GPS) to automatically extract relevant portions of data package as vehiclechanges position," May 10, 1998, 1 page.
Rogers; et al., "Adaptive User Interfaces for Automotive Environments", IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium 2000, Oct. 3-5, 2000, pp. 662-667.
Samadani; et al., "PathMaker: Systems for Capturing Trips", IEEE (2004) International Conference on Multimedia and Expo., Publication Date: Jun. 27-30, 2004, vol. 3, pp. 2123-2126, 2004.

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Spohrer. "New Paradigms for Using Computers", 1997; retrieved from the Internet, URL: <http://almaden.ibm.com/npuc97/1997/spohrer.htm>.
Yang; et al. "Global Snapshots for Distributed Debugging", IEEE, pp. 436-440, 1992.
Yanyan; et al., "The model of optimum route selection in vehicle automatic navigation system based on unblocked reliability analyses", IEEE 2003.
Civilis; et al., "Efficient Tracking of Moving Objects with Precision Guarantees", IEEE, Proceedings of the First Annual International Conference on Mobile and Ubiquitous Systems: Networking and Services, 2004, 10 pages.
Budka; et al., "A Bayesian method to Improve Mobile Geolocation Accuracy", IEEE, 2002, pp. 1021-1025.
Yamamoto; et al., "Position Location Technologies Using Signal Strength in Cellular Systems", IEEE, 2001, pp. 2570-2575.
Drane; et al., "The accurate location of mobile telephones", Third Annual World Congress on Intelligent Transport Systems, Orlando, Florida, Oct. 1996.
Wang; et al., "A Unified Vehicle Supervising and Traffic Information System", IEEE, 1996, pp. 968-972.
US 6,731,928, 5/2004, Tanaka (withdrawn).
Challe, "CARMINAT—An Integrated information and guidance system," Vehicle Navigation and Information Systems Conference, Oct. 20-23, 1991, Renault—Direction de la Recherche, Rueil-Malmaison, France.
Pungel, "Traffic control—beat the jam electronically," Funkschau, 1988, 18:43-45.
Rillings and Betsold, "Advanced driver information systems," Vehicular Technology, IEEE Vehicular Technology Society, 1991, 40:31-40.
Tsuzawa and Okamoto, "Advanced Mobile Traffic Information and Communication System," First Vehicle Navigation and Information Systems Conference, Sep. 11-13, 1989, Toronto, Canada, Abstract only.
Wong, "GPS: making roads safer and solving traffic tangles," Asia Engineer, 1995, 23(9):31-32.
Ayatsuka; et al., "UbiquitousLinks: Hypermedia Links Embedded in the Real World, Technical Report of Information Processing Society, 96-HI-67," Information Processing Society of Japan, Jul. 11, 1996, 96(62):23-30.
Nagao; et al., Walk Navi: A Location-Aware Interactive Navigation/Guideline System and Software III, First edition, pp. 9-48, published by Kindai-Kagaku-Sya Co. Ltd., Dec. 10, 1995.
Freundschuh, "Does 'Anybody' Really Want (or Need) Vehicle Navigation Aids?" First Vehicle Navigation and Information System Conference, Sep. 11-13, 1989, Toronto, Canada, 5 pages.
Gould, "The Provision of Usable Navigation Assistance: Considering Individual Cognitive Ability," First Vehicle Navigation and Information System Conference, Sep. 11-13, 1989, Toronto, Canada, 7 pages.
Mark, "A Conceptual Model for Vehicle Navigation Systems," First Vehicle Navigation and Information System Conference, Sep. 11-13, 1989, Toronto, Canada, 11 pages.
Burnett, "Usable Vehicle Navigation Systems: Are We There Yet?" Vehicle Electronic Systems 2000, Jun. 29-30, 2000, 3.1.1-3.1.12.
"New Handsets Strut Their Stuff At Wireless '99," Internet: URL: http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi.sub.--m0BMD/is.sub.--1999.sub.--Feb- .sub.--11/ai.sub.--n27547656/ downloaded from Internet on Feb. 11, 1999, 3 pages.
Green; et al., "Suggested Human Factors Design Guidelines for Driver Information Systems," Technical Report UMTRI-93-21, Nov. 1993, 119 pages.
Tijerina; et al., "Driver Workload Assessment of Route Guidance System Destination Entry While Driving: A Test Track Study," Proceedings of the 5th ITS World Congress, Oct. 12-16, 1998, Seoul, Korea, 9 pages.
Muraskin, "Two-Minute Warnings for School Bus Riders," [retrieved on Feb. 27, 2013] Internet: URL: http://www.embedded.com/electronics-news/4129835/TWO-MINUTE-WARNINGS-FOR-SCHOOL-BUS-RIDERS# Jul. 1, 1999, 2 pages.
Kreller; et al., "A Mobile-Aware City Guide Application," ACTS Mobile Communication Summit, 1998, Rhodes, Greece, 7 pages.
Pascoe; et al., "Developing Personal Technology for the Field," Personal Technologies, 1998, 2:28-36.
Tebbutt, "Dial your way out of the woods," The Australian, Feb. 2000, 1 page.
Tso; et al., "Always On, Always Connected Mobile Computing," Mobile Communications Operation—Mobile Handheld Products Group, 1996, pp. 918-924.
Abowd; et al., "Context-awareness in wearable and ubiquitous computing," 1st International Symposium on Wearable Computers, Oct. 13-14, 1997, Cambridge, MA, 9 pages.
Cheverst; et al., "The Support of Mobile-Awareness in Collaborative Groupware," Personal Technologies, 1999, 3:33-42.
Cheverst; et al., "Exploiting Context to Support Social Awareness and Social Navigation," SIGGROUP Bulleting Dec. 2000, 21(3):43-48.
Cheverst; et al., "Services to Support Consistency in Mobile Collaborative Applications," Proc. 3rd International Workshop on Services in Distributed Networked Environments, 1996, 8 pages.
Costa; et al., "Experiments with Reflective Middleware," Proceedings of the ECOOP'98 Workshop on Reflective Object-Oriented Programming and Systems, ECOOP'98 Workshop Reader, 1998, 13 pages.
U.S. Appl. No. 60/266,559, filed Feb. 5, 2001. First named inventor: Athanassios Diacakis. Entitled, "Presence and availability management system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/268,473, filed Feb. 12, 2001. First named inventor: Woody Denman. Entitled, "SIP-Based Push-to-Talk (PTT) Service."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/269,506, filed Feb. 16, 2001. First named inventor: Kevin Buckham. Entitled, "Monitoring and controlling access to wireless location information for group based and other applications."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/274,453, filed Mar. 9, 2001. First named inventor: Heikki Huomo. Entitled, "System, mobile station and method for managing context-related information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/277,347, filed Mar. 19, 2001. First named inventor: Fano, Andrew E.; et al. Entitled, "Mobile valet."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/279,401, filed Mar. 28, 2001. First named inventor: Raymond J. Menard. Entitled, "Variable Distance RF Tag Disclosure."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/279,513, filed Mar. 28, 2001. First named inventor: Raymond J. Menard. Entitled, "Range and Bearing Indicator for Wireless Device."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/279,671, filed Mar. 30, 2001. First named inventor: H. Britton Sanderford Jr.. Entitled, "Enhanced wireless packet data communication system, method and apparatus applicable to both wide area networks and local area networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/281,038, filed Apr. 2, 2001. First named inventor: Fano, Andrew E.; et al. Entitled, "Mobile valet."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/282,205, filed Apr. 6, 2001. First named inventor: Kevin C. Jones. Entitled, "Digital asset management and linking media signals with related data using watermarks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/283,929, filed Apr. 17, 2001. First named inventor: Steinbach, Galia ; et al. Entitled, "BeyondguideTM method and system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/285,032, filed Apr. 19, 2001. First named inventor: Curtis A. Vock. Entitled, "Event Monitoring Systems and Methods."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/286,916, filed Apr. 27, 2001. First named inventor: Eric A. Portman. Entitled, "Location Based Services."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/289,586, filed May 9, 2001. First named inventor: Philip Klein. Entitled, "Preprocessing an Undirected Planar Network to Enable Fast Approximate Distance Queries."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/301,567, filed Jun. 28, 2001. First named inventor: Woody Denman. Entitled, "SIP-Based Push-to-Talk (PTT) Service."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/303,019, filed Jul. 5, 2001. First named inventor: Priya Viswanath. Entitled, "Passively tracking mobile subscribers by monitoring wireless network messages."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/303,615, filed Jul. 6, 2001. First named inventor: Randolph A. Jaramillo. Entitled, "Systems for Solving Challenges in Telecom Sales and Marketing."

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 60/305,580, filed Jul. 16, 2001. First named inventor: Scott Notes. Entitled, "Dynamic Polling Optimization Server."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/305,975, filed Jul. 17, 2001. First named inventor: Sheha; et al. Entitled, "Position determination system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/313,010, filed Aug. 20, 2001. First named inventor: Sheha; et al. Entitled, "Point of interest spatial rating search method and system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/318,738, filed Sep. 12, 2001. First named inventor: Daubert; et al. Entitled, "High resolution tracking of mobile assets."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/319,162, filed Apr. 2, 2002. First named inventor: Randazzo. Entitled, "NAV-Cell Pier to Pier GPS."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/319,769, filed Dec. 11, 2002. First named inventor: Randazzo. Entitled, "Marine GPScell."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/323,601, filed Sep. 20, 2001. First named inventor: Curtis A. Vock. Entitled, "Event Monitoring Systems and Methods."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/327,327, filed Oct. 4, 2001. First named inventor: Stephen Michael Palik. Entitled, "Machine for providing a dynamic database of geographic location information for a plurality of wireless communications device and process for making same."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/335,203, filed Oct. 23, 2001. First named inventor: Mark J. Reed. Entitled, "Machine for providing a directional assistance network and process for same."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/337,945, filed Nov. 9, 2001. First named inventor: McCarthy; et al. Entitled, "Network text messaging organized by threads."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/349,251, filed Jan. 18, 2002. First named inventor: Larry Lu. Entitled, "Calendar Overlays."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/351,935, filed Jan. 24, 2002. First named inventor: Ryan Steelberg. Entitled, "RF Delivery."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/352,761, filed Jan. 29, 2002. First named inventor: Mark Jefferson Reed. Entitled, "Mchine for providing a wireless communications device location tracking system and process for making same."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/354,284, filed Feb. 1, 2002. First named inventor: Spriestersbach; et al. Entitled, "Integrating context information into enterprise applications for mobile applications."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/357,240, filed Feb. 14, 2002. First named inventor: Andrew Charles Zmolek. Entitled, "Presence Tracking and Namespace Interoconnection Techniques."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/359,792, filed Feb. 26, 2002.First named inventor: Scott Hotes. Entitled, "Minimizing Mobile Location Lookups via Intelligent Scheduling."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/359,793, filed Feb. 26, 2002. First named inventor: Scott Hotes. Entitled, "Computing Location Updates for Applications Requiring Location-Based Triggering."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/360,527, filed Feb. 28, 2002. First named inventor: Phillip Klein. Entitled, "System for Multi-User Location Based Alerts."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/360,737, filed Mar. 1, 2002. First named inventor: Michael A. Sheha. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Sending, Retrieving, and Planning Location Relevant Information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/361,380, filed Mar. 1, 2002. First named inventor: Richard W. Graham. Entitled, "A System and Method to Provide Security in a Network Based on Device Location Information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/361,419, filed Mar. 1, 2002. First named inventor: John J. Roese. Entitled, "A System for Network Definition Based on Device Location."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/361,420, filed Mar. 1, 2002. First named inventor: Richard W. Graham. Entitled, "Systems and Methods to Define Location of a Network Device or a Netowrked Device."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/361,421, filed Mar. 1, 2002. First named inventor: John J. Roese. Entitled, "A System to Regulate Access as a Function of Device Location."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/362,155, filed Mar. 5, 2002. First named inventor: Andre Gueziec. Entitled, "Personalized road traffic information dissemination."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/365,104, filed Mar. 18, 2002. First named inventor: Christopher J. Hall. Entitled, "An Alternative Solution to the Problem of the Geolocating a Portable Radio Transmitter."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/365,244, filed Mar. 18, 2002. First named inventor: Athanassios Diacakis. Entitled, "System and method for providing voice-activated presence information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/367,527, filed Mar. 22, 2002. First named inventor: William J. Sacco. Entitled, "Method and System of Mass Casualty Triage Prioritization."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/367,708, filed Mar. 28, 2002. First named inventor: Gordon John Hines. Entitled, "Location Derived Presence Information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/367,967, filed Mar. 25, 2002. First named inventor: Jeffrey D. Mullen. Entitled, "Systems and methods for locating cellular phones."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/370,862, filed Apr. 8, 2002. First named inventor: Douglas G. Dempster. Entitled, "Method for graphical interaction with geographic databases for broadcast presentation."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/0371,941, filed Apr. 10, 2002. First named inventor: Michael A. Sheha. Entitled, "Methods and System for Dynamic Estimation and Predictive Route Generation."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/375,998, filed Apr. 24, 2002. First named inventor: Lau; et al. Entitled, "System, method and apparatus for acquiring, presenting, managing and using position information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/377,019, filed Apr. 30, 2002. First named inventor: Michael Pechatnikov. Entitled, "Real-time distribution of dynamic maps."
"Buddy Locator." Jun. 11, 2003. http://www.halfbakery.com/idea/Buddy_20Locator.
"Hansel and Gretel" a German folk tale recorded by the Brothers Grimm and published in 1812. Illustrated by Arthur Rackham in 1909. Specifically, we would like to cite the "white pebbles" and "bread crumbs" used as a form of tracking in the folk tale.
"Mobile Phone Utility." Jan. 8, 2004. http://www.halfbakery.com/idea/mobile_20phone_20utility.
"Mobile Proximity Link." Sep. 30, 2001. http://www.halfbakery.com/idea/Mobile_20Proximity_20Link.
"Networks in Motion Named Semi-Finalist for Wireless LBS Challenge." Mar. 18, 2004. http://www.tmcnet.com/usubmit/2004/Mar/1025200.htm.
"Proposal for Free, Open Source Cell Phone Location Service." Mar. 6, 2004. http://george.hotelling.net/90percent/geekery/proposal_for_free_open_source_cell_phone_location_service.php.
"SignalSoft Corporation Has Been Awarded a Location-Based Services Patent." Apr. 27, 2001. http://www.cellular.co.za/news_2001/04282001-signalsoft-patent.htm.
"Star Trek Communicator" the prop utilized in the Star Trek television series. The first appearance was in "The Cage" episode airing in 1964. The Science Fiction series was created by Gene Roddenberry.
Want, Roy et al. "The Active Badge Location System." Olivetti Research Ltd., Cambridge, England. ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), vol. 10, Issue 1. Jan. 1992. 10 pages.
"The Tetra System." Ashcom Systems Ltd.—Tetra Communications Networks. Feb. 1, 2011. 2 pages.
(Editor) Saint-Andre, Peter; (Contributors) Adachi, Shin et al. "Liberty ID-SIS Presence Service Specification." Version 1.0-10. Liberty Alliance Project. Copyright 2005. 14 pages.
"Complete Coverage—Unrivalled Coverage with Lower Costs." Nokia TB3 Tetra Base Station—Data Sheet. Copyright Nokia 2004. 2 pages.
"Complete Nokia Tetra for Public Safety." Nokia Code: 11113. Copyright 2003 Nokia. 20 pages.
Cuervo, F. et al. "Megaco Protocol Version 1.0." Network Working Group; Request for Comments: 3015; Obsoletes: 2885, 2886; Category: Standards Track. Copyright The Internet Society. Nov. 2000. 179 pages.
Day, M. et al. "A Model for Presence and Instant Messaging." Network Working Group; Request for Comments: 2778; Category: Informational. Copyright The Internet Society. Feb. 2000. 17 pages.
Groves, C. et al. "H.24B / MEGACO Registration Procedures." Network Working Group; Request for Comments: 5615; BCP:151; Category: Best Current Practice. Copyright IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. Aug. 2009. 14 pages.
"Improving Tetra Base Station Coverage with Revolutionary Radio Access Solution." White Paper. 0604 PMIR. Copyright Nokia 2004. 9 pages.

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Klyne, G. et al. "Date and Time on the Internet: Timestamps." Network Working Group; Request for Comments: 3339; Category: Standards Track. Copyright The Internet Society. Jul. 2002. 18 pages.
Leighton, Paul "Tetra Security—2nd ETSI Security Workshop: Future Security." Jan. 16-17, 2007. Sophia-Antipolis, France. 31 pages.
"Location Architecture Overview Requirements." Historic Version 1.0. "Open Mobile Alliance." OMA-RD-LOC_ArchOverview-V1_0-20041118-H. Nov. 18, 2004. 49 pages.
Makelainen, Sami I. et al. "OMA IMPS (Previously Wireless Village)." A paper for instant messaging and presence-seminar, University of Helsinki. 2005. 12 pages.
"Network Wide Tetra Services." Press Backgrounder for Nokia. Sep. 2004. pp. 1-3.
"Nokia NetAct for Tetra—Ensuring a Reliable and Always Available Service." Copyright Nokia 2001. 2 pages.
"Operational Best Practices for Managing Trunked Land Mobile Radio Systems." PSWN—Public Safety Program Wireless Network. Final Version. May 2003. 77 pages.
Salinas, Arturo. "Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Presence Service." Helsinki University of Technology. May 4-5, 2006. 8 pages.
"Tetra is the Winner in Bahrain." Nokia Tetra is proving its worth in Bahrain, including the challenge of the first Middle Eastern Grand Prix. Copyright 2004. 2 pages.
"Tetra Touch." Nokia Tetra customer newsletter. www.nokia.com/tetra_touch. vol. 4. 2004. 28 pages.
"What is Tetra?" Tetra Quick Guide. Press Backgrounder. Sep. 2004. 9 pages.
Wireless Village—The Mobile IMPS Initiative. Client-Server Protocol Session and Transactions. Version 1.1. WV Internal Tracking No. WV-022. Copyright 2001-2002 Ericsson, Motorola and Nokia. Cover page, i-ii, pp. 1-92.
Wireless Village—The Mobile IMPS Initiative. Command Line Protocol. Version 1.1. WV Internal Tracking No. WV-031. Copyright 2001-2002. Ericsson, Motorola and Nokia. Cover page, i-iii, pp. 1-31.
Wireless Village—The Mobile IMPS Initiative. Presence Attributes. Version 1.1. WV Internal Tracking No. WV-029. Copyright 2001-2002. Ericsson, Motorola and Nokia. Cover page, i-ii, pp. 1-23.
Wireless Village—The Mobile IMPS Initiative. SSP—Server to Server Protocol Semantics Document. Version 1.1. WV Internal Tracking No. WV-032. Copyright 2001-2002 Ericsson, Motorola and Nokia. Cover page, i-ix, pp. 1-125.
Wireless Village—The Mobile IMPS Initiative. System Architecture Model. Version 1.1. WV Tracking No. WV-020. Copyright 2001-2002 Ericsson, Motorola and Nokia. Cover page, i-ii, pp. 1-10.
"Wireless Village Initiative Announces Intent to Join the Open Mobile Alliance." Business, Wire (Vancouver, Canada), Business & High-Tech Editors. Jun. 13, 2002. 3 pages.
"Location Baed Services." GSM Association, Permanent Reference Document: SE.23. Version 3.1.0. Jan. 2003. 75 pages.
"Location-Based Services System (LBSS)." 3GPP2 S.R0019 v 1.0.0. Stage 1 Description. 3rd Generation Partnership Project 2 "3GPP2." Sep. 22, 2000. 56 pages.
"Senior Projects Garner Awards at Spring 2001 Design Expo." Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado at Boulder. 2004. 1 page.
"The World in Your Hand." Newsweek. May 31, 1999. 1 page.
Bahl, Paramvir et al. "Radar: An In-Building RF-based User Location and Tracking System." IEEE INFOCOM. 2000. pp. 775-784.
Barkhuus, Louise. "Privacy in Location-Based Services, Concern vs. Coolness." Department of Design and Use of It, The IT University of Copenhagen. Sep. 2004. 6 pages.
Beresford, Alastair R. et al. "Location Privacy in Pervasive Computing." Published by the IEEE CS and IEEE Communications Society. Jan.-Mar. 2003. pp. 46-55.
Bisdikian, C. et al. "Enabling Location-Based Services Through Passive Monitoring Techniques: Mobile Positioning with the HINTON Locator Probe." A White Paper from Telesoft Technologies, 1st Workshop on Mobile Commerce. 2001. pp. 1-20.
Burak, Assaf et al. "Usage Patterns of FriendZone—Mobile Location-Based Community Services." MUM '04 Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Mobile and Ubiquitous Multimedia. 2004. 8 pages.
Colbert, Martin. "A Diary Study of Rendezvousing: Implications for Position-Aware Computing and Communications for the General Public." Kingston University, Group '01. ACM Press. Sep. 30-Oct. 3, 2001. 10 pages.
Cuellar, J. et al. "Geopriv Requirements." Internet Draft. Jun. 2002. pp. 1-23.
Cuellar, J. et al. "Geopriv Requirements." Internet Draft. Nov. 2001. pp. 1-13.
Dobson, Jerome E. et al. "Geoslavery." IEEE Technology and Society Magazine, Spring 2003. pp. 47-52.
Gruteser, Marco et al. "Anonymous Usage of Location-Based Services Through Spatial and Temporal Cloaking." Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado at Boulder. Proc. MobiSys 2003, ACM Press. 12 pages.
Jose, Rui et al. "Scalable and Flexible Location-Based Services for Ubiquitous Information Access." First International Symposium on Handheld and Ubiquitous Computing, HUC'99, Karlsruhe, Germany. Sep. 27-29, 1999. Published by Springer, Lecture Notes in Computer Science. vol. 1707. pp. 1-15.
Kottman, Cliff. "Geospatial Sciences in support of Digital Government." Open GIS Consortium, Inc. Nov. 16, 2000. 36 pages.
Lamarca, Anthony et al. "Place Lab: Device Positioning Using Radio Beacons in the Wild." 2005. 18 pages.
Mulligan, Morris et al. "Framework for Location Computation Scenarios." Internet-Draft. Nov. 2001. pp. 1-11.
Priyantha, Nissanka B. "The Cricket Location-Support System." MIT Laboratory for Computer Science. The 6th ACM International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking (ACM MOBICOM). Aug. 2000. 12 pages.
Reed, Jeffrey H. et al. "An Overview of the Challenges and Progress in Meeting the E-911 Requirement for Location Service." IEEE Communications Magazine. Apr. 1998. pp. 30-37.
Sen, Sumit. "Open Standards in Location Based Services." Applied Technology Group, Tata Infotech Limited. 2002. 6 pages.
Abowd et al., "Cyberguide: A mobile context-aware tour guide." Baltzer Journals. Sep. 23, 1996. pp. 1-21.
Kim H. Veltman "Frontiers in Electronic Media", Interactions Journal of the ACM, New York, Jul.-Aug. 1997, pp. 32-64.
Henning Maass "Location-aware mobile applications based on directory services." Mobile Networks and Applications 3 (1998) 157-173.
Sinclair "Integrating Hypermedia Techniques with Augmented Reality Environments" University of Southampton. Jun. 2004. pp. 1-155.
Eija Kaasinen "User needs for location-aware mobile services." Springer-Verlag London Limited. Aug. 2002. pp. 70-79.
Broadbent et al. "Location Aware Mobile Interactive Guides: usability issues." Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Hypermedia and Interactivity in Museums. (ICHIM97) (Paris, 1997). pp. 1-15.
"DaimlerCrysler Guide5 Usecases Overview Map." Oct. 2001. 1 page.
"GPS 12 Personal NavigatorTM Owner's Manual & Reference." Garmin Corporation. 1999. 66 pages.
"Travel Time Data Collection Handbook—Chapter 5: Its Probe Vehicle Techniques." FHWA-PL98-035 Report, Department of Transport, University of Texas. Mar. 1998. 70 pages.
Hoogenraad "Location Dependent Services." 3rd AGILE Conference on Geographic Information Science, Helsinki/Espoo, Finland, May 2000. pp. 74-77.
Balsiger et al., "MOGID: Mobile Geo-depended Information on Demand." Workshop on Position Dependent Information Services (W3C-WAP), 2000, 8 pages.
Efstratiou et al. "Reflection: A Solution for Highly Adaptive Mobile Systems," 2000 Workshop on Reflective Middleware, 2000, 2 pages.
Popescu-Zeletin et al., "Applying Location-Aware Computing for Electronic Commerce: Mobile Guide" Proc. 5th Conference on Computer Communications, AFRICOM-CCDC'98,Oct. 20-22, 1998, 14 pages.

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

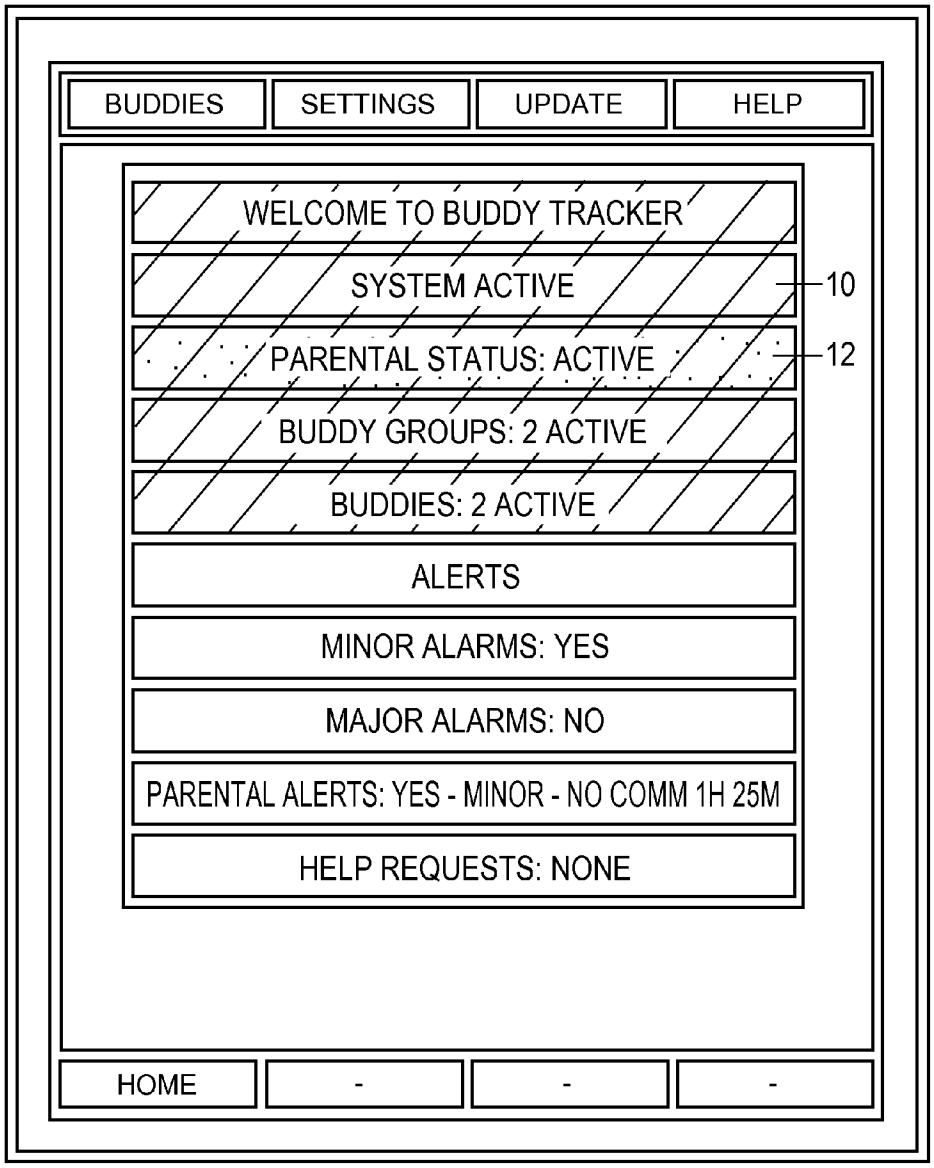
Zhao, "Mobile Phone Location Determination and Its Impact on Intelligent Transportation Systems," IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, Mar. 2000, 1(1):55-64.
Popescu-Zeletin et al., "Applying Location-Aware Computing for Electronic Commerce: Mobile Guide," Proc. 5th Conference on Computer Communications, AFRICOM-CCDC'98, Oct. 20-22, 1998, 14 pages.
Yokote, "The Apertos Reflective Operating System: The Concept and Its Implementation," SCSL TR 92 014, Jun. 26, 1992, 23 pages.
Long et al., "Rapid Prototyping of Mobile Context-Aware Applications: The Cyberguide Case Study," MobiCom '96, 1996, 11 pages.
Leonhardt et al., "Towards a general location service for mobile environments," Proc. Third International Workshop on Services in Distributed and Networked Environments, Jun. 3-4, 1996, 8 pages.
Leonhardt et al., "Multi-Sensor Location Tracking," MOBICOM 98, Dallas, TX, 12 pages.
Kreller et al., "UMTS: A Middleware Architecture and Mobile API/Approach," IAPRS, vol. XXXIII, Amsterdam, 2000, 7 pages.
Klinec and Volz, "Nexus-Positioning and Communication Environment for Spatially Aware Applications," IAPRS, vol. XXXIII, Amsterdam, 2000, 7 pages.
"Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Specification of the SIM Application Toolkit for the Subscriber Identity Module—Mobile Equipment (SIM—ME) interface (GSM 11.14)" Global System for Mobile Communications, Dec. 1996, 56 pages.
"Estonian operator to launch world's first Network-based location services," Ericsson Press Release, Oct. 11, 1999, 1 page.
Efstratiou et al., "Architectural Requirements for the Effective Support of Adaptive Mobile Applications," 2000, 12 pages.
Drane et al., "Positioning GSM Telephones," IEEE Communications Magazine, Apr. 1998, pp. 46-59.
Dix et al., "Exploiting Space and Location as a Design Framework for Interactive Mobile Systems," ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI)—Special issue on human-computer interaction with mobile systems, 2000, 36 pages.
Davies et al., "'Caches in the Air': Disseminating Tourist Information in the Guide System," Second IEEE Workshop on Mobile Computer Systems and Applications, Feb. 25-26, 1999, 9 pages.
Davies et al., "L2imbo: A distributed systems platform for mobile computing," Mobile Networks and Applications, 1998, 21 pages.
Cheverst et al., "Supporting Collaboration in Mobile-aware Groupware," Workshop on Handheld CSCW, 1998, 6 pages.
Cheverst et al., "Sharing (Location) Context to Facilitate Collaboration Between City Visitors," 2000, 5 pages.
Cheverst et al., "Services to Support Consistency in Mobile Collaborative Applications," Proc. 3rd International Workshop on Services in Distributed Networked Environments, 1996, 8 pages.
Cheverst et al., "Experiences of Developing and Deploying a Context-Aware Tourist Guide: The GUIDE Project," 2000, 12 pages.
Cheverst et al., "Developing Interfaces for Collaborative Mobile Systems," 1999, 15 pages.
Cheverst et al., "Design of an Object Model for a Context Sensitive Tourist Guide,", 1999, 4 pages.
Efstratiou et al., "Reflection: A Solution for Highly Adaptive Mobile Systems," 2000 Workshop on Reflective Middleware, 2000, 2 pages.
Cheverst et al., "The Role of Connectivity in Supporting Context-Sensitive Applications," HUC'99, LNCS 1707, 1999, 15 pages.
Cheverst et al., "Architectural Ideas for the Support of Adaptive Context-Aware Applications," Proceedings of Workshop on Infrastructure for Smart Devices—How to Make Ubiquity an Actuality, HUC'00, Bristol, Sep. 2000, 3 pages.
Balsiger et al., "MOGID: Mobile Geo-depended Information on Demand," [online] Retrieved from the Internet on May 25, 2012: URL: http://www.w3.org/Mobile/posdep/wap-v2.htm, Workshop on Position Dependent Information Services (W3C-WAP), 2000, 9 pages.
Borsodi, "Super Resolution of Discrete Arrivals in a Cellular Geolocation System," University of Calgary Thesis, Apr. 2000, 164 pages.
Akerblom, "Tracking Mobile Phones in Urban Areas," Goteborg University Thesis, Sep. 2000, 67 pages.
Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Location Services (LCS); Service description, Stage 1 (GSM 02.71) ETSI, Apr. 1999, 22 pages.
"3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP); Technical Specification Group (TSG) RAN; Working Group 2 (WG2); Report on Location Services," TS RAN R2.03 V0.1.0, Apr. 21-23, 1999, 43 pages.
"Enabling UMTS / Third Generation Services and Applications," No. 11 Report from the UMTS Forum, Oct. 2000, 72 pages.
"3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; Stage 2 Functional Specification of Location Services in UTRAN," 3G TS 25.305 v.3.1.0, Mar. 2000, 47 pages.
"3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Functional stage 2 description of location services in UMTS," 3G TS 23.171 v.3.11.0, 1999, 55 pages.
U.S. Appl. No. 60/574,988, filed May 26, 2004. First named inventor: Randolph A. Jaramillo. Entitled "Hot-Merchant Network (Mobile-Commerce or M-Merchant Network)."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/576,092, filed Jun. 2, 2004. First named inventor: Krishnakant Patel. Entitled, "Pre-Provisioning for P2T Over the Air Activation."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/576,094, filed Jun. 2, 2004. First named inventor: F. Craig Farrill. Entitled, "Technique for Zero Delay Call Set-Up in Press to Talk (P2T) Systems."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/577,971, filed Jun. 8, 2004. First named inventor: Dan Illowsky. Entitled, "Architecture, Apparatus and Methods Thereof for an Efficient Low Cost Seamless Device Interoperability Software Platform."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/579,309, filed Jun. 14, 2004. First named inventor: Ravi Ayyasamy. Entitled, "Client Specification and Architecture for Supporting Press to Talk and Other Premium Voice Services in Wireless Networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/579,322, filed Jun. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Ahmad, Ahmad M. Entitled, "Method and system for Modeling People Traveling Behavior."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/581,466, filed Jun. 21, 2004. First named inventor: Arianna Bassoli. Entitled, "Synchronized media streaming between distributed peers."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/581,954, filed Jun. 22, 2004. First named inventor: F. Craig Farrill. Entitled, "Press-to-Connect (PTC) for Wireless Communications Systems."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/582,280, filed Jun. 22, 2004. First named inventor: Tony F. Rodriguez. Entitled, "Digital asset management and targeted searching using digital watermarks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/582,313, filed Jun. 23, 2004. First named inventor: Julian Bourne. Entitled, "Method and System for Identifying, Locating and Contacting Like-Minded People."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/588,464, filed Jul. 16, 2004. First named inventor: Deepankar Biswaas; and Title: "Virtual Push to Talk (PTT) and Push to Share (PTS)".
U.S. Appl. No. 60/590,152, filed Jul. 21, 2004. First named inventor: Brian Roundtree. Entitled, "Mobile Device Assistance, Mobile Device Management, and Call Interceptor for Mobile Devices."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/592,838, filed Jul. 30, 2004. First named inventor: David S. Breed. Entitled, "System for obtaining vehicular information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/595,805, filed Aug. 4, 2004. First named inventor: Igor Zhovnirovksy. Entitled, "System for Implementing Serverless Applications Over the Public Wireless Network."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/602,642, filed Aug. 19, 2004. First named inventor: Harper; Gregory W. Entitled, "Digital Music Download."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/605,345, filed Aug. 27, 2004. First named inventor: Scott Shamp. Entitled, "Wireless communication of context sensitive content, systems methods and computer program product."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/605,498, filed Aug. 31, 2004. First named inventor: William Meadow. Entitled, "Video and data processing system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/606,590, filed Sep. 2, 2004. First named inventor: Diendorf; John R.; et al. Entitled, "Telematic method and apparatus for managing shipping logistics."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/609,948, filed Sep. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Phil Stanhope. Entitled, "System and method for synchronizing data."

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 60/609,989, filed Sep. 15, 2004. First named inventor: John Landry. Entitled, "System and method for sharing content."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/609,990, filed Sep. 15, 2004. First named inventor: John Landry. Entitled, "System and method for linking data."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/610,016, filed Sep. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Phil Stanhope. Entitled, "System and method for sharing content."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/610,079, filed Sep. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Phil Stanhope. Entitled, "System and method for auditing data."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/611,607, filed Sep. 21, 2004. First named inventor: Brian Roundtree. Entitled, "Secure Mobile Device Software Execution, Help-Support-Care Initiation for Mobile Devices, and Smart Network Configuration Selection for Mobile Devices."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/613,646, filed Sep. 27, 2004. First named inventor: Morris Lee. Entitled, "Methods and apparatus for using location information to manage spillover in an audience monitoring system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/614,939, filed Sep. 29, 2004. First named inventor: Morris Lee. Entitled, "Methods and apparatus for using location information to manage spillover in an audience monitoring system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/618,201 filed Oct. 12, 2004. First named inventor: Wendy Wan-Lin Yang. Entitled, "Systems and methods for managing and presenting entity information."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/618,748, filed Oct. 15, 2004. First named inventor: Blumberg; et al. Entitled, "Mobile location aware search engine and method of providing content for same."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/620,456, filed Oct. 19, 2004. First named inventor: Rosen; James S. Entitled, "System and method for location based social networking."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/622,797, filed Oct. 29, 2004. First named inventor: Bill. Entitled, "Dynamically Predicting an Event at a Location."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/623,108, filed Oct. 29, 2004. First named inventor: Edward James Morgan. Entitled, "Wireless data Scanning Network for Building Location Beacon Database."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/624,281, filed Jan. 29, 2005. First named inventor: Ching-Fang Lin. Entitled, "Interruption free navigator."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/625,467, filed Nov. 5, 2004. First named inventor: Houston Staton. Entitled, "Method and System for Remote Monitoring and Control of Movable Entities."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/626,573, filed Nov. 10, 2004. First named inventor: Chung, Wing Yeung ; et al. Entitled, "Locomotive wireless video recorder and recording system."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/626,977, filed Nov. 12, 2004. First named inventor: Lyn Seidler. Entitled, "System and method for automated friend-to-friend delivery item."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/627,785, filed Nov. 12, 2004. First named inventor: Gagan Puranik. Entitled, "Two-way messaging with encryption."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/629,721, filed Nov. 19, 2004. First named inventor: Wong; Raymond et al. Entitled, "Bid Write-Up."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/631,602, filed Nov. 30, 2004. First named inventor: Jeffrey Lynn MecKley. Entitled, "Phase persistent agile signal source."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/631,876, filed Dec. 1, 2004. First named inventor: Barry Appelman. Entitled, "Automatically Enabling the Forwarding of Instant Messages."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/634,951, filed Dec. 10, 2004. First named inventor: Andre Gueziec. Entitled, "Real-time and predictive traveler information for routing."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/635,856, filed Dec. 13, 2004. First named inventor: Dan Burkhart. Entitled, "Instant Messaging Method and Apparatus."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/636,953, filed Dec. 17, 2004. First named inventor: Coch; et al. Entitled, "Geo-Collaboration System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/639,267, filed Dec. 27, 2004. First named inventor: Andrew Levi. Entitled, "Method and system for peer-to-peer advertising between mobile devices."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/643,721, filed Jan. 13, 2005. First named inventor: Baowei Ji. Entitled, "Medium access control (MAC) protocol for use in ad hoc wireless networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/647,897, filed Jan. 28, 2005. First named inventor: Baowei Ji. Entitled, "Asynchronous wireless collision detection with acknowledgment for use in ad hoc wireless networks."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/649,180, filed Feb. 3, 2005. First named inventor: Cyril Houri. Entitled, "System and Method for Geographically Locating Computing Devices in a Wireless Network."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/650,840, filed Feb. 7, 2005. First named inventor: Jens Eilstrup Rasmussen. Entitled, "Method and Apparatus for Generating Tiles in a Digital Mapping System."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/652,144, filed Feb. 11, 2005. First named inventor: Brian Roundtree. Entitled, "Call Intercept Methods, Such as for Customer Self-Support on a Mobile Device."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/654,271, filed Feb. 18, 2005. First named inventor: Krishnakant Patel. Entitled, "Enhanced Features on an Advanced Voice Services (AVS) Framework."
U.S. Appl. No. 60/654,811, filed Feb. 22, 2005. First named inventor: Edward James Morgan. Entitled, "Continuous Data Optimization in Positioning System."

* cited by examiner



OPENING SCREEN

FIG. 1

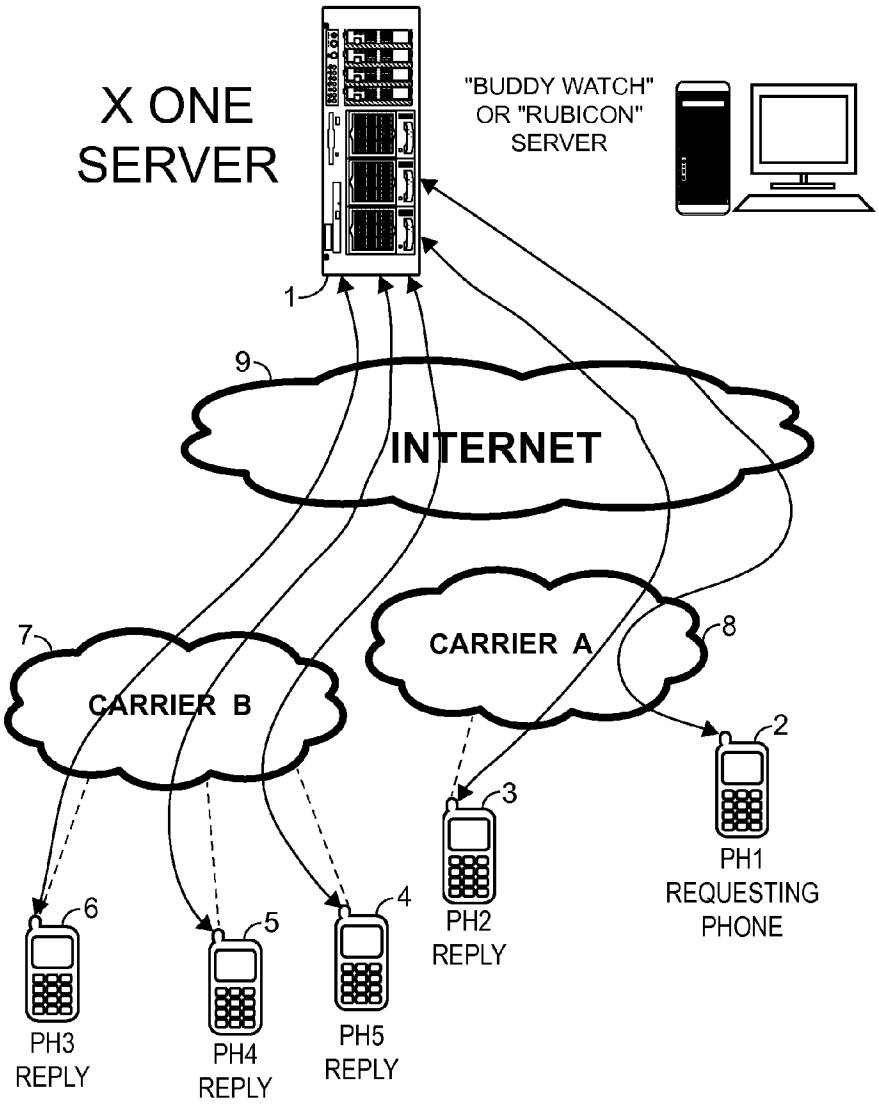
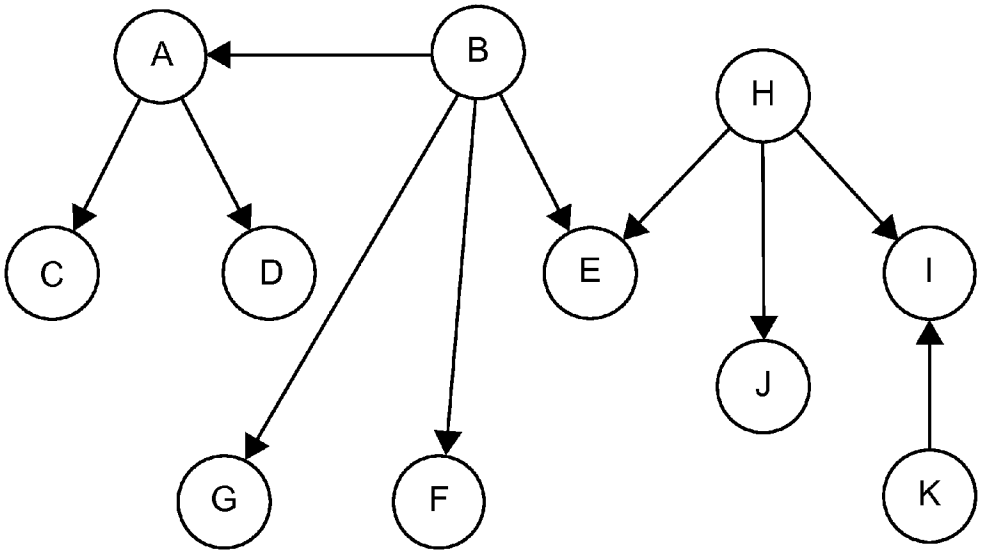

X ONE SERVER
"BUDDY WATCH" OR "RUBICON" SERVER
1
9
INTERNET
CARRIER A
8
7
CARRIER B
2
PH1 REQUESTING PHONE
3
PH2 REPLY
4
PH5 REPLY
5
PH4 REPLY
6
PH3 REPLY

FIG. 2A



MATRIX OF BUDDY LIST

FIG. 2B

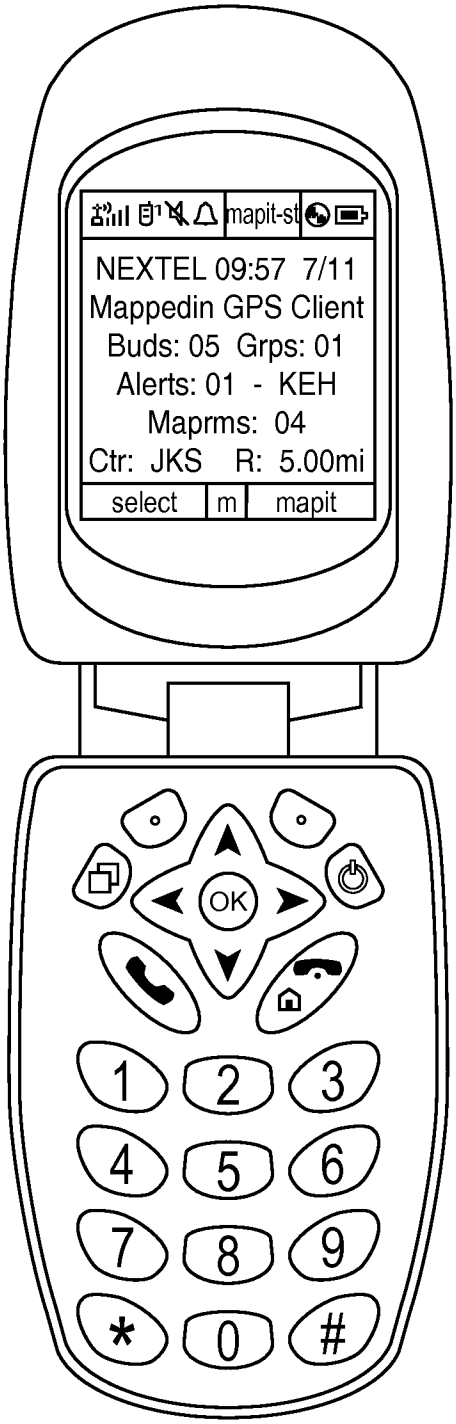

mapit-st
NEXTEL 09:57 7/11
Mappedin GPS Client
Buds: 05 Grps: 01
Alerts: 01 - KEH
Maprms: 04
Ctr: JKS R: 5.00mi
select
m
mapit
OK
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
*
0
#

FIG. 2C

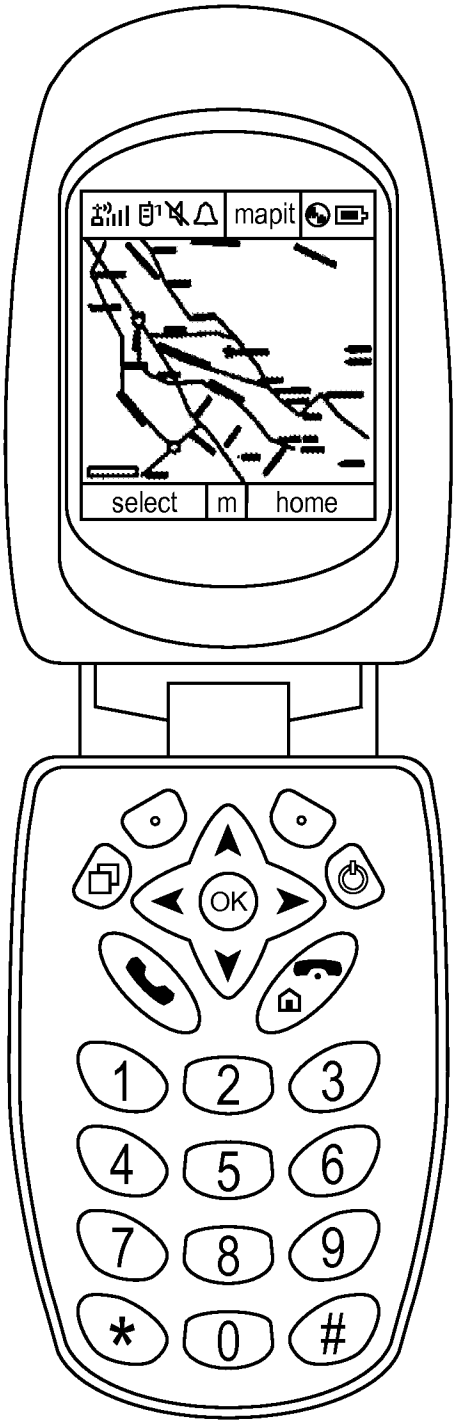


FIG. 2D

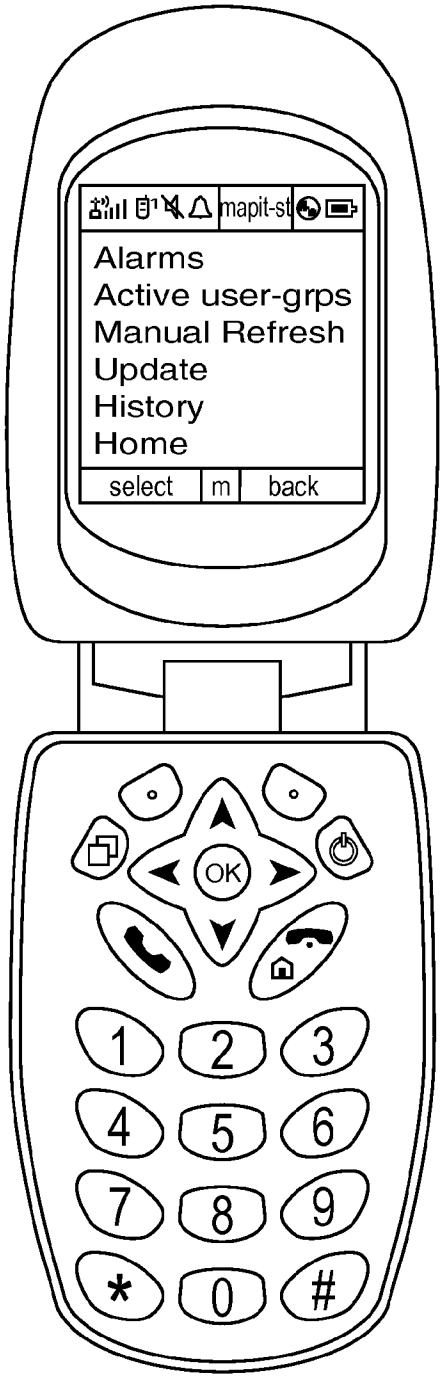

mapit-st
Alarms
Active user-grps
Manual Refresh
Update
History
Home
select
m
back
OK
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
*
0
#

FIG. 2E

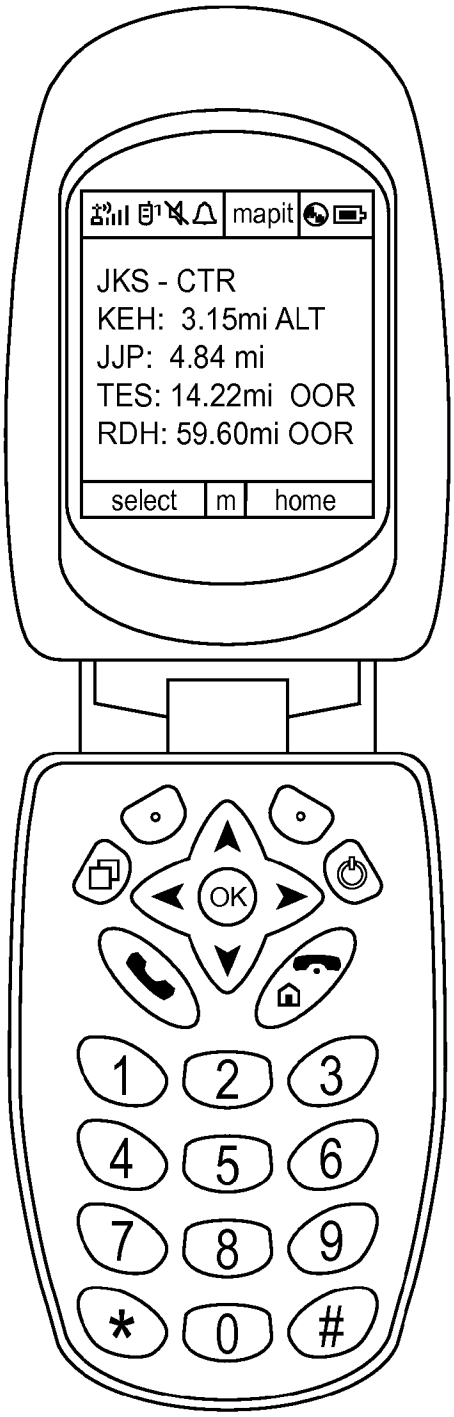
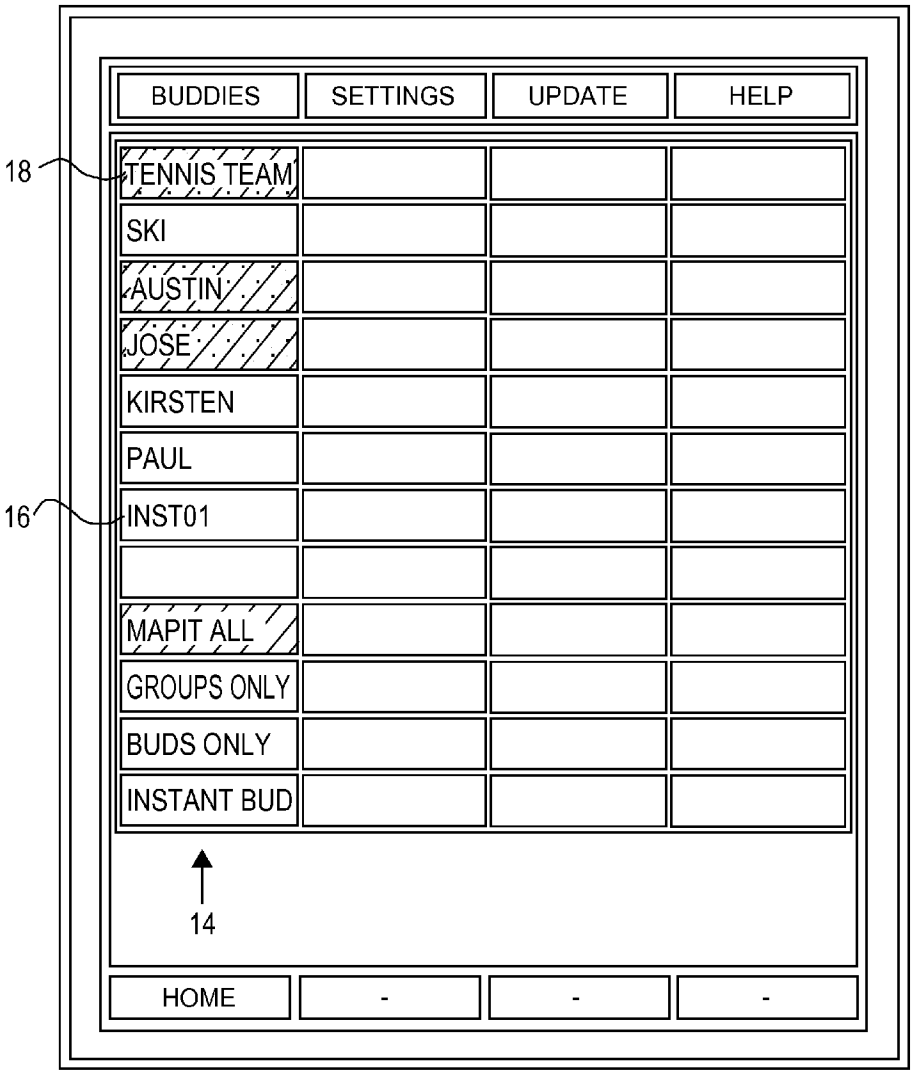
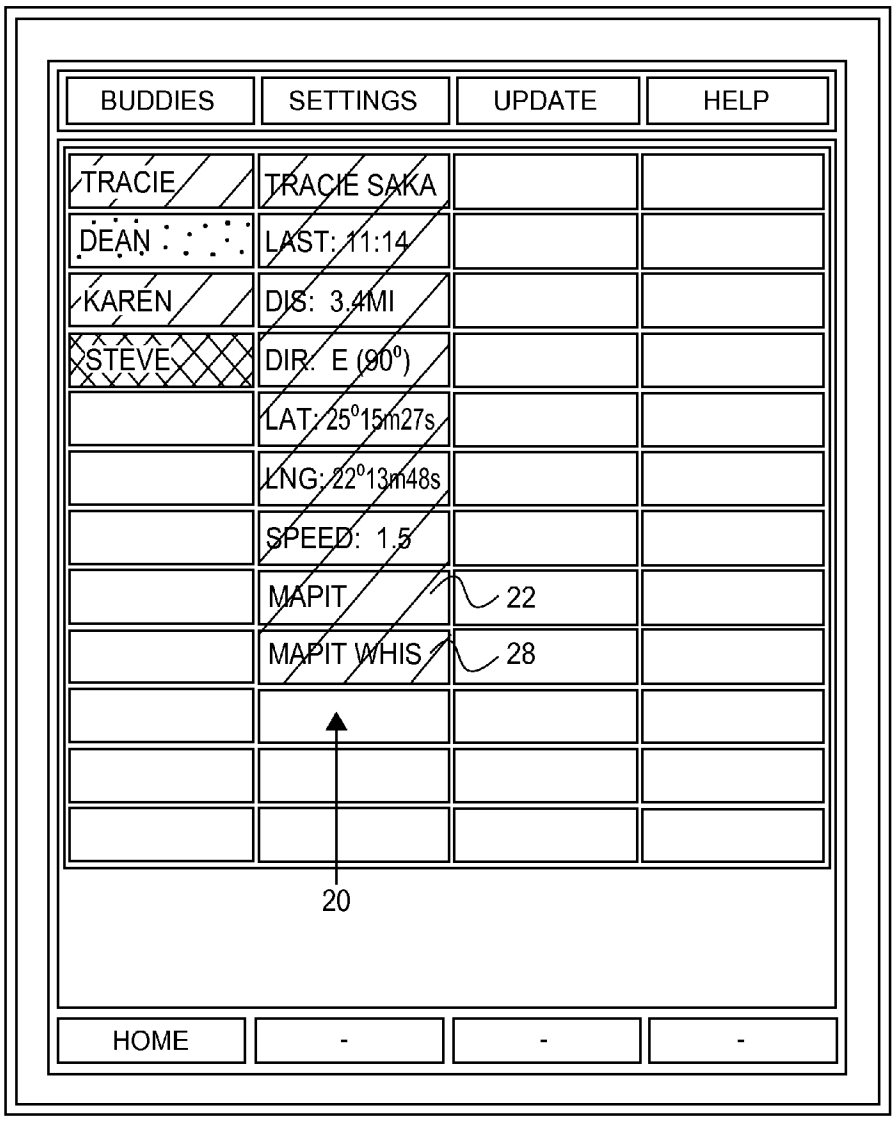

mapit
JKS - CTR
KEH: 3.15mi ALT
JJP: 4.84 mi
TES: 14.22mi OOR
RDH: 59.60mi OOR
select
m
home
OK
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
*
0
#

FIG. 2F



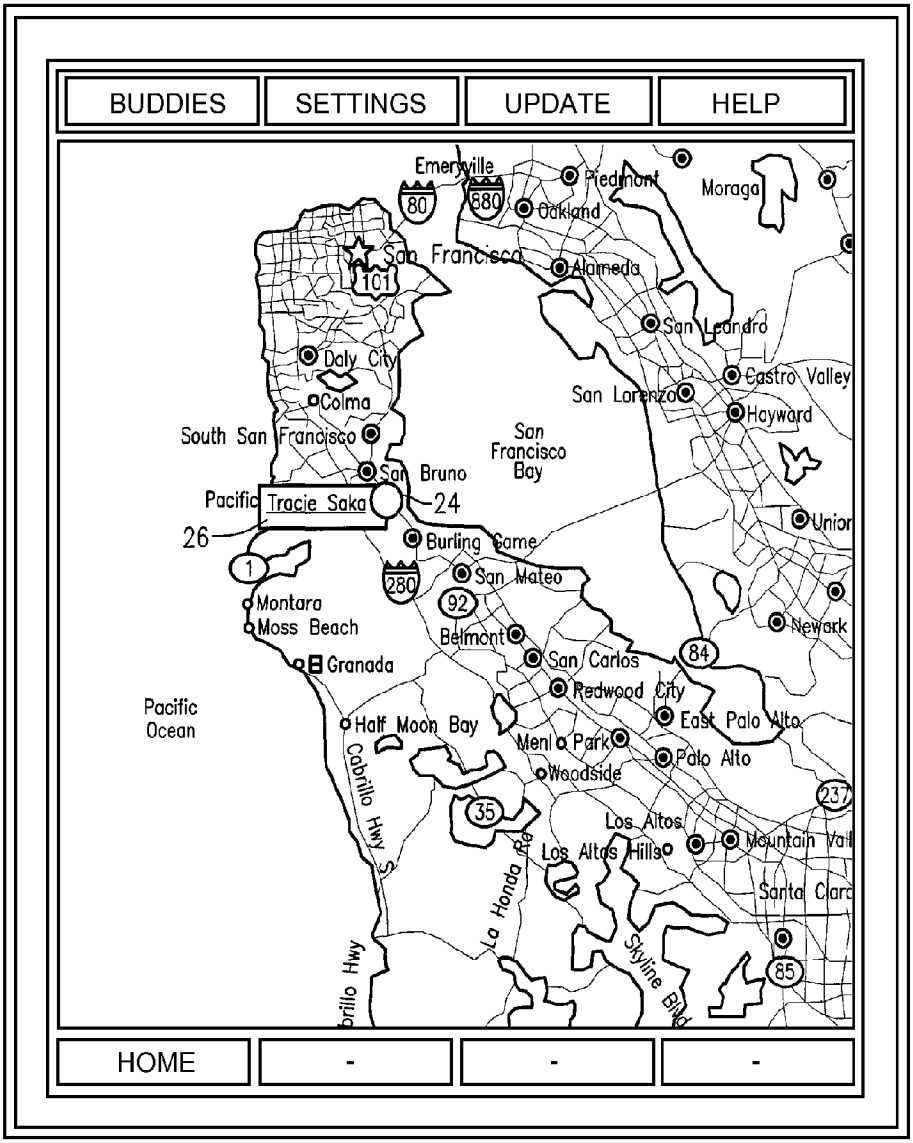
TYPICAL SCREEN SHOWING A NAMED BUDDY LIST'S CONTENTS

FIG. 3



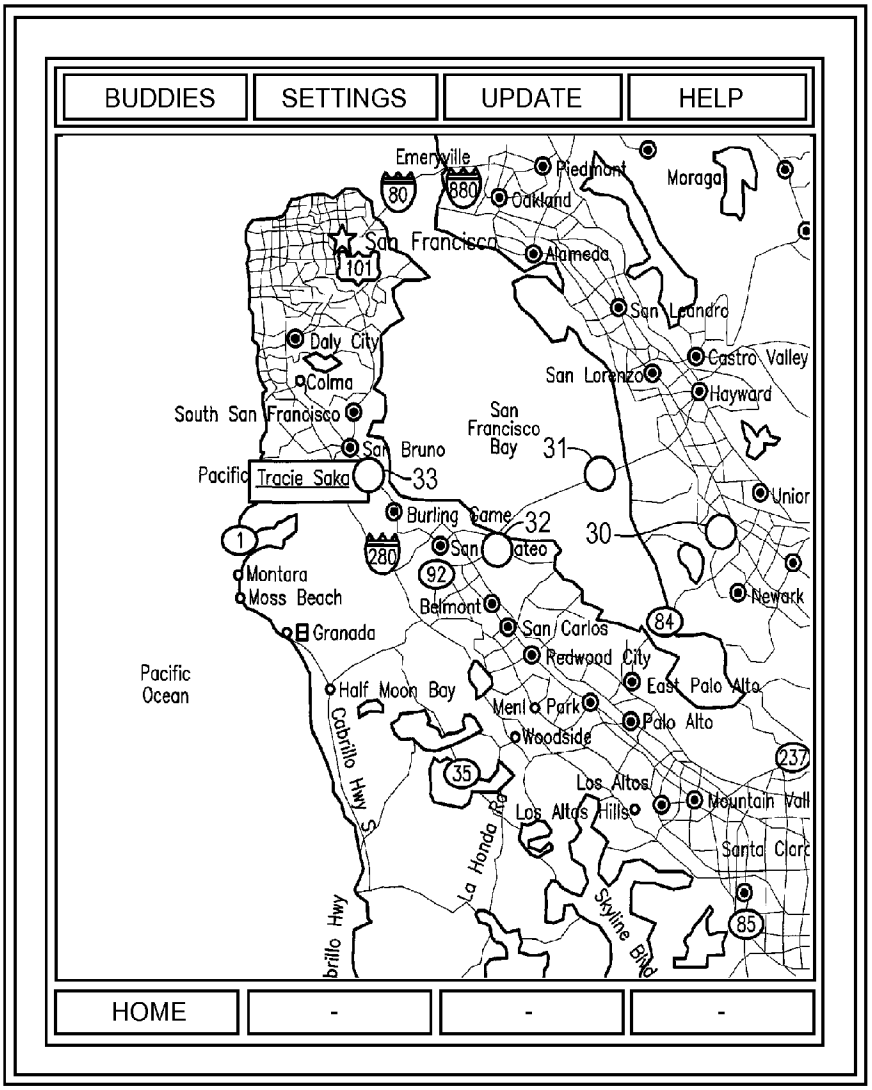
TYPICAL SCREEN SHOWING A BUDDY'S LOCATION ETC.

FIG. 4



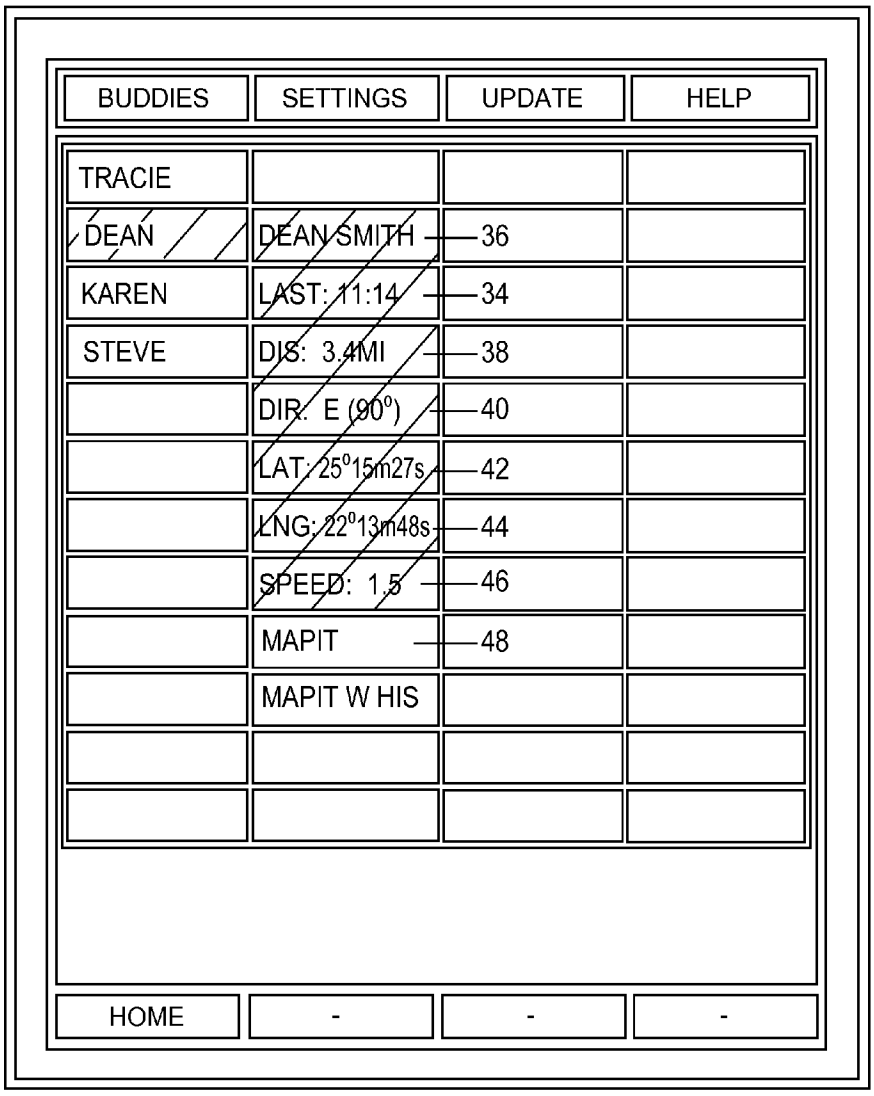
MAPIT™ DISPLAY

FIG. 5



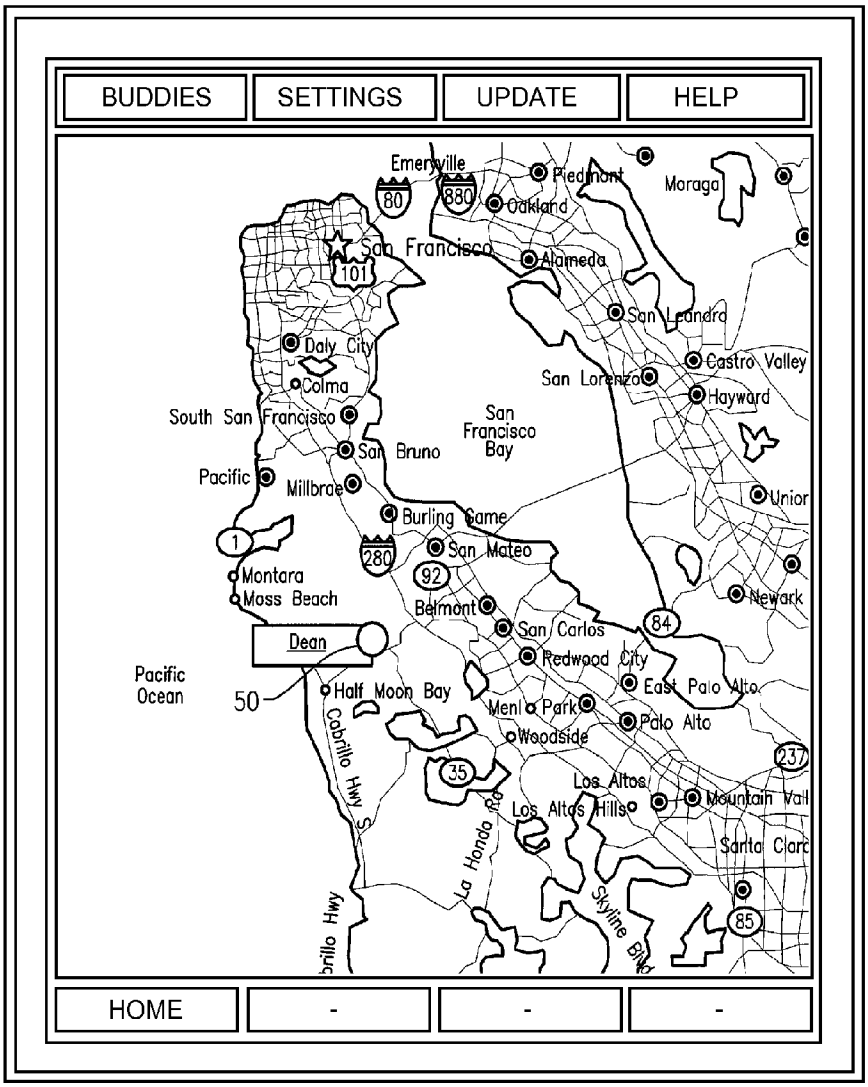
MAPIT DISPLAY SHOWING POSITION HISTORY OF A BUDDY

FIG. 6



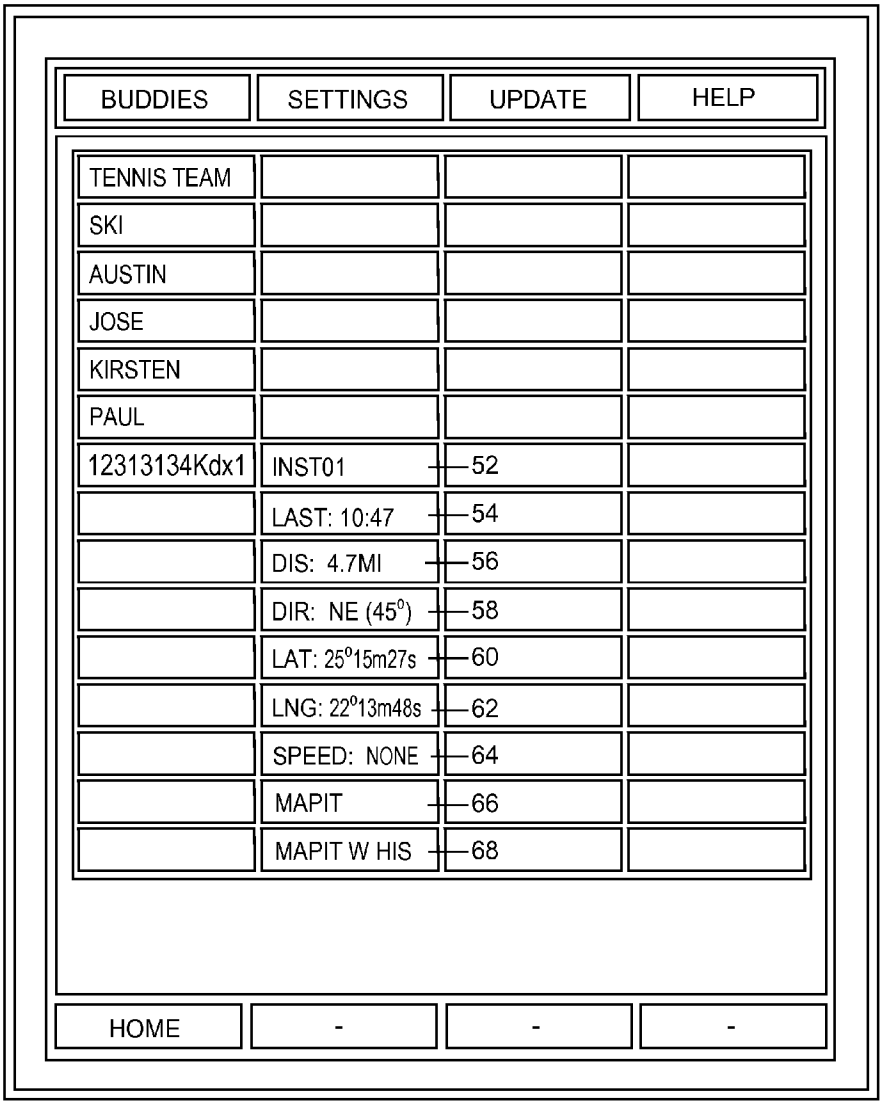
TYPICAL SCREEN SHOWING POSITION AND STATUS OF A MEMBER OF A GROUP

FIG. 7



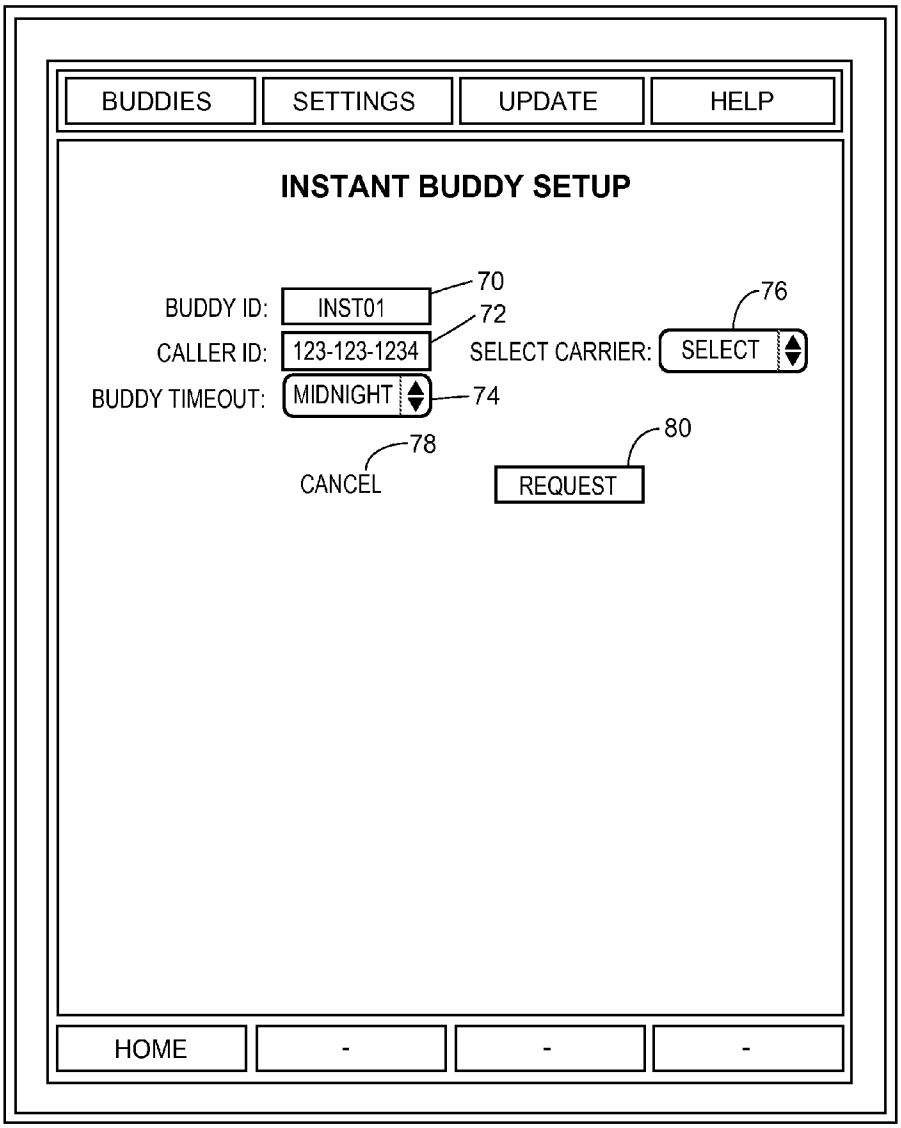
MAPIT DISPLAY WHEN THE POSITION OF A BUDDY IS REQUESTED

FIG. 8



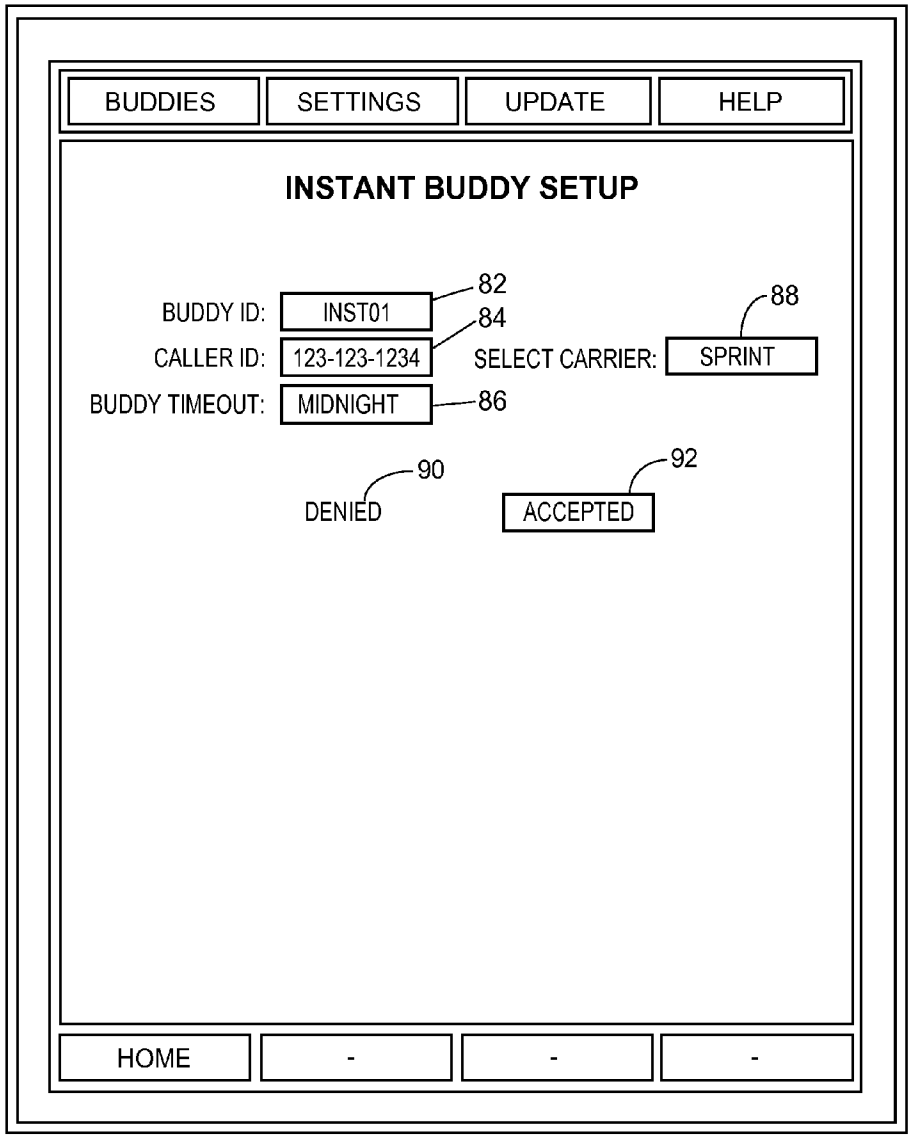
SCREEN SHOT SHOWING AN INSTANT BUDDIES LOCATION

FIG. 9



INSTANT BUDDY SETUP SCREEN

FIG. 10



INSTANT BUDDY SETUP SCREEN DISPLAYED ON PHONE OF INSTANT BUDDY

FIG. 11

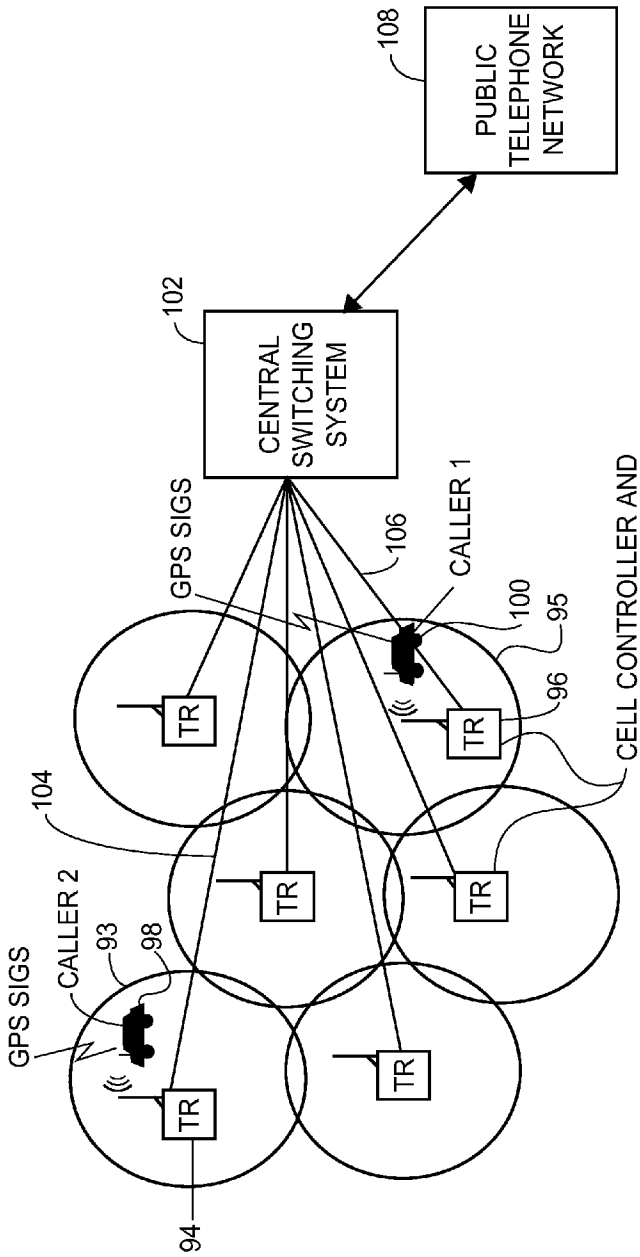
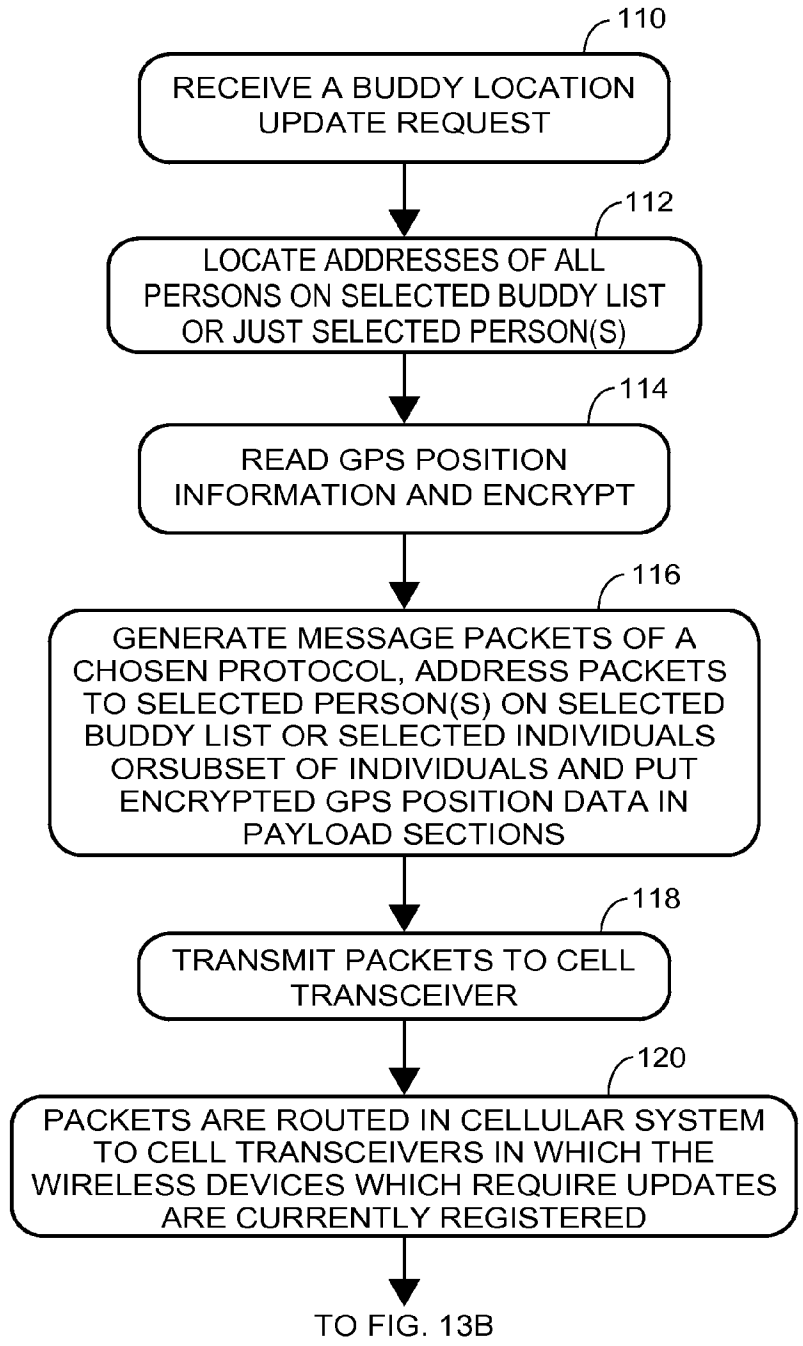


FIG. 12

PRIOR ART CELL PHONE SYSTEM
PEER TO PEER EMBODIMENT



BUDDY WATCH SERVER & CELL PHONE PROCESS TO EXCHANGE POSITION DATA

FIG. 13A

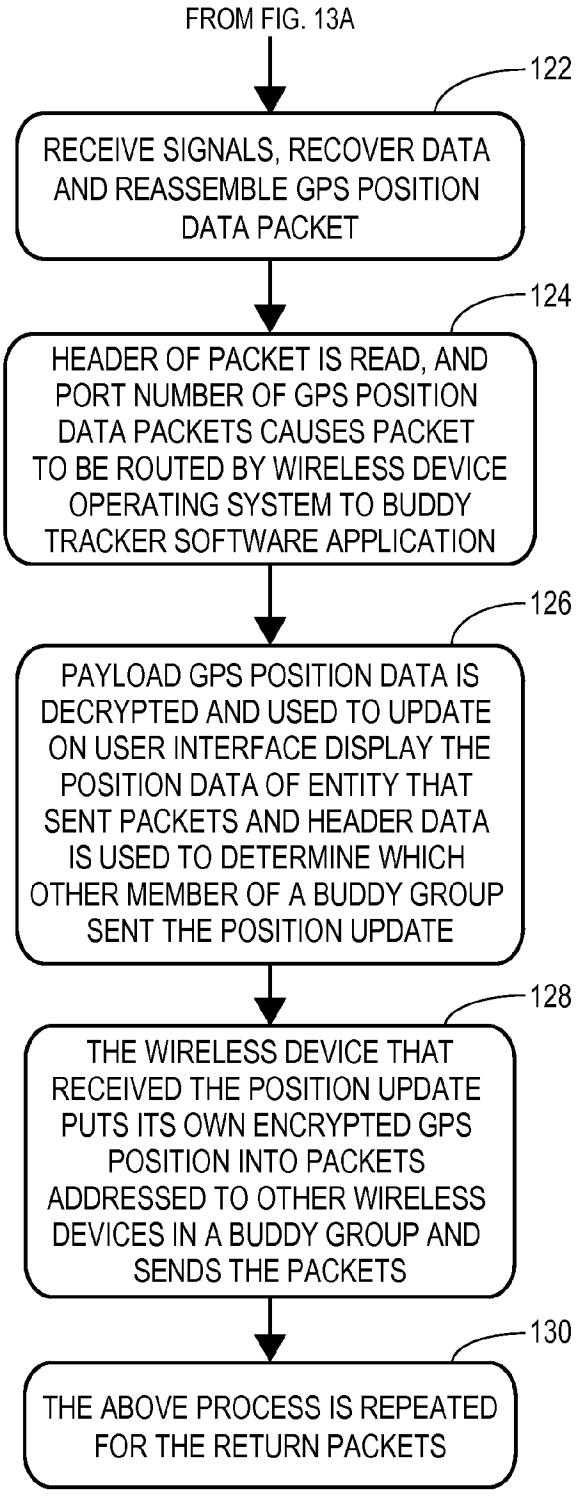
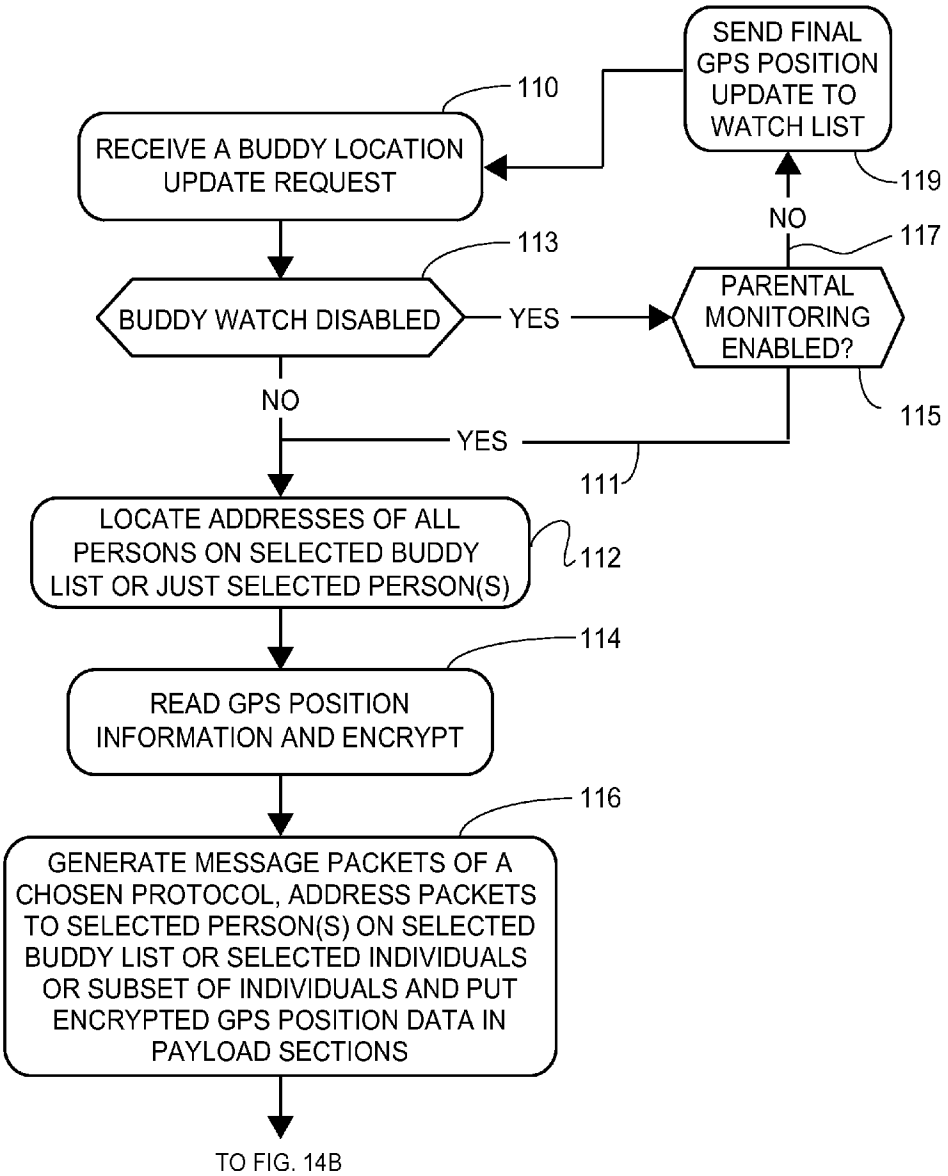

FROM FIG. 13A
122
RECEIVE SIGNALS, RECOVER DATA AND REASSEMBLE GPS POSITION DATA PACKET
124
HEADER OF PACKET IS READ, AND PORT NUMBER OF GPS POSITION DATA PACKETS CAUSES PACKET TO BE ROUTED BY WIRELESS DEVICE OPERATING SYSTEM TO BUDDY TRACKER SOFTWARE APPLICATION
126
PAYLOAD GPS POSITION DATA IS DECRYPTED AND USED TO UPDATE ON USER INTERFACE DISPLAY THE POSITION DATA OF ENTITY THAT SENT PACKETS AND HEADER DATA IS USED TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER MEMBER OF A BUDDY GROUP SENT THE POSITION UPDATE
128
THE WIRELESS DEVICE THAT RECEIVED THE POSITION UPDATE PUTS ITS OWN ENCRYPTED GPS POSITION INTO PACKETS ADDRESSED TO OTHER WIRELESS DEVICES IN A BUDDY GROUP AND SENDS THE PACKETS
130
THE ABOVE PROCESS IS REPEATED FOR THE RETURN PACKETS

FIG. 13B



ALT. EMB. OF POSITION EXCHANGE PROCESS

FIG. 14A

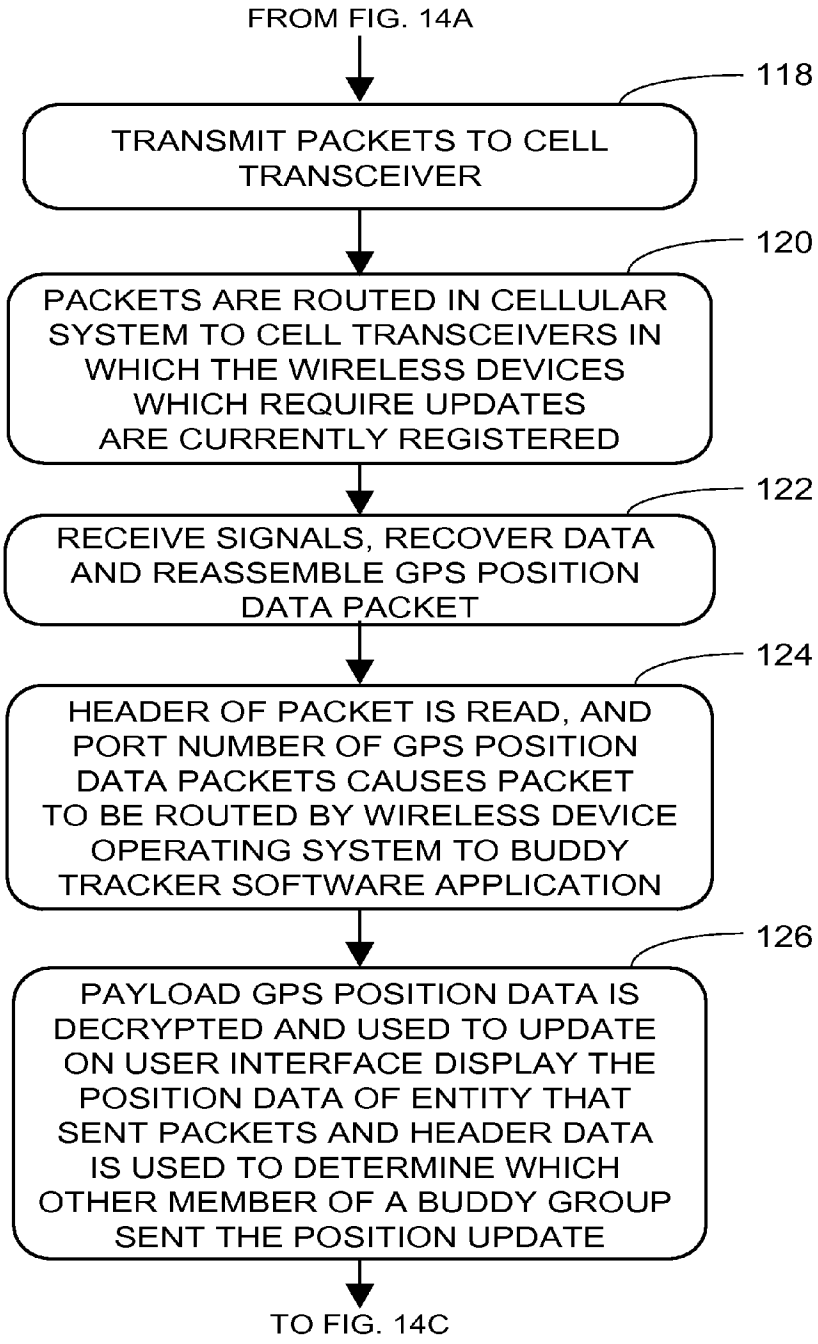

FROM FIG. 14A
118
TRANSMIT PACKETS TO CELL TRANSCEIVER
120
PACKETS ARE ROUTED IN CELLULAR SYSTEM TO CELL TRANSCEIVERS IN WHICH THE WIRELESS DEVICES WHICH REQUIRE UPDATES ARE CURRENTLY REGISTERED
122
RECEIVE SIGNALS, RECOVER DATA AND REASSEMBLE GPS POSITION DATA PACKET
124
HEADER OF PACKET IS READ, AND PORT NUMBER OF GPS POSITION DATA PACKETS CAUSES PACKET TO BE ROUTED BY WIRELESS DEVICE OPERATING SYSTEM TO BUDDY TRACKER SOFTWARE APPLICATION
126
PAYLOAD GPS POSITION DATA IS DECRYPTED AND USED TO UPDATE ON USER INTERFACE DISPLAY THE POSITION DATA OF ENTITY THAT SENT PACKETS AND HEADER DATA IS USED TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER MEMBER OF A BUDDY GROUP SENT THE POSITION UPDATE
TO FIG. 14C

FIG. 14B

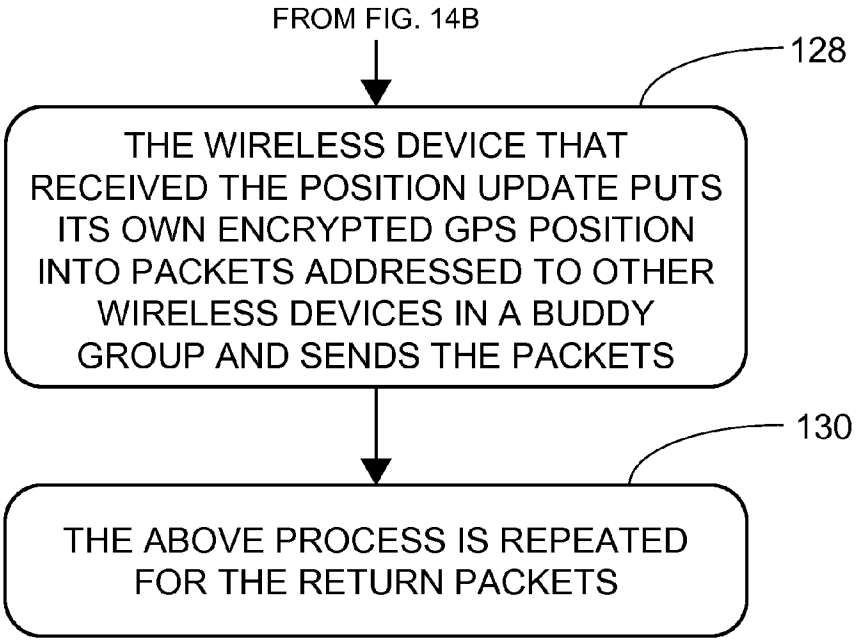

FROM FIG. 14B
128
THE WIRELESS DEVICE THAT RECEIVED THE POSITION UPDATE PUTS ITS OWN ENCRYPTED GPS POSITION INTO PACKETS ADDRESSED TO OTHER WIRELESS DEVICES IN A BUDDY GROUP AND SENDS THE PACKETS
130
THE ABOVE PROCESS IS REPEATED FOR THE RETURN PACKETS

FIG. 14C

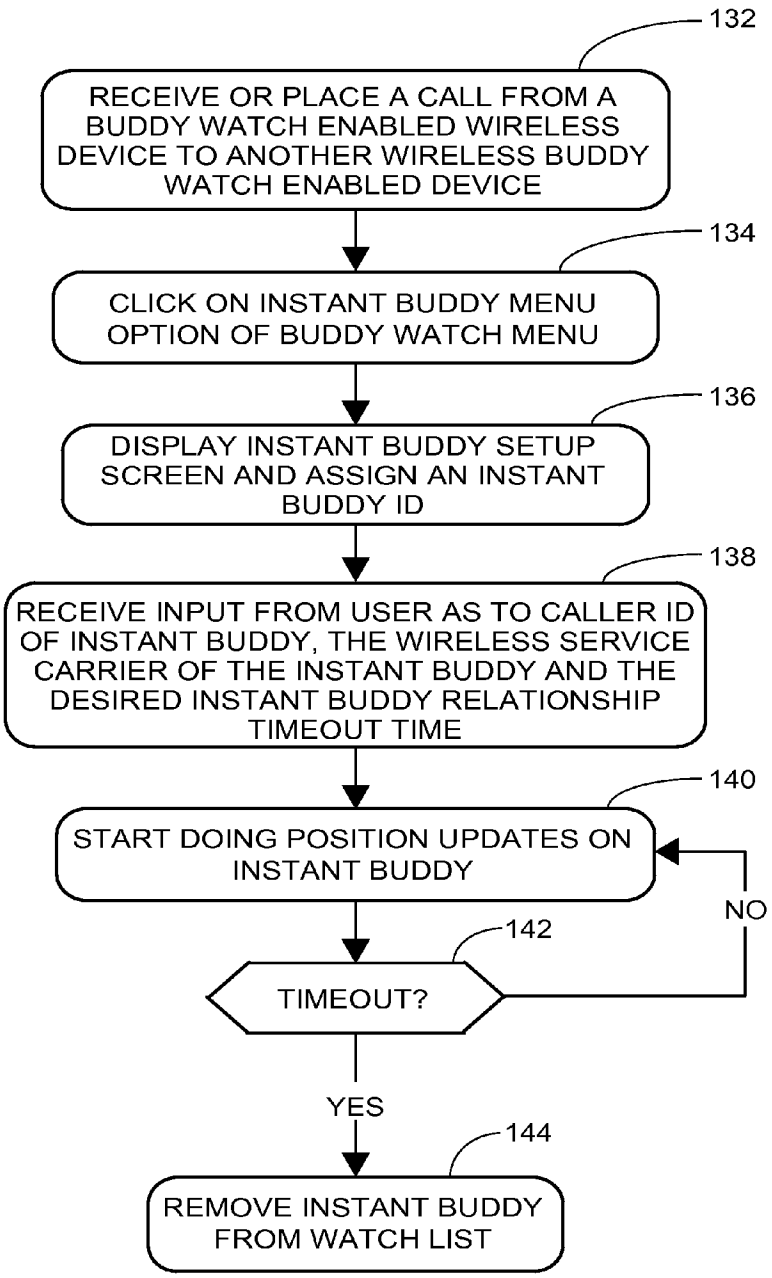

132
RECEIVE OR PLACE A CALL FROM A BUDDY WATCH ENABLED WIRELESS DEVICE TO ANOTHER WIRELESS BUDDY WATCH ENABLED DEVICE
134
CLICK ON INSTANT BUDDY MENU OPTION OF BUDDY WATCH MENU
136
DISPLAY INSTANT BUDDY SETUP SCREEN AND ASSIGN AN INSTANT BUDDY ID
138
RECEIVE INPUT FROM USER AS TO CALLER ID OF INSTANT BUDDY, THE WIRELESS SERVICE CARRIER OF THE INSTANT BUDDY AND THE DESIRED INSTANT BUDDY RELATIONSHIP TIMEOUT TIME
140
START DOING POSITION UPDATES ON INSTANT BUDDY
NO
142
TIMEOUT?
YES
144
REMOVE INSTANT BUDDY FROM WATCH LIST

FIG. 15

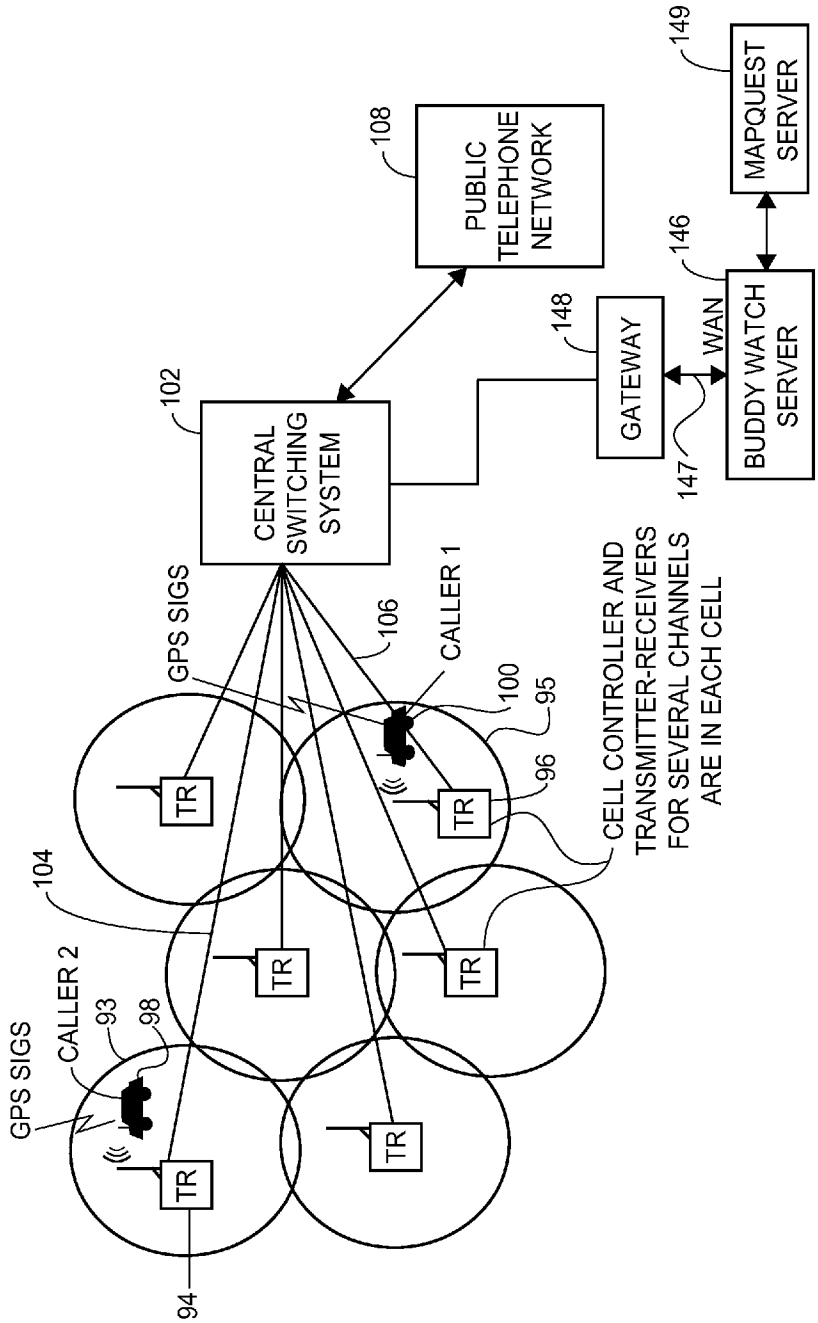


FIG. 16

SERVER-BASED BUDDY WATCH SYSTEM

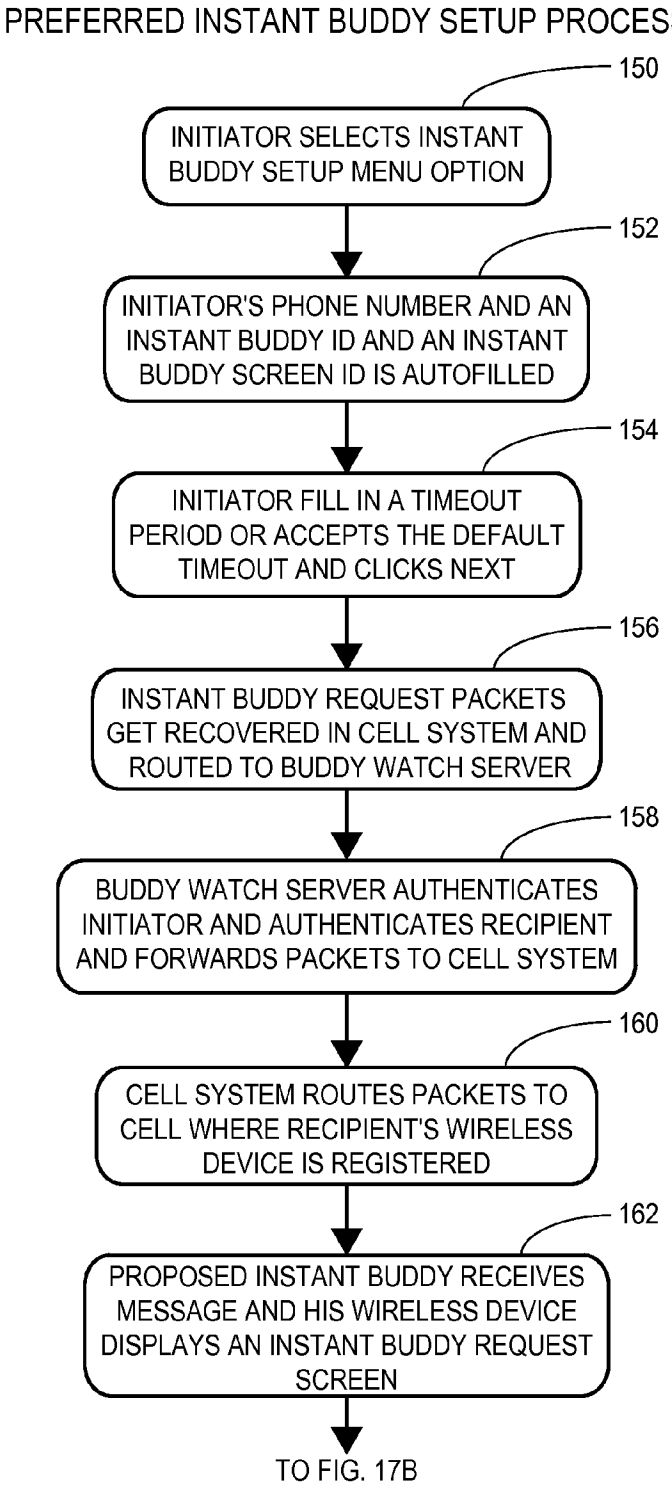

PREFERRED INSTANT BUDDY SETUP PROCESS
150
INITIATOR SELECTS INSTANT BUDDY SETUP MENU OPTION
152
INITIATOR'S PHONE NUMBER AND AN INSTANT BUDDY ID AND AN INSTANT BUDDY SCREEN ID IS AUTOFILLED
154
INITIATOR FILL IN A TIMEOUT PERIOD OR ACCEPTS THE DEFAULT TIMEOUT AND CLICKS NEXT
156
INSTANT BUDDY REQUEST PACKETS GET RECOVERED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO BUDDY WATCH SERVER
158
BUDDY WATCH SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT AND FORWARDS PACKETS TO CELL SYSTEM
160
CELL SYSTEM ROUTES PACKETS TO CELL WHERE RECIPIENT'S WIRELESS DEVICE IS REGISTERED
162
PROPOSED INSTANT BUDDY RECEIVES MESSAGE AND HIS WIRELESS DEVICE DISPLAYS AN INSTANT BUDDY REQUEST SCREEN
TO FIG. 17B

FIG. 17A

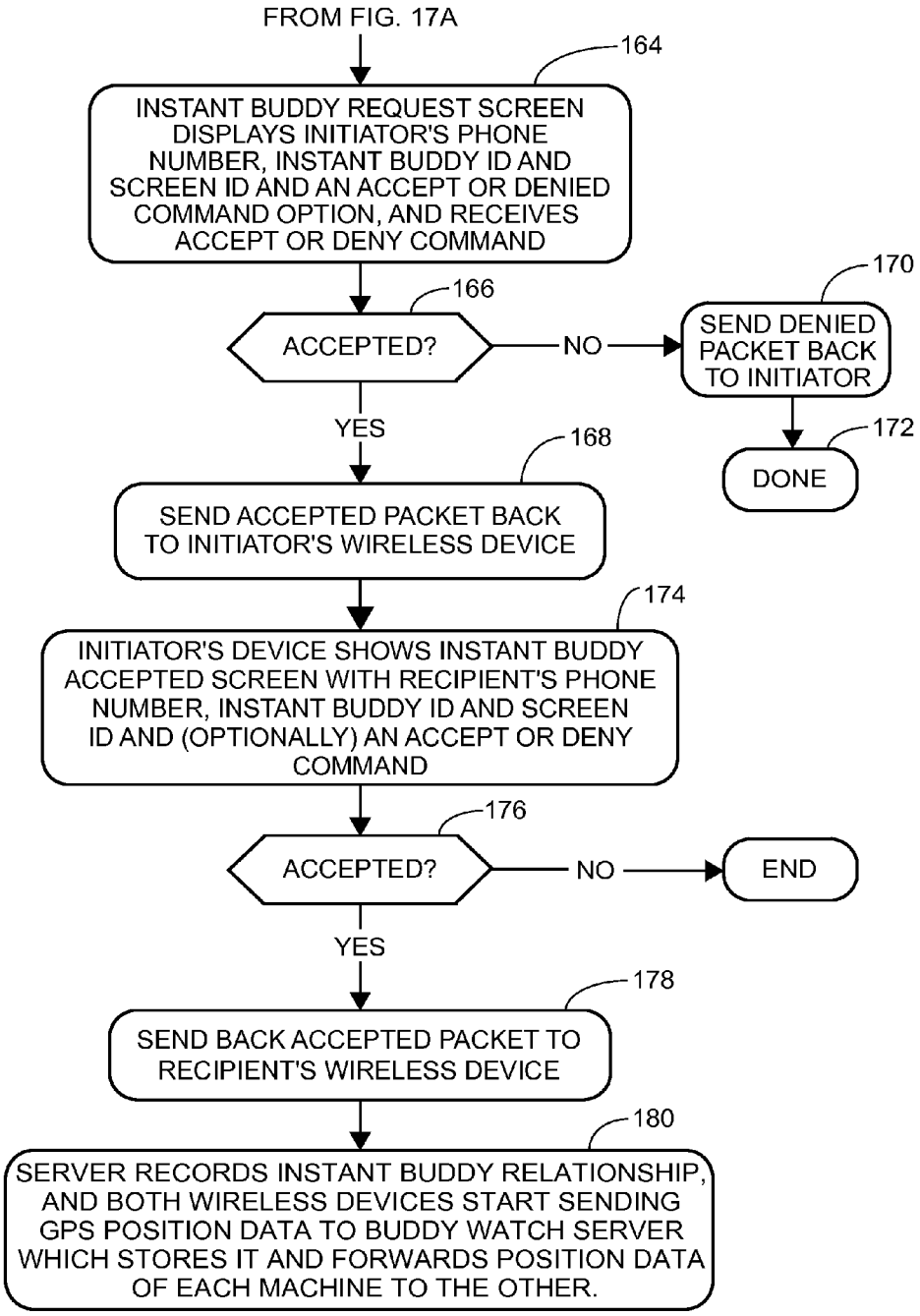

FROM FIG. 17A
164
INSTANT BUDDY REQUEST SCREEN DISPLAYS INITIATOR'S PHONE NUMBER, INSTANT BUDDY ID AND SCREEN ID AND AN ACCEPT OR DENIED COMMAND OPTION, AND RECEIVES ACCEPT OR DENY COMMAND
166
ACCEPTED?
NO
170
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR
172
DONE
YES
168
SEND ACCEPTED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR'S WIRELESS DEVICE
174
INITIATOR'S DEVICE SHOWS INSTANT BUDDY ACCEPTED SCREEN WITH RECIPIENT'S PHONE NUMBER, INSTANT BUDDY ID AND SCREEN ID AND (OPTIONALLY) AN ACCEPT OR DENY COMMAND
176
ACCEPTED?
NO
END
YES
178
SEND BACK ACCEPTED PACKET TO RECIPIENT'S WIRELESS DEVICE
180
SERVER RECORDS INSTANT BUDDY RELATIONSHIP, AND BOTH WIRELESS DEVICES START SENDING GPS POSITION DATA TO BUDDY WATCH SERVER WHICH STORES IT AND FORWARDS POSITION DATA OF EACH MACHINE TO THE OTHER.

FIG. 17B

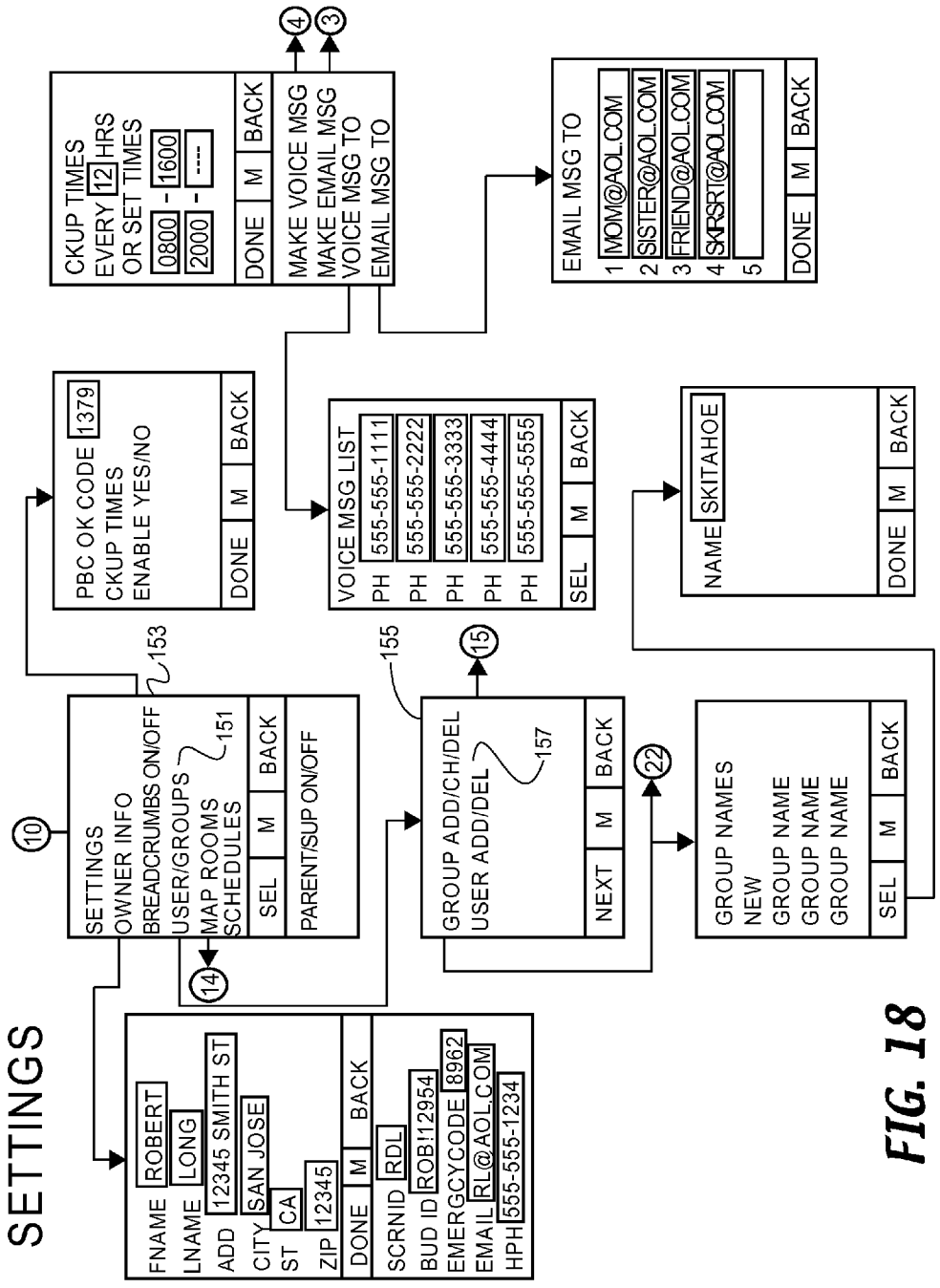

SETTINGS
FNAME ROBERT
LNAME LONG
ADD 12345 SMITH ST
CITY SAN JOSE
ST CA
ZIP 12345
DONE M BACK
SCRNID RDL
BUD ID ROB!12954
EMERGCYCODE 8962
EMAIL RL@AOL.COM
HPH 555-555-1234
10
SETTINGS
OWNER INFO
BREADCRUMBS ON/OFF
USER/GROUPS
MAP ROOMS
SCHEDULES
151
153
SEL M BACK
PARENT/SUP ON/OFF
14
PBC OK CODE 1379
CKUP TIMES
ENABLE YES/NO
DONE M BACK
CKUP TIMES
EVERY 12 HRS
OR SET TIMES
0800 - 1600
2000 - ----
DONE M BACK
MAKE VOICE MSG
MAKE EMAIL MSG
VOICE MSG TO
EMAIL MSG TO
4
3
EMAIL MSG TO
1 MOM@AOL.COM
2 SISTER@AOL.COM
3 FRIEND@AOL.COM
4 SKTRSRT@AOL.COM
5
DONE M BACK
VOICE MSG LIST
PH 555-555-1111
PH 555-555-2222
PH 555-555-3333
PH 555-555-4444
PH 555-555-5555
SEL M BACK
155
GROUP ADD/CH/DEL
USER ADD/DEL
157
NEXT M BACK
15
22
GROUP NAMES
NEW
GROUP NAME
GROUP NAME
GROUP NAME
SEL M BACK
NAME SKITAHOE
DONE M BACK

FIG. 18

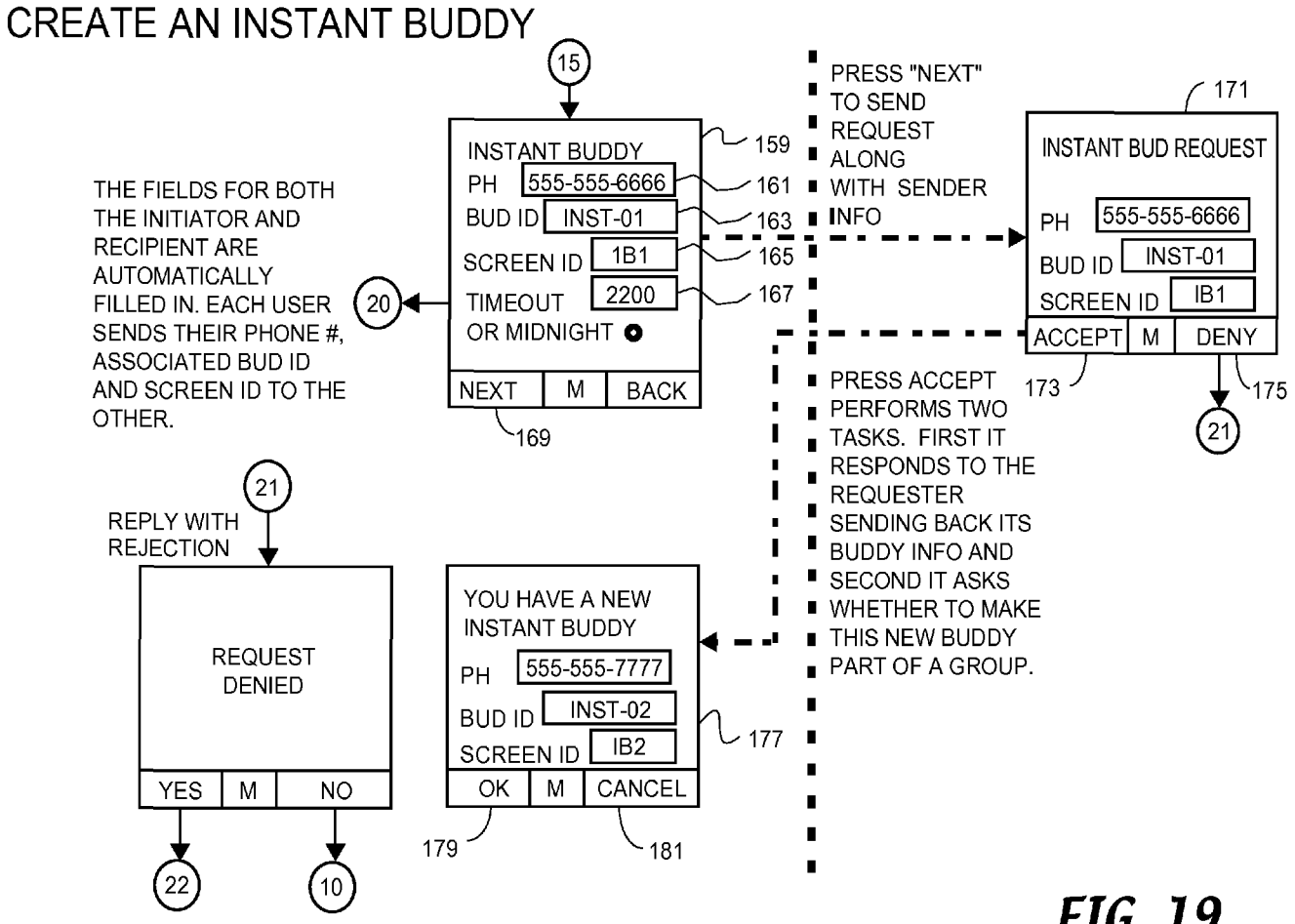

CREATE AN INSTANT BUDDY
15
INSTANT BUDDY
PH 555-555-6666
BUD ID INST-01
SCREEN ID 1B1
TIMEOUT 2200
OR MIDNIGHT
NEXT M BACK
159
161
163
165
167
169
THE FIELDS FOR BOTH THE INITIATOR AND RECIPIENT ARE AUTOMATICALLY FILLED IN. EACH USER SENDS THEIR PHONE #, ASSOCIATED BUD ID AND SCREEN ID TO THE OTHER.
20
PRESS "NEXT" TO SEND REQUEST ALONG WITH SENDER INFO
171
INSTANT BUD REQUEST
PH 555-555-6666
BUD ID INST-01
SCREEN ID IB1
ACCEPT M DENY
173
175
21
PRESS ACCEPT PERFORMS TWO TASKS. FIRST IT RESPONDS TO THE REQUESTER SENDING BACK ITS BUDDY INFO AND SECOND IT ASKS WHETHER TO MAKE THIS NEW BUDDY PART OF A GROUP.
21
REPLY WITH REJECTION
REQUEST DENIED
YES M NO
22
10
YOU HAVE A NEW INSTANT BUDDY
PH 555-555-7777
BUD ID INST-02
SCREEN ID IB2
OK M CANCEL
177
179
181

FIG. 19

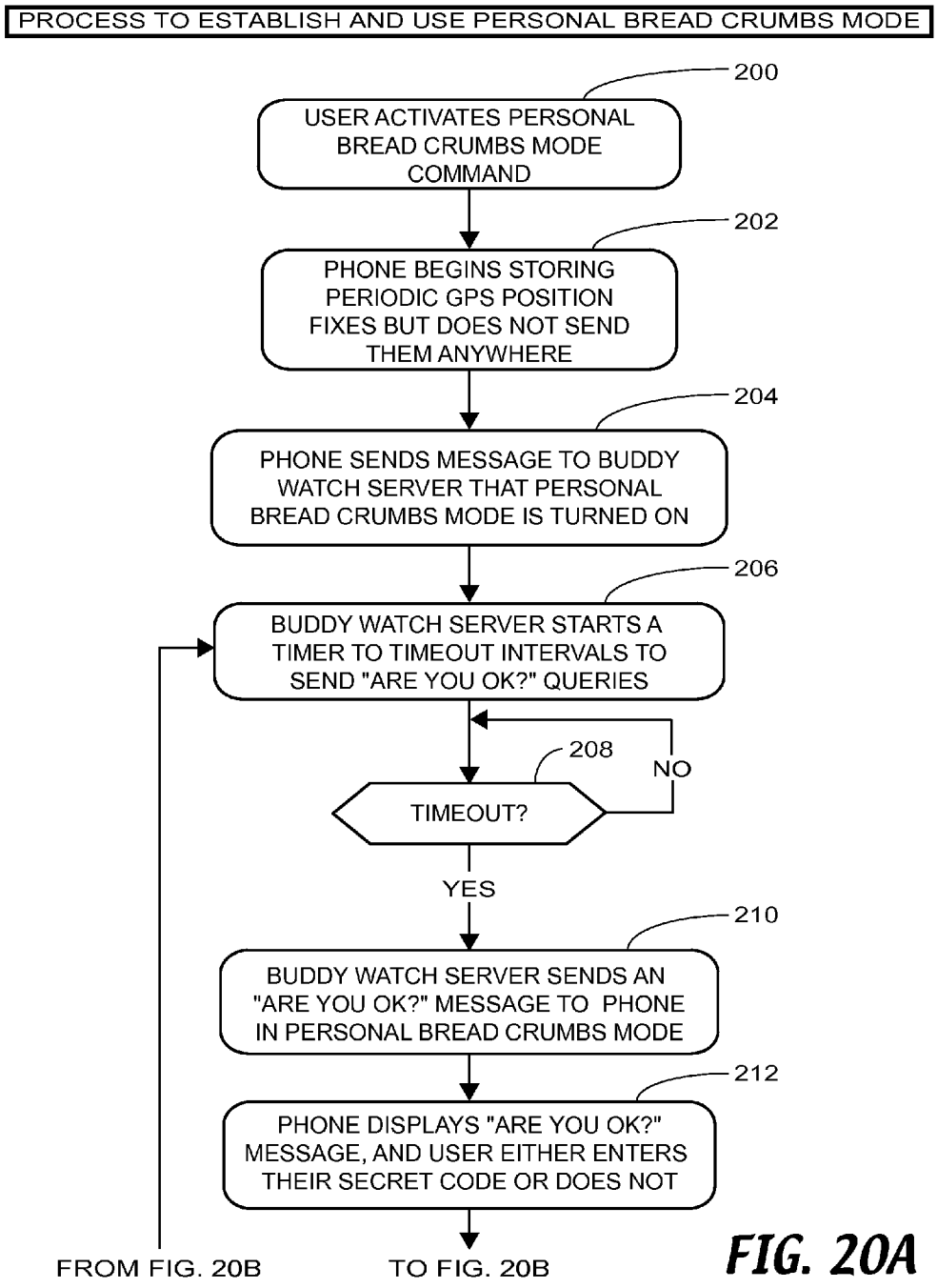

PROCESS TO ESTABLISH AND USE PERSONAL BREAD CRUMBS MODE
200
USER ACTIVATES PERSONAL BREAD CRUMBS MODE COMMAND
202
PHONE BEGINS STORING PERIODIC GPS POSITION FIXES BUT DOES NOT SEND THEM ANYWHERE
204
PHONE SENDS MESSAGE TO BUDDY WATCH SERVER THAT PERSONAL BREAD CRUMBS MODE IS TURNED ON
206
BUDDY WATCH SERVER STARTS A TIMER TO TIMEOUT INTERVALS TO SEND "ARE YOU OK?" QUERIES
208
TIMEOUT?
NO
YES
210
BUDDY WATCH SERVER SENDS AN "ARE YOU OK?" MESSAGE TO PHONE IN PERSONAL BREAD CRUMBS MODE
212
PHONE DISPLAYS "ARE YOU OK?" MESSAGE, AND USER EITHER ENTERS THEIR SECRET CODE OR DOES NOT
FROM FIG. 20B
TO FIG. 20B

FIG. 20A

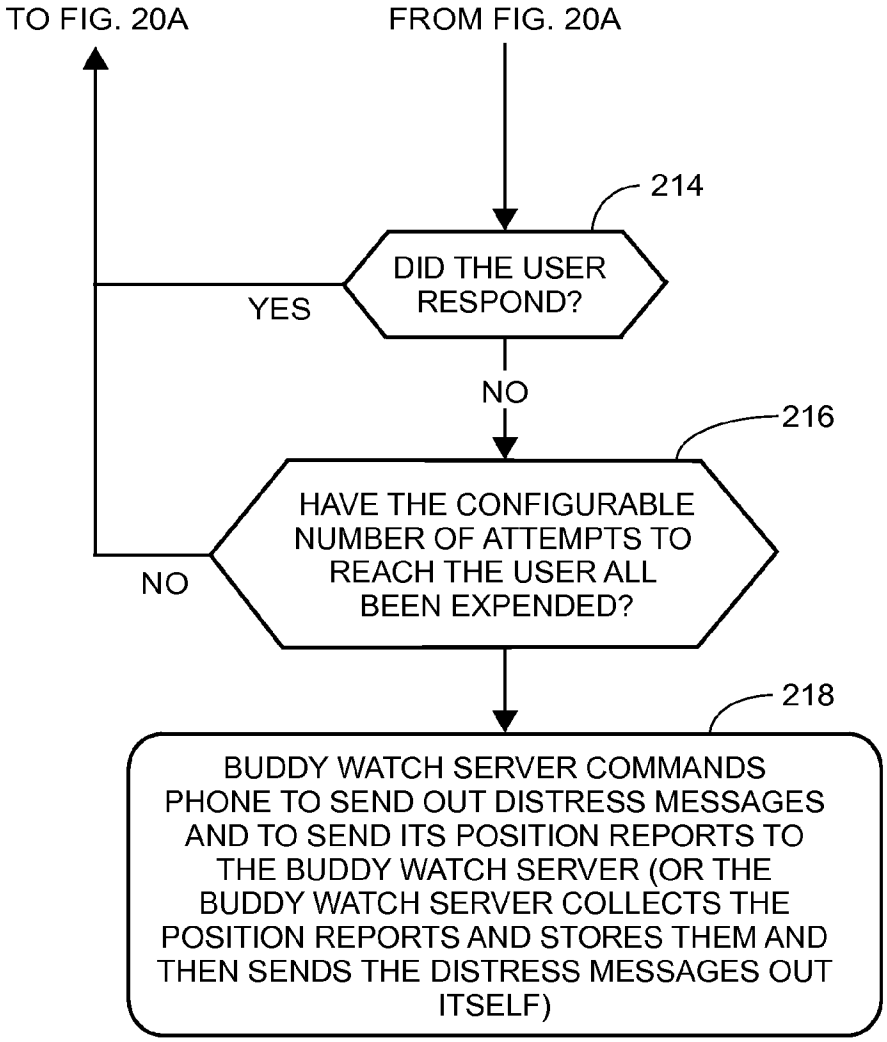

TO FIG. 20A
FROM FIG. 20A
214
DID THE USER RESPOND?
YES
NO
216
HAVE THE CONFIGURABLE NUMBER OF ATTEMPTS TO REACH THE USER ALL BEEN EXPENDED?
NO
218
BUDDY WATCH SERVER COMMANDS PHONE TO SEND OUT DISTRESS MESSAGES AND TO SEND ITS POSITION REPORTS TO THE BUDDY WATCH SERVER (OR THE BUDDY WATCH SERVER COLLECTS THE POSITION REPORTS AND STORES THEM AND THEN SENDS THE DISTRESS MESSAGES OUT ITSELF)

FIG. 20B

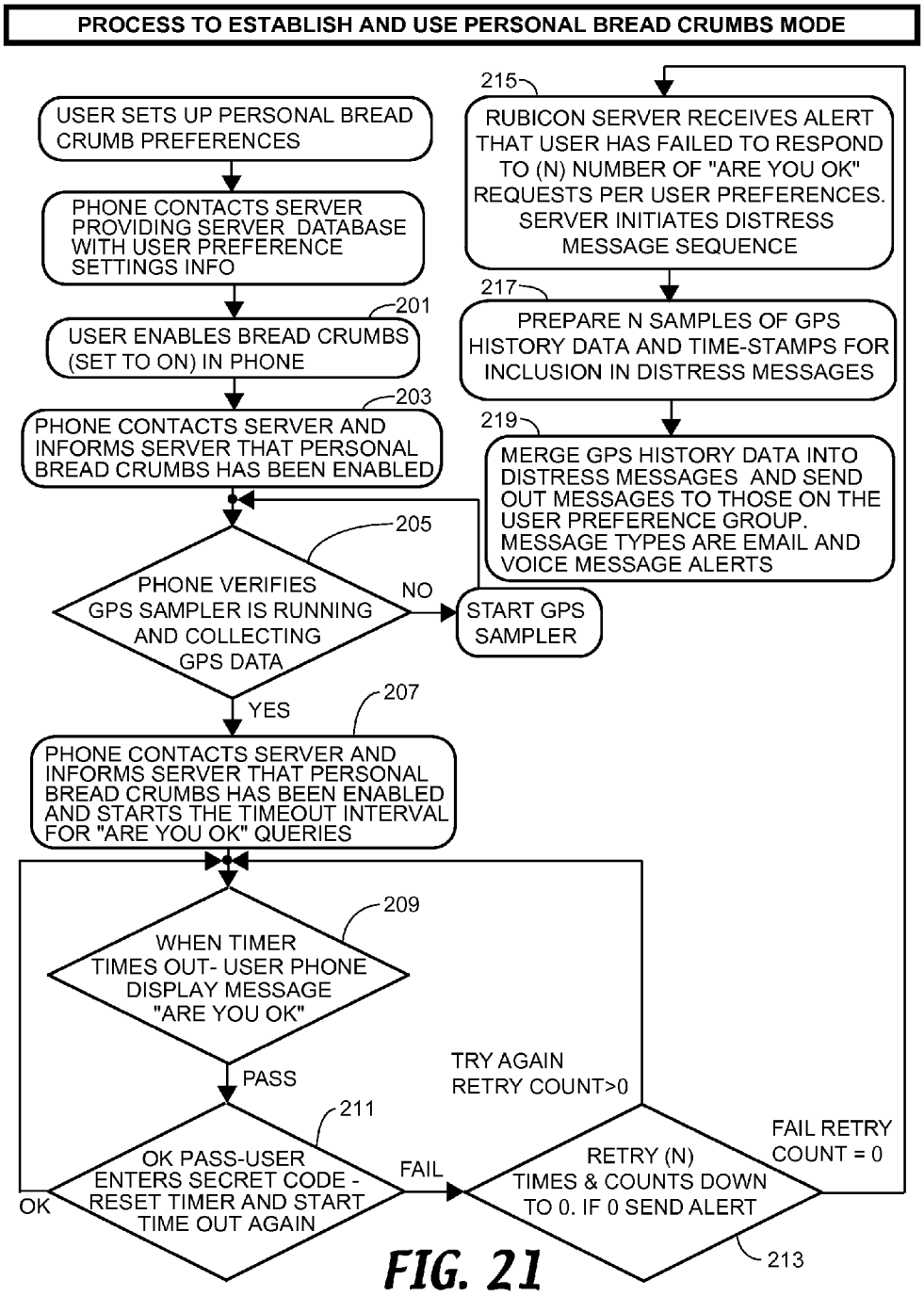
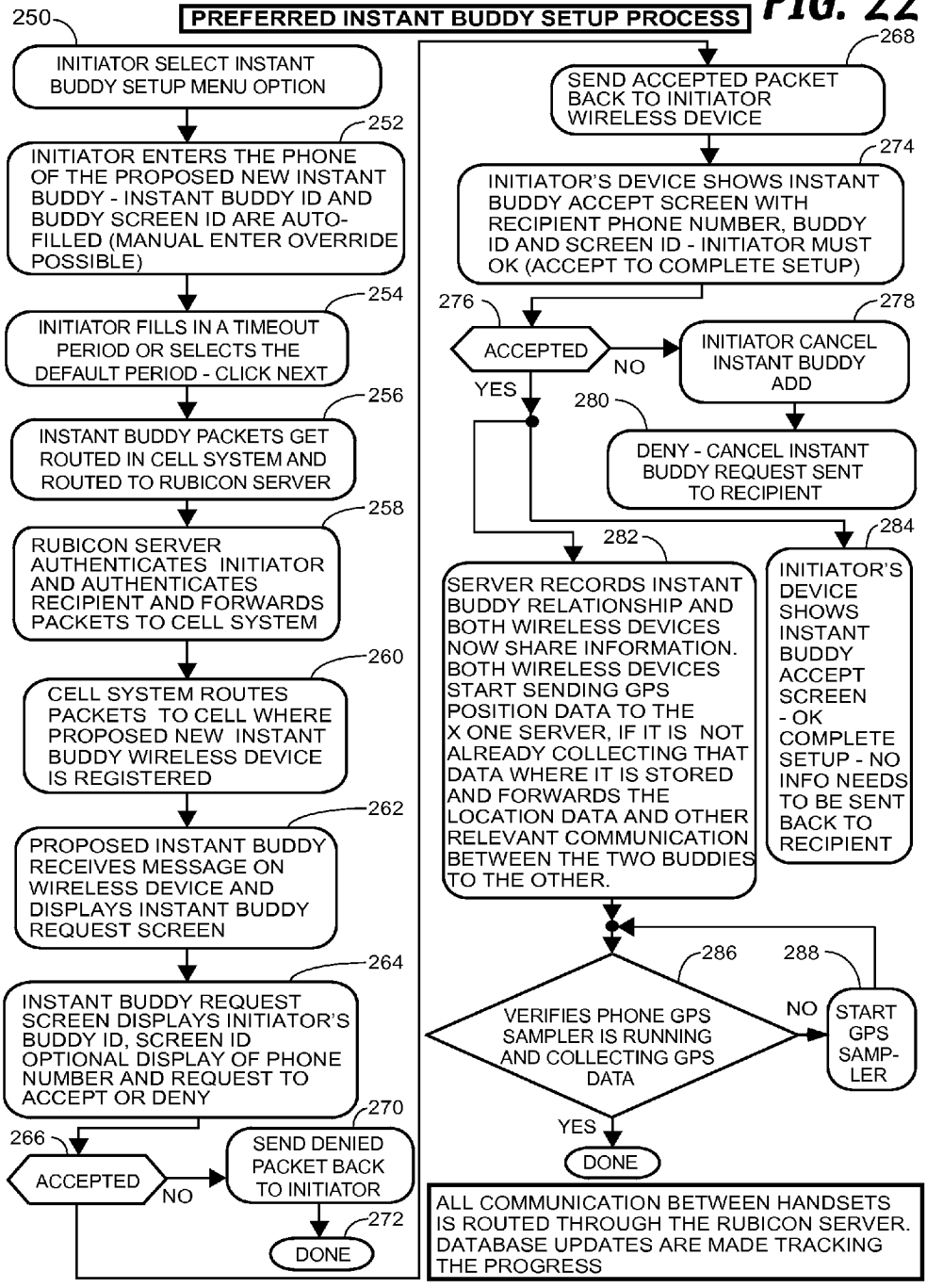

PROCESS TO ESTABLISH AND USE PERSONAL BREAD CRUMBS MODE
USER SETS UP PERSONAL BREAD CRUMB PREFERENCES
PHONE CONTACTS SERVER PROVIDING SERVER DATABASE WITH USER PREFERENCE SETTINGS INFO
201
USER ENABLES BREAD CRUMBS (SET TO ON) IN PHONE
203
PHONE CONTACTS SERVER AND INFORMS SERVER THAT PERSONAL BREAD CRUMBS HAS BEEN ENABLED
205
PHONE VERIFIES GPS SAMPLER IS RUNNING AND COLLECTING GPS DATA
NO
START GPS SAMPLER
YES
207
PHONE CONTACTS SERVER AND INFORMS SERVER THAT PERSONAL BREAD CRUMBS HAS BEEN ENABLED AND STARTS THE TIMEOUT INTERVAL FOR "ARE YOU OK" QUERIES
209
WHEN TIMER TIMES OUT- USER PHONE DISPLAY MESSAGE "ARE YOU OK"
PASS
211
OK PASS-USER ENTERS SECRET CODE - RESET TIMER AND START TIME OUT AGAIN
OK
FAIL
TRY AGAIN RETRY COUNT>0
RETRY (N) TIMES & COUNTS DOWN TO 0. IF 0 SEND ALERT
FAIL RETRY COUNT = 0
213
215
RUBICON SERVER RECEIVES ALERT THAT USER HAS FAILED TO RESPOND TO (N) NUMBER OF "ARE YOU OK" REQUESTS PER USER PREFERENCES. SERVER INITIATES DISTRESS MESSAGE SEQUENCE
217
PREPARE N SAMPLES OF GPS HISTORY DATA AND TIME-STAMPS FOR INCLUSION IN DISTRESS MESSAGES
219
MERGE GPS HISTORY DATA INTO DISTRESS MESSAGES AND SEND OUT MESSAGES TO THOSE ON THE USER PREFERENCE GROUP. MESSAGE TYPES ARE EMAIL AND VOICE MESSAGE ALERTS

FIG. 21

FIG. 22


PREFERRED INSTANT BUDDY SETUP PROCESS
250
INITIATOR SELECT INSTANT BUDDY SETUP MENU OPTION
252
INITIATOR ENTERS THE PHONE OF THE PROPOSED NEW INSTANT BUDDY - INSTANT BUDDY ID AND BUDDY SCREEN ID ARE AUTO-FILLED (MANUAL ENTER OVERRIDE POSSIBLE)
254
INITIATOR FILLS IN A TIMEOUT PERIOD OR SELECTS THE DEFAULT PERIOD - CLICK NEXT
256
INSTANT BUDDY PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO RUBICON SERVER
258
RUBICON SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT AND FORWARDS PACKETS TO CELL SYSTEM
260
CELL SYSTEM ROUTES PACKETS TO CELL WHERE PROPOSED NEW INSTANT BUDDY WIRELESS DEVICE IS REGISTERED
262
PROPOSED INSTANT BUDDY RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS INSTANT BUDDY REQUEST SCREEN
264
INSTANT BUDDY REQUEST SCREEN DISPLAYS INITIATOR'S BUDDY ID, SCREEN ID OPTIONAL DISPLAY OF PHONE NUMBER AND REQUEST TO ACCEPT OR DENY
266
ACCEPTED
NO
270
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR
272
DONE
268
SEND ACCEPTED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR WIRELESS DEVICE
274
INITIATOR'S DEVICE SHOWS INSTANT BUDDY ACCEPT SCREEN WITH RECIPIENT PHONE NUMBER, BUDDY ID AND SCREEN ID - INITIATOR MUST OK (ACCEPT TO COMPLETE SETUP)
276
ACCEPTED
NO
278
INITIATOR CANCEL INSTANT BUDDY ADD
YES
280
DENY - CANCEL INSTANT BUDDY REQUEST SENT TO RECIPIENT
282
SERVER RECORDS INSTANT BUDDY RELATIONSHIP AND BOTH WIRELESS DEVICES NOW SHARE INFORMATION. BOTH WIRELESS DEVICES START SENDING GPS POSITION DATA TO THE X ONE SERVER, IF IT IS NOT ALREADY COLLECTING THAT DATA WHERE IT IS STORED AND FORWARDS THE LOCATION DATA AND OTHER RELEVANT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE TWO BUDDIES TO THE OTHER.
284
INITIATOR'S DEVICE SHOWS INSTANT BUDDY ACCEPT SCREEN - OK COMPLETE SETUP - NO INFO NEEDS TO BE SENT BACK TO RECIPIENT
286
VERIFIES PHONE GPS SAMPLER IS RUNNING AND COLLECTING GPS DATA
288
NO
START GPS SAMP-LER
YES
DONE
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS

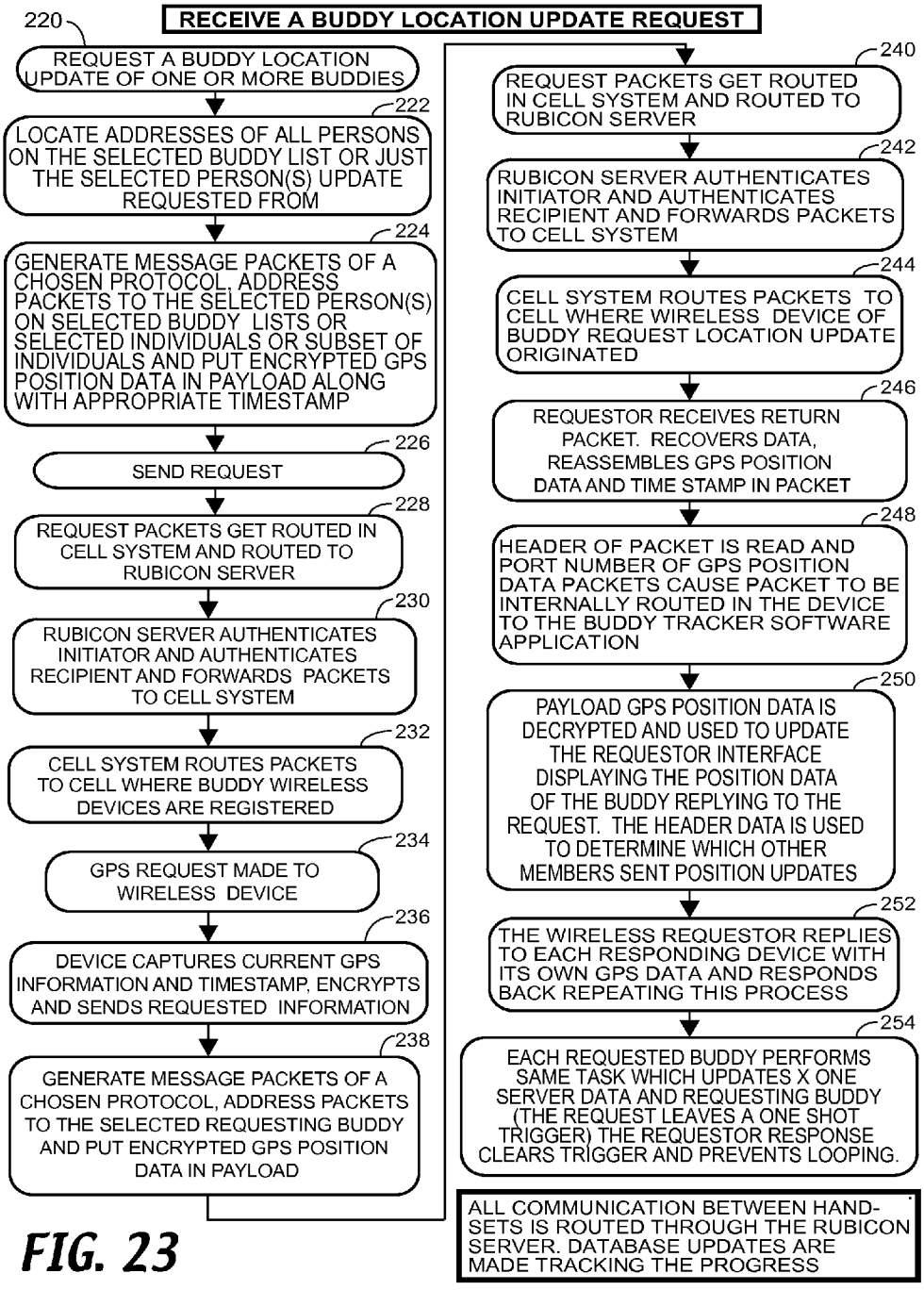

220
RECEIVE A BUDDY LOCATION UPDATE REQUEST
REQUEST A BUDDY LOCATION UPDATE OF ONE OR MORE BUDDIES
222
LOCATE ADDRESSES OF ALL PERSONS ON THE SELECTED BUDDY LIST OR JUST THE SELECTED PERSON(S) UPDATE REQUESTED FROM
224
GENERATE MESSAGE PACKETS OF A CHOSEN PROTOCOL, ADDRESS PACKETS TO THE SELECTED PERSON(S) ON SELECTED BUDDY LISTS OR SELECTED INDIVIDUALS OR SUBSET OF INDIVIDUALS AND PUT ENCRYPTED GPS POSITION DATA IN PAYLOAD ALONG WITH APPROPRIATE TIMESTAMP
226
SEND REQUEST
228
REQUEST PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO RUBICON SERVER
230
RUBICON SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT AND FORWARDS PACKETS TO CELL SYSTEM
232
CELL SYSTEM ROUTES PACKETS TO CELL WHERE BUDDY WIRELESS DEVICES ARE REGISTERED
234
GPS REQUEST MADE TO WIRELESS DEVICE
236
DEVICE CAPTURES CURRENT GPS INFORMATION AND TIMESTAMP, ENCRYPTS AND SENDS REQUESTED INFORMATION
238
GENERATE MESSAGE PACKETS OF A CHOSEN PROTOCOL, ADDRESS PACKETS TO THE SELECTED REQUESTING BUDDY AND PUT ENCRYPTED GPS POSITION DATA IN PAYLOAD
240
REQUEST PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO RUBICON SERVER
242
RUBICON SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT AND FORWARDS PACKETS TO CELL SYSTEM
244
CELL SYSTEM ROUTES PACKETS TO CELL WHERE WIRELESS DEVICE OF BUDDY REQUEST LOCATION UPDATE ORIGINATED
246
REQUESTOR RECEIVES RETURN PACKET. RECOVERS DATA, REASSEMBLES GPS POSITION DATA AND TIME STAMP IN PACKET
248
HEADER OF PACKET IS READ AND PORT NUMBER OF GPS POSITION DATA PACKETS CAUSE PACKET TO BE INTERNALLY ROUTED IN THE DEVICE TO THE BUDDY TRACKER SOFTWARE APPLICATION
250
PAYLOAD GPS POSITION DATA IS DECRYPTED AND USED TO UPDATE THE REQUESTOR INTERFACE DISPLAYING THE POSITION DATA OF THE BUDDY REPLYING TO THE REQUEST. THE HEADER DATA IS USED TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER MEMBERS SENT POSITION UPDATES
252
THE WIRELESS REQUESTOR REPLIES TO EACH RESPONDING DEVICE WITH ITS OWN GPS DATA AND RESPONDS BACK REPEATING THIS PROCESS
254
EACH REQUESTED BUDDY PERFORMS SAME TASK WHICH UPDATES X ONE SERVER DATA AND REQUESTING BUDDY (THE REQUEST LEAVES A ONE SHOT TRIGGER) THE REQUESTOR RESPONSE CLEARS TRIGGER AND PREVENTS LOOPING.
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HAND-SETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS

FIG. 23

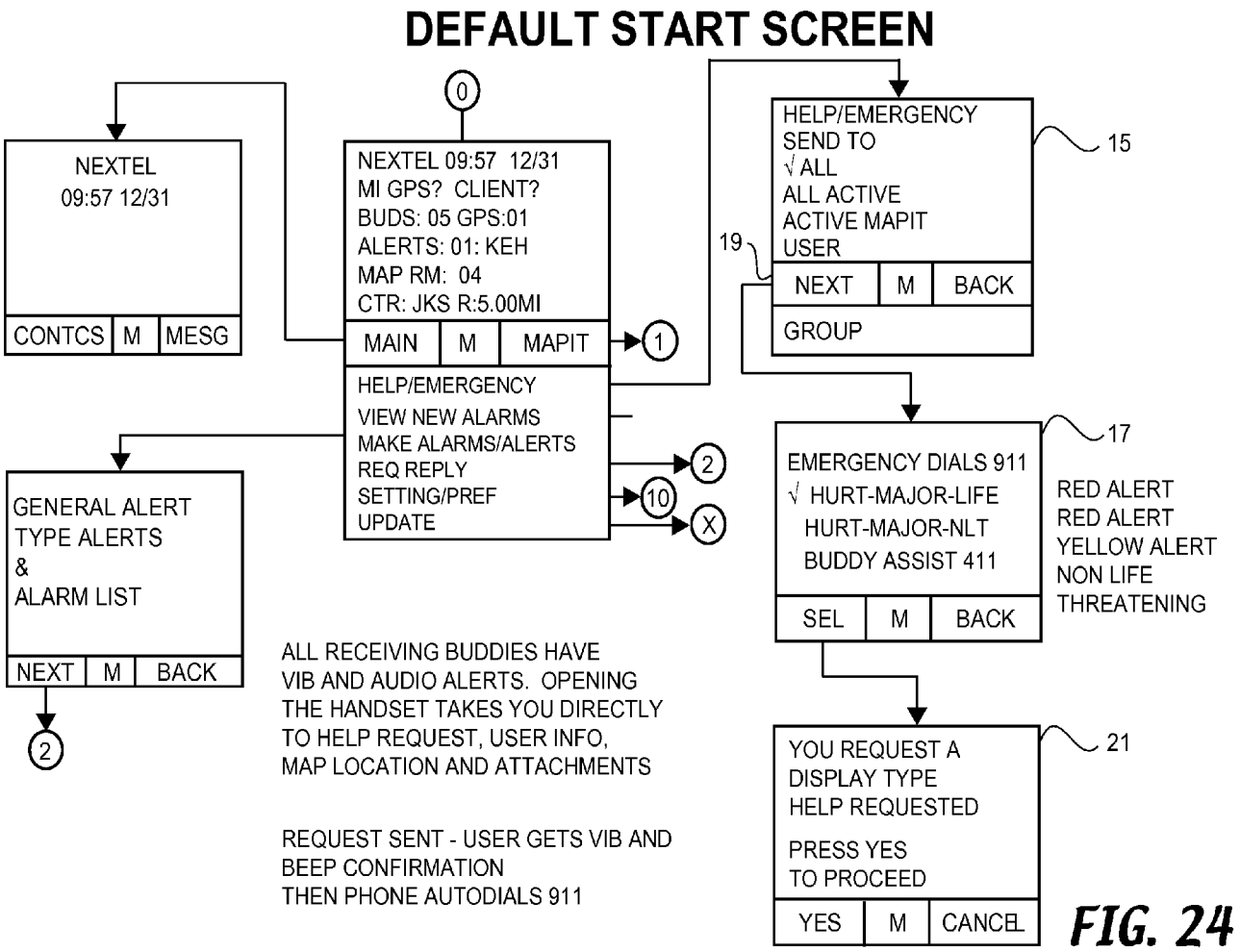

DEFAULT START SCREEN
NEXTEL
09:57 12/31
CONTCS | M | MESG
0
NEXTEL 09:57 12/31
MI GPS? CLIENT?
BUDS: 05 GPS:01
ALERTS: 01: KEH
MAP RM: 04
CTR: JKS R:5.00MI
MAIN | M | MAPIT
1
HELP/EMERGENCY
VIEW NEW ALARMS
MAKE ALARMS/ALERTS
REQ REPLY
SETTING/PREF
UPDATE
2
10
X
HELP/EMERGENCY
SEND TO
√ ALL
ALL ACTIVE
ACTIVE MAPIT
USER
15
19
NEXT | M | BACK
GROUP
GENERAL ALERT
TYPE ALERTS
&
ALARM LIST
NEXT | M | BACK
2
EMERGENCY DIALS 911
√ HURT-MAJOR-LIFE
HURT-MAJOR-NLT
BUDDY ASSIST 411
17
RED ALERT
RED ALERT
YELLOW ALERT
NON LIFE
THREATENING
SEL | M | BACK
YOU REQUEST A
DISPLAY TYPE
HELP REQUESTED
PRESS YES
TO PROCEED
21
YES | M | CANCEL
ALL RECEIVING BUDDIES HAVE
VIB AND AUDIO ALERTS. OPENING
THE HANDSET TAKES YOU DIRECTLY
TO HELP REQUEST, USER INFO,
MAP LOCATION AND ATTACHMENTS
REQUEST SENT - USER GETS VIB AND
BEEP CONFIRMATION
THEN PHONE AUTODIALS 911

FIG. 24

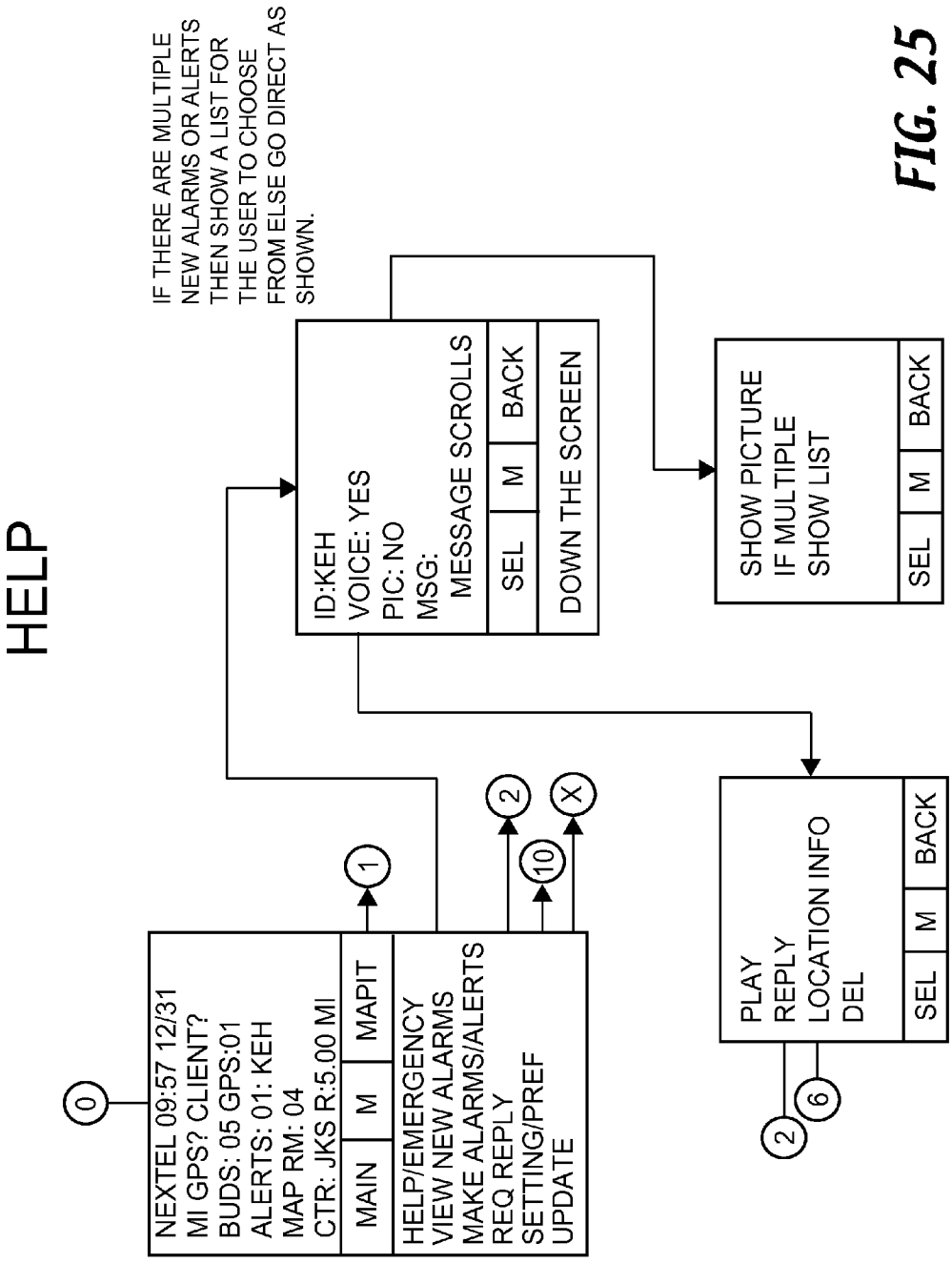

HELP
IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE NEW ALARMS OR ALERTS THEN SHOW A LIST FOR THE USER TO CHOOSE FROM ELSE GO DIRECT AS SHOWN.
0
NEXTEL 09:57 12/31
MI GPS? CLIENT?
BUDS: 05 GPS:01
ALERTS: 01: KEH
MAP RM: 04
CTR: JKS R:5.00 MI
MAIN
M
MAPIT
1
HELP/EMERGENCY
VIEW NEW ALARMS
MAKE ALARMS/ALERTS
REQ REPLY
SETTING/PREF
UPDATE
2
10
X
ID:KEH
VOICE: YES
PIC: NO
MSG:
MESSAGE SCROLLS
SEL
M
BACK
DOWN THE SCREEN
SHOW PICTURE
IF MULTIPLE
SHOW LIST
SEL
M
BACK
PLAY
REPLY
LOCATION INFO
DEL
SEL
M
BACK
2
6

FIG. 25

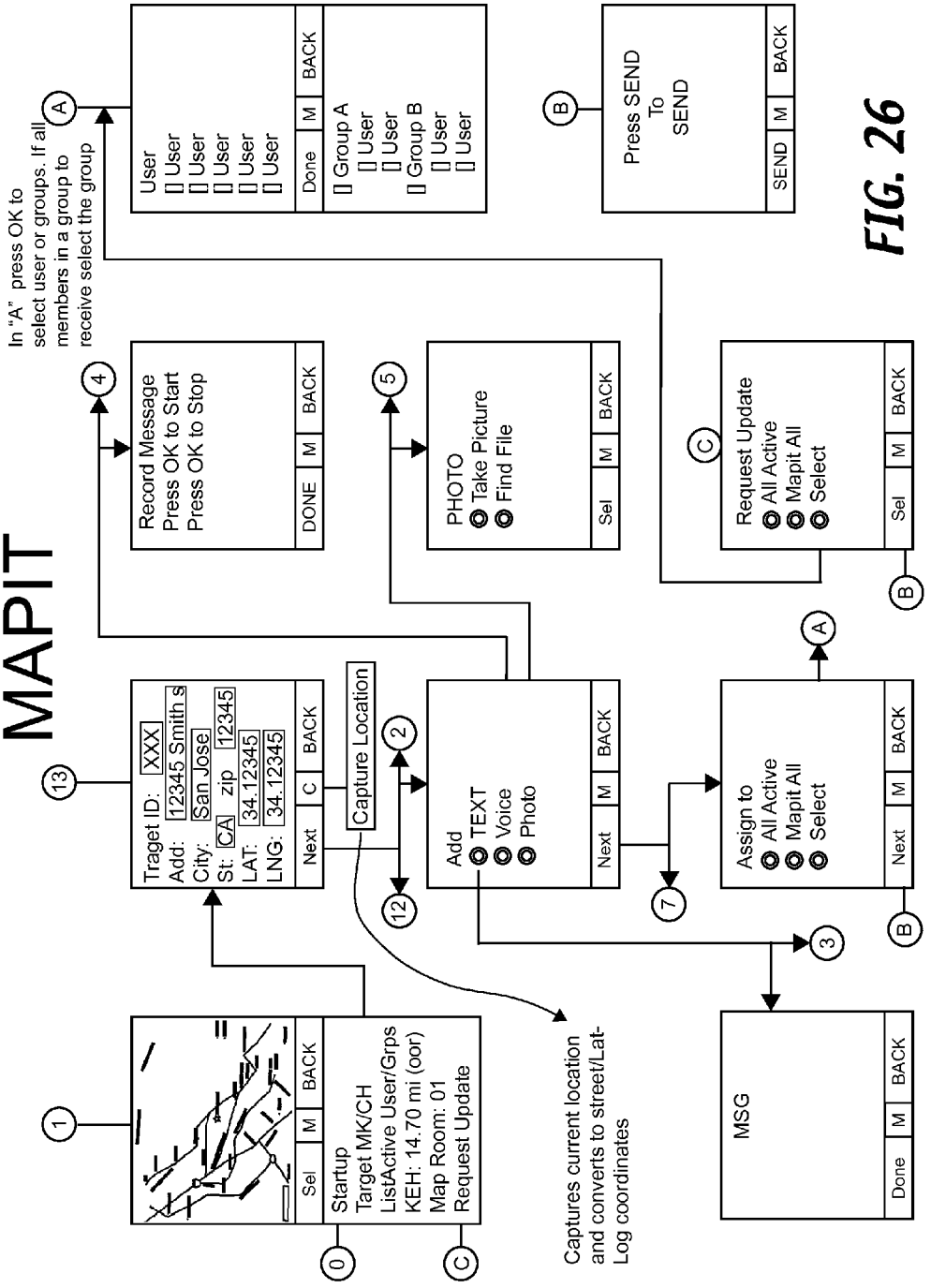

MAPIT
Sel M BACK
Startup
Target MK/CH
ListActive User/Grps
KEH: 14.70 mi (oor)
Map Room: 01
Request Update
Traget ID: XXX
Add: 12345 Smith s
City: San Jose
St: CA zip 12345
LAT: 34.12345
LNG: 34.12345
Next C BACK
Capture Location
Add
TEXT
Voice
Photo
Next M BACK
Assign to
All Active
Mapit All
Select
Next M BACK
MSG
Done M BACK
Record Message
Press OK to Start
Press OK to Stop
DONE M BACK
PHOTO
Take Picture
Find File
Sel M BACK
Request Update
All Active
Mapit All
Select
Sel M BACK
In "A" press OK to select user or groups. If all members in a group to receive select the group
User
User
User
User
User
User
Done M BACK
Group A
User
User
Group B
User
User
Press SEND
To
SEND
SEND M BACK
Captures current location and converts to street/Lat-Log coordinates

FIG. 26

RECENTER ON USER

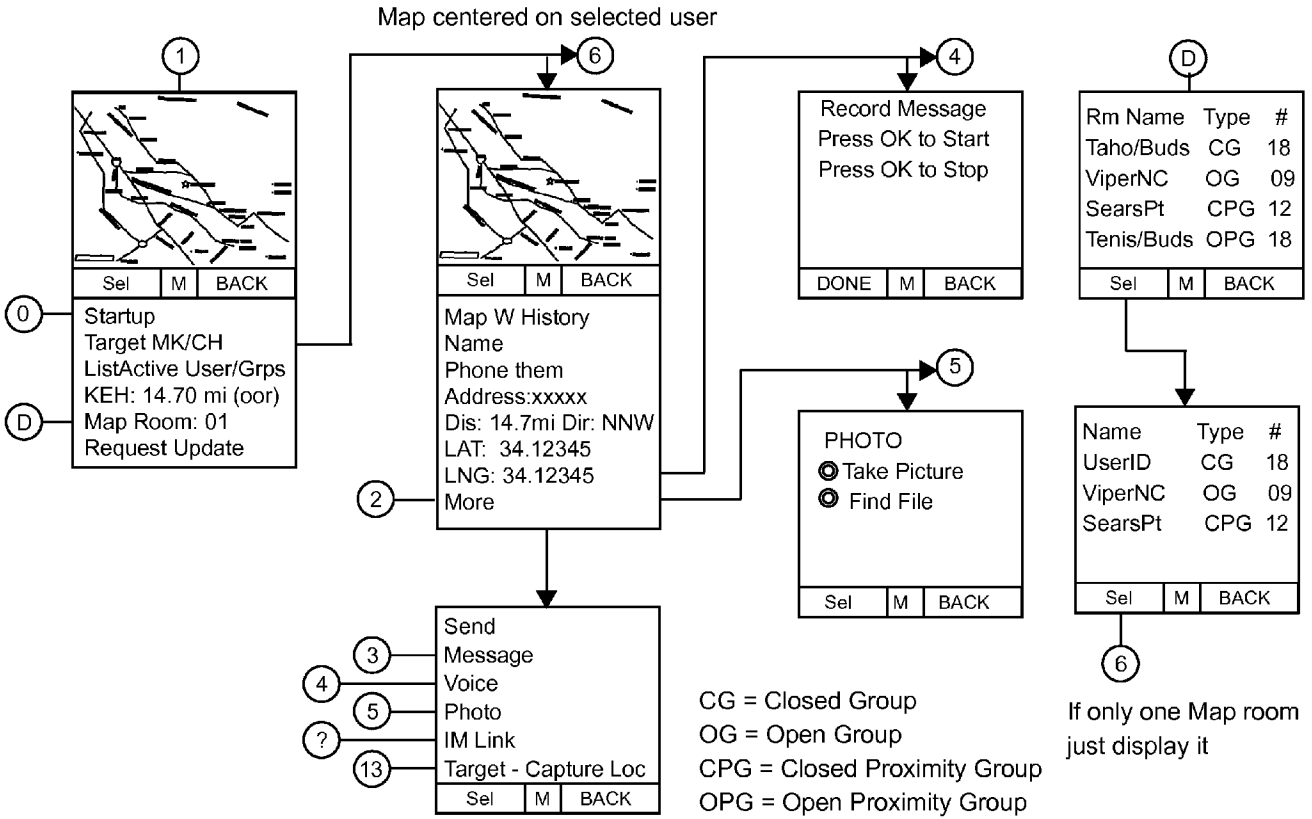


FIG. 27

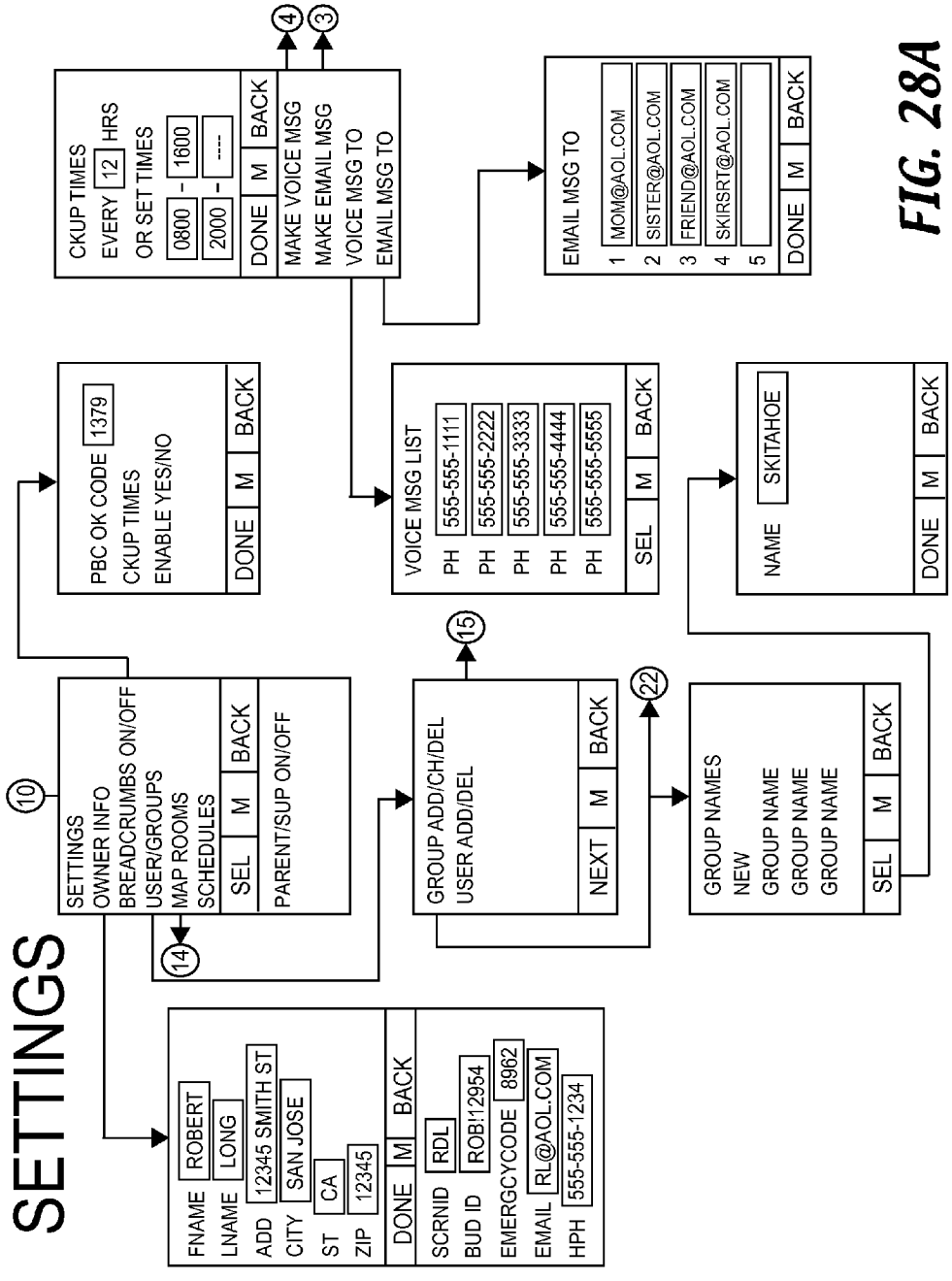

SETTINGS
10
SETTINGS
OWNER INFO
BREADCRUMBS ON/OFF
USER/GROUPS
MAP ROOMS
SCHEDULES
SEL M BACK
PARENT/SUP ON/OFF
14
FNAME ROBERT
LNAME LONG
ADD 12345 SMITH ST
CITY SAN JOSE
ST CA
ZIP 12345
DONE M BACK
SCRNID RDL
BUD ID ROB!12954
EMERGCYCODE 8962
EMAIL RL@AOL.COM
HPH 555-555-1234
PBC OK CODE 1379
CKUP TIMES
ENABLE YES/NO
DONE M BACK
CKUP TIMES
EVERY 12 HRS
OR SET TIMES
0800 - 1600
2000 - ----
DONE M BACK
4
3
MAKE VOICE MSG
MAKE EMAIL MSG
VOICE MSG TO
EMAIL MSG TO
VOICE MSG LIST
PH 555-555-1111
PH 555-555-2222
PH 555-555-3333
PH 555-555-4444
PH 555-555-5555
SEL M BACK
EMAIL MSG TO
1 MOM@AOL.COM
2 SISTER@AOL.COM
3 FRIEND@AOL.COM
4 SKIRSRT@AOL.COM
5
DONE M BACK
15
GROUP ADD/CH/DEL
USER ADD/DEL
NEXT M BACK
22
GROUP NAMES
NEW
GROUP NAME
GROUP NAME
GROUP NAME
SEL M BACK
NAME SKITAHOE
DONE M BACK

FIG. 28A

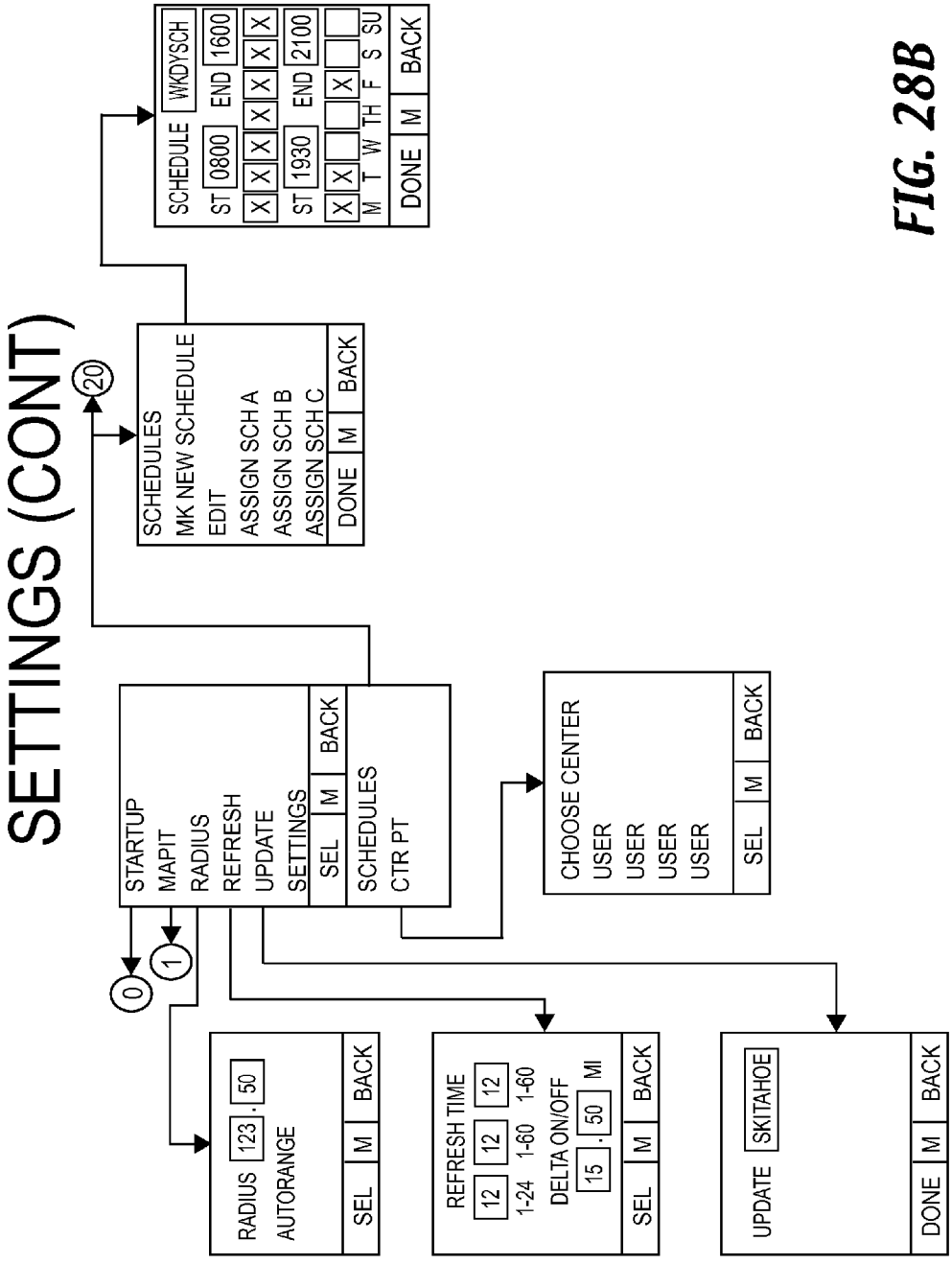

SETTINGS (CONT)
STARTUP
MAPIT
RADIUS
REFRESH
UPDATE
SETTINGS
SEL
M
BACK
SCHEDULES
CTR PT
SCHEDULES
MK NEW SCHEDULE
EDIT
ASSIGN SCH A
ASSIGN SCH B
ASSIGN SCH C
DONE
M
BACK
SCHEDULE WKDYSCH
ST 0800 END 1600
X X X X X X X
ST 1930 END 2100
M T W TH F S SU
DONE
M
BACK
CHOOSE CENTER
USER
USER
USER
USER
SEL
M
BACK
RADIUS 123 . 50
AUTORANGE
SEL
M
BACK
REFRESH TIME
12 12 12
1-24 1-60 1-60
DELTA ON/OFF
15 : 50 MI
SEL
M
BACK
UPDATE SKITAHOE
DONE
M
BACK
0
1
20

FIG. 28B

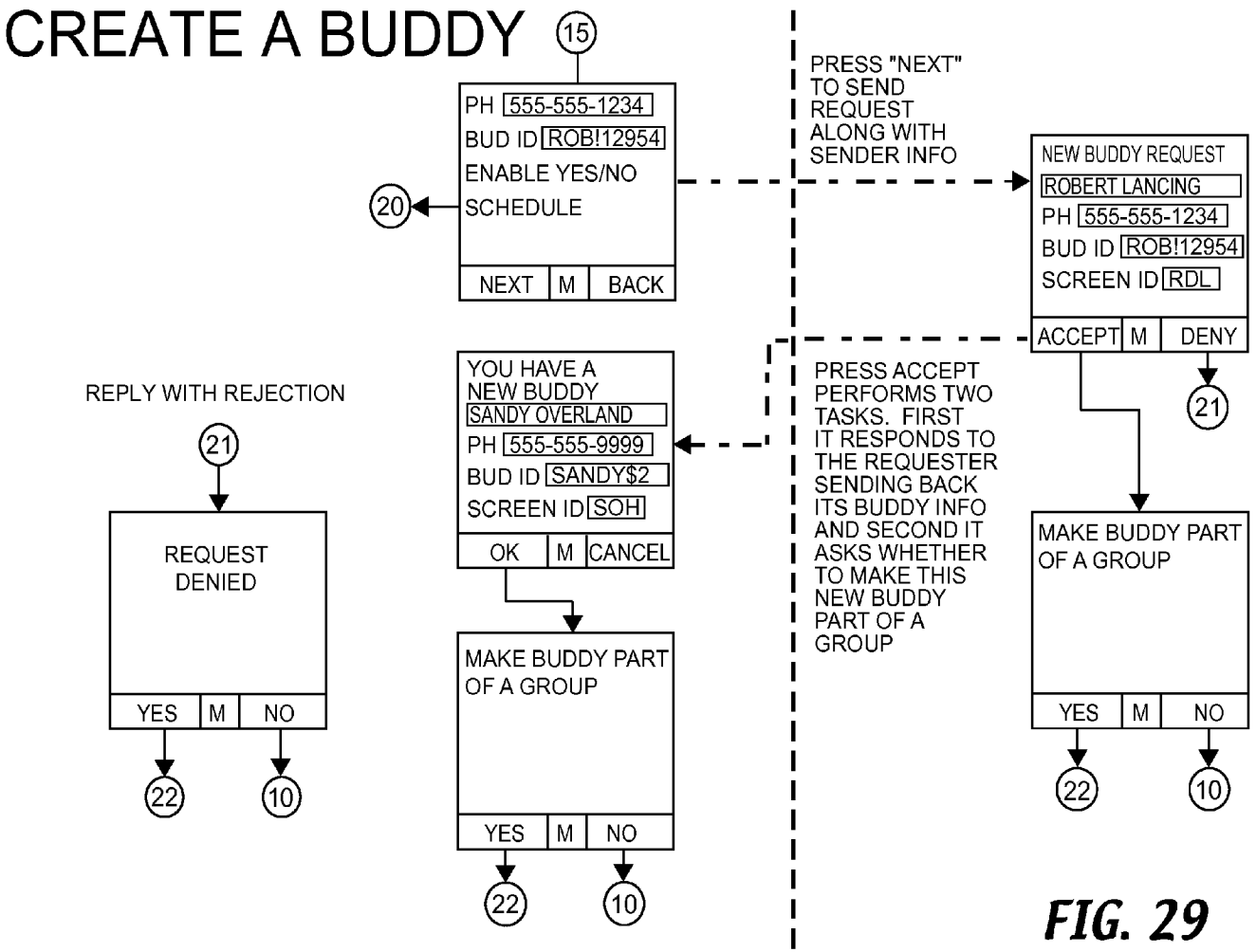

CREATE A BUDDY
15
PH 555-555-1234
BUD ID ROB!12954
ENABLE YES/NO
SCHEDULE
20
NEXT M BACK
PRESS "NEXT" TO SEND REQUEST ALONG WITH SENDER INFO
NEW BUDDY REQUEST
ROBERT LANCING
PH 555-555-1234
BUD ID ROB!12954
SCREEN ID RDL
ACCEPT M DENY
21
PRESS ACCEPT PERFORMS TWO TASKS. FIRST IT RESPONDS TO THE REQUESTER SENDING BACK ITS BUDDY INFO AND SECOND IT ASKS WHETHER TO MAKE THIS NEW BUDDY PART OF A GROUP
YOU HAVE A NEW BUDDY
SANDY OVERLAND
PH 555-555-9999
BUD ID SANDY$2
SCREEN ID SOH
OK M CANCEL
MAKE BUDDY PART OF A GROUP
YES M NO
22
10
MAKE BUDDY PART OF A GROUP
YES M NO
22
10
REPLY WITH REJECTION
21
REQUEST DENIED
YES M NO
22
10

FIG. 29

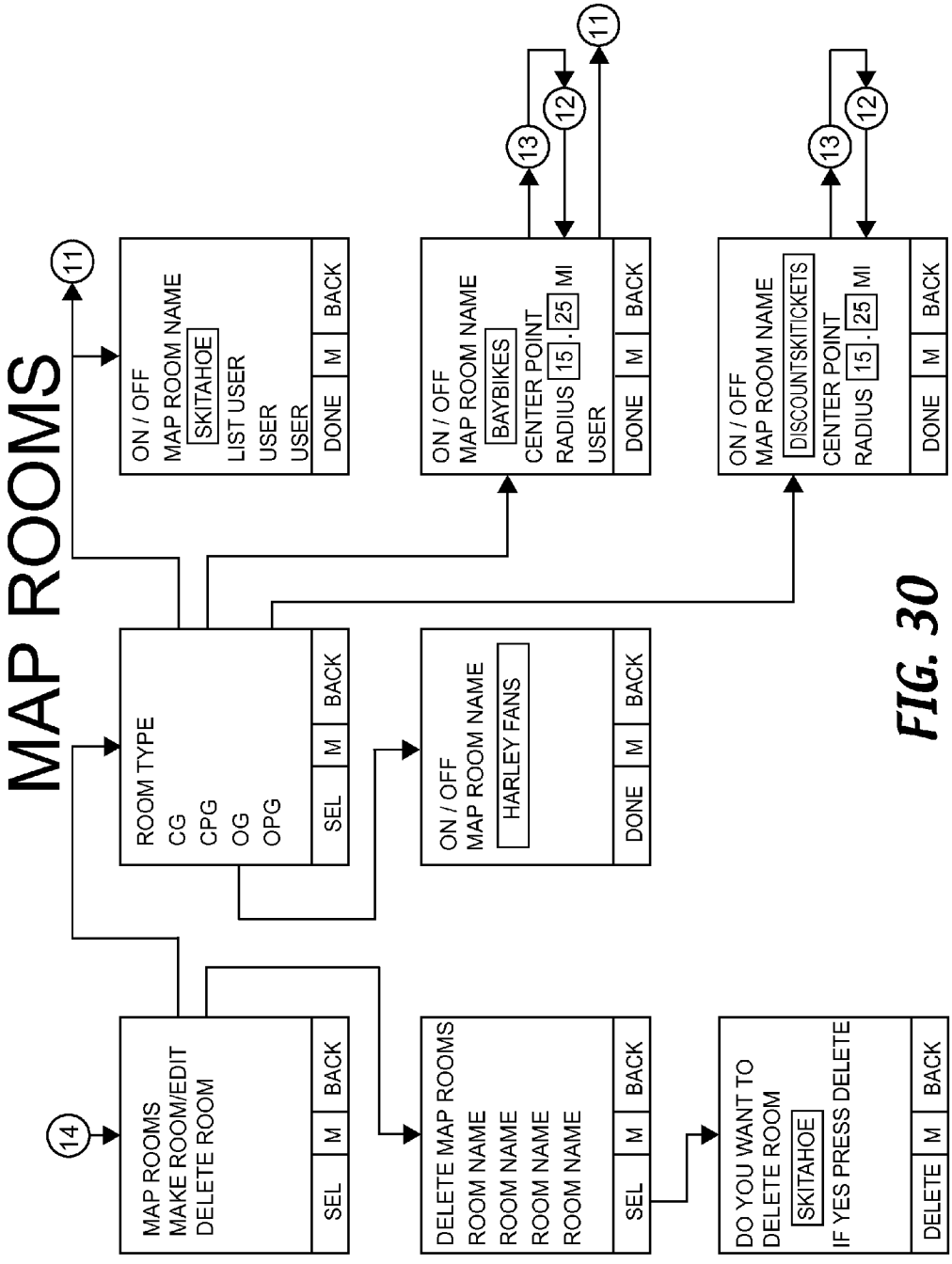

MAP ROOMS
14
MAP ROOMS
MAKE ROOM/EDIT
DELETE ROOM
SEL
M
BACK
ROOM TYPE
CG
CPG
OG
OPG
SEL
M
BACK
11
ON / OFF
MAP ROOM NAME
SKITAHOE
LIST USER
USER
USER
DONE
M
BACK
ON / OFF
MAP ROOM NAME
HARLEY FANS
DONE
M
BACK
12
13
11
ON / OFF
MAP ROOM NAME
BAYBIKES
CENTER POINT
RADIUS 15 . 25 MI
USER
DONE
M
BACK
12
13
ON / OFF
MAP ROOM NAME
DISCOUNTSKITICKETS
CENTER POINT
RADIUS 15 . 25 MI
DONE
M
BACK
DELETE MAP ROOMS
ROOM NAME
ROOM NAME
ROOM NAME
ROOM NAME
SEL
M
BACK
DO YOU WANT TO
DELETE ROOM
SKITAHOE
IF YES PRESS DELETE
DELETE
M
BACK

FIG. 30

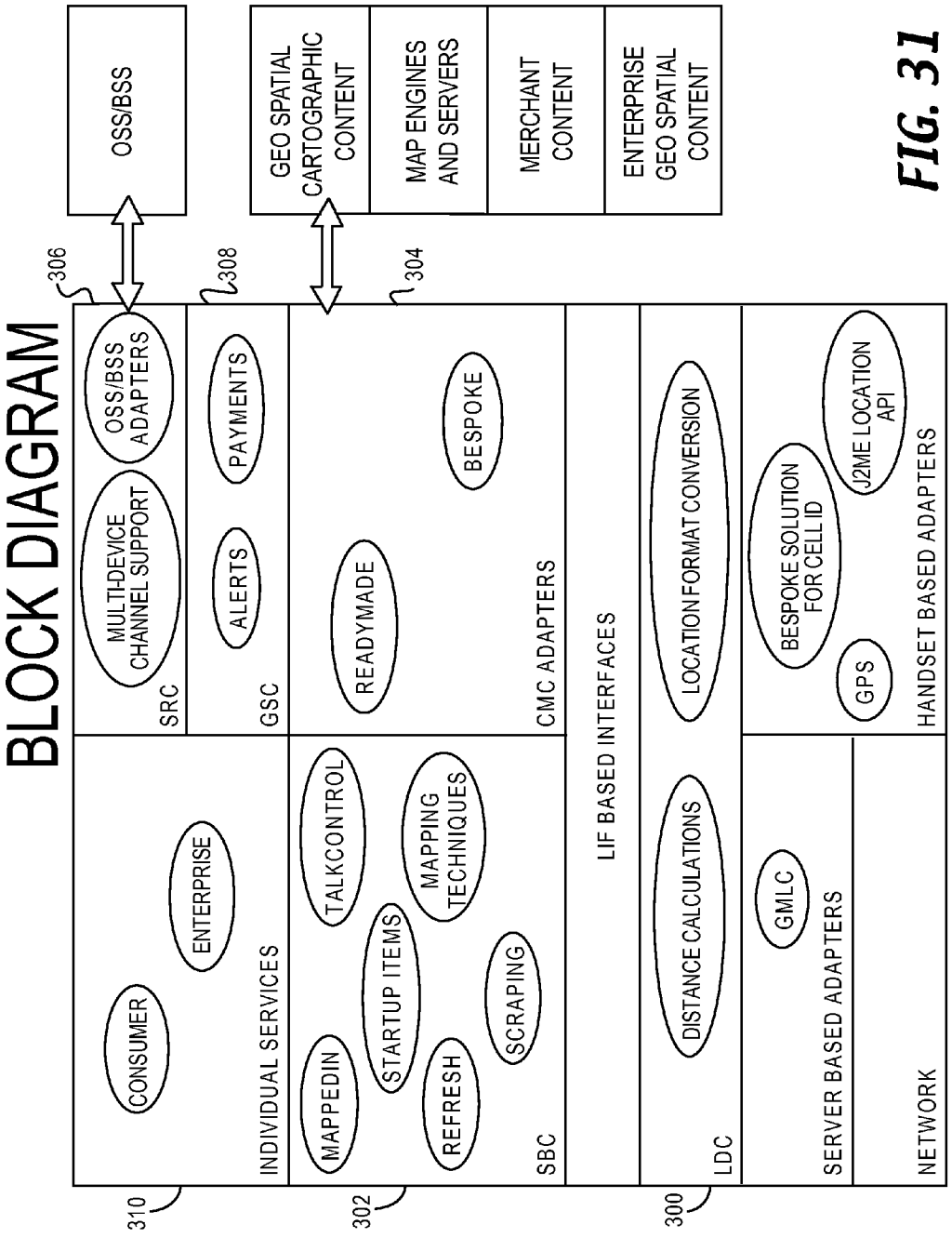

BLOCK DIAGRAM
OSS/BSS
GEO SPATIAL CARTOGRAPHIC CONTENT
MAP ENGINES AND SERVERS
MERCHANT CONTENT
ENTERPRISE GEO SPATIAL CONTENT
306
308
304
310
302
300
CONSUMER
ENTERPRISE
INDIVIDUAL SERVICES
MULTI-DEVICE CHANNEL SUPPORT
OSS/BSS ADAPTERS
SRC
ALERTS
PAYMENTS
GSC
MAPPEDIN
TALKCONTROL
STARTUP ITEMS
MAPPING TECHNIQUES
REFRESH
SCRAPING
SBC
READYMADE
BESPOKE
CMC ADAPTERS
LIF BASED INTERFACES
DISTANCE CALCULATIONS
LOCATION FORMAT CONVERSION
LDC
GMLC
SERVER BASED ADAPTERS
BESPOKE SOLUTION FOR CELL ID
GPS
J2ME LOCATION API
HANDSET BASED ADAPTERS
NETWORK

FIG. 31

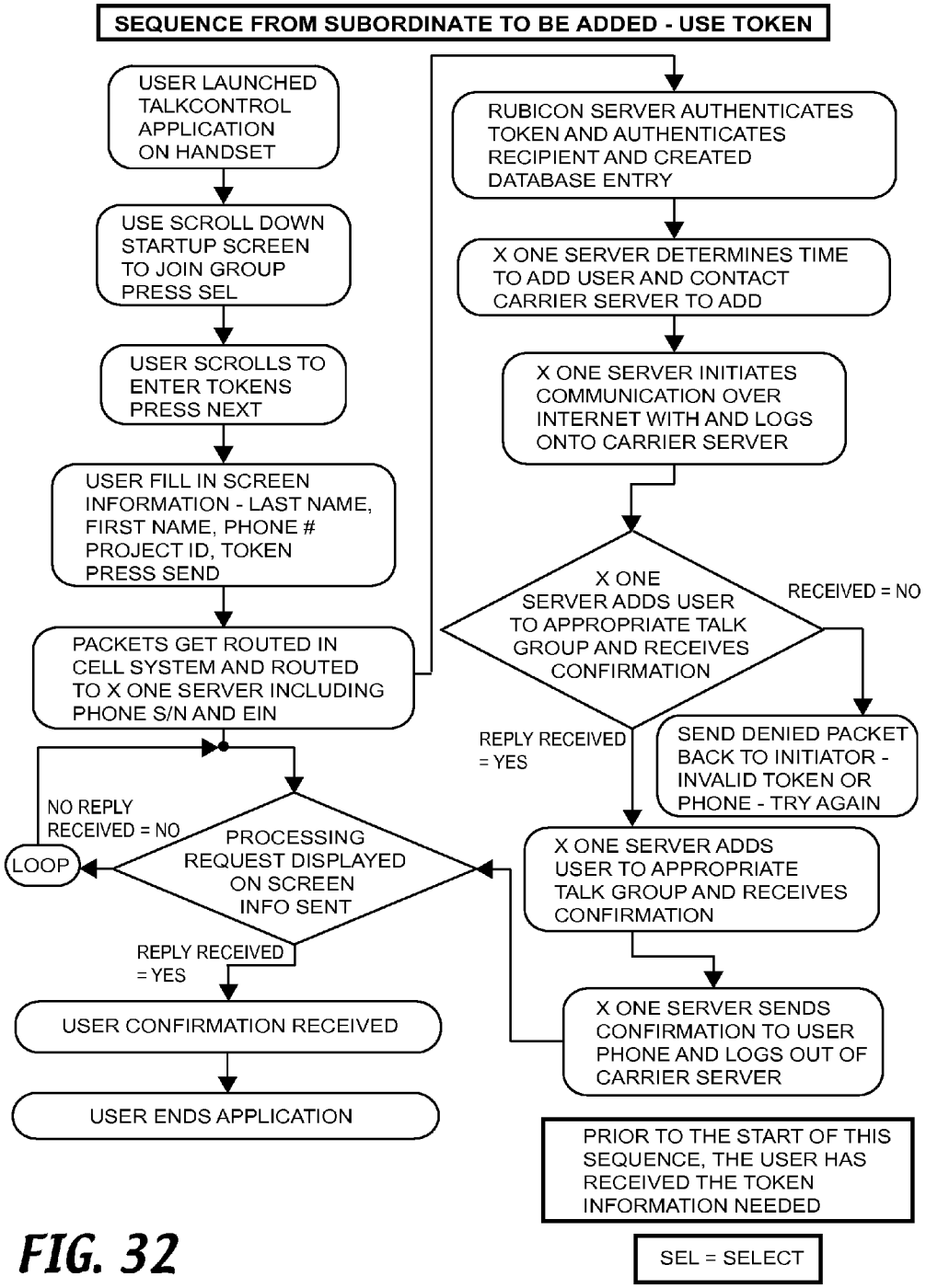

SEQUENCE FROM SUBORDINATE TO BE ADDED - USE TOKEN
USER LAUNCHED TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
USE SCROLL DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO JOIN GROUP PRESS SEL
USER SCROLLS TO ENTER TOKENS PRESS NEXT
USER FILL IN SCREEN INFORMATION - LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, PHONE # PROJECT ID, TOKEN PRESS SEND
PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO X ONE SERVER INCLUDING PHONE S/N AND EIN
NO REPLY RECEIVED = NO
LOOP
PROCESSING REQUEST DISPLAYED ON SCREEN INFO SENT
REPLY RECEIVED = YES
USER CONFIRMATION RECEIVED
USER ENDS APPLICATION
RUBICON SERVER AUTHENTICATES TOKEN AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT AND CREATED DATABASE ENTRY
X ONE SERVER DETERMINES TIME TO ADD USER AND CONTACT CARRIER SERVER TO ADD
X ONE SERVER INITIATES COMMUNICATION OVER INTERNET WITH AND LOGS ONTO CARRIER SERVER
X ONE SERVER ADDS USER TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
RECEIVED = NO
REPLY RECEIVED = YES
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR - INVALID TOKEN OR PHONE - TRY AGAIN
X ONE SERVER ADDS USER TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
X ONE SERVER SENDS CONFIRMATION TO USER PHONE AND LOGS OUT OF CARRIER SERVER
PRIOR TO THE START OF THIS SEQUENCE, THE USER HAS RECEIVED THE TOKEN INFORMATION NEEDED
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 32

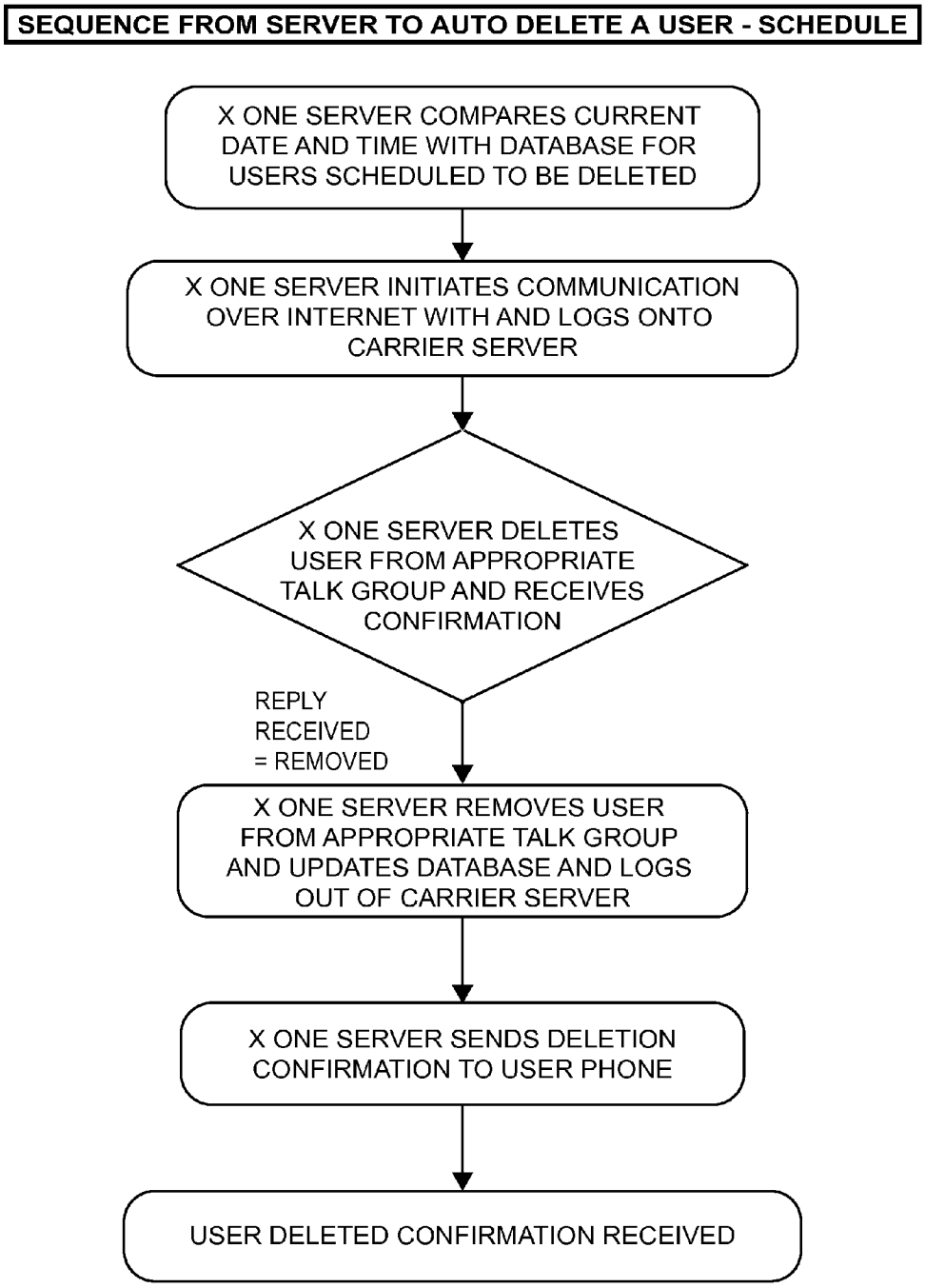

SEQUENCE FROM SERVER TO AUTO DELETE A USER - SCHEDULE
X ONE SERVER COMPARES CURRENT DATE AND TIME WITH DATABASE FOR USERS SCHEDULED TO BE DELETED
X ONE SERVER INITIATES COMMUNICATION OVER INTERNET WITH AND LOGS ONTO CARRIER SERVER
X ONE SERVER DELETES USER FROM APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
REPLY RECEIVED = REMOVED
X ONE SERVER REMOVES USER FROM APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND UPDATES DATABASE AND LOGS OUT OF CARRIER SERVER
X ONE SERVER SENDS DELETION CONFIRMATION TO USER PHONE
USER DELETED CONFIRMATION RECEIVED

FIG. 33

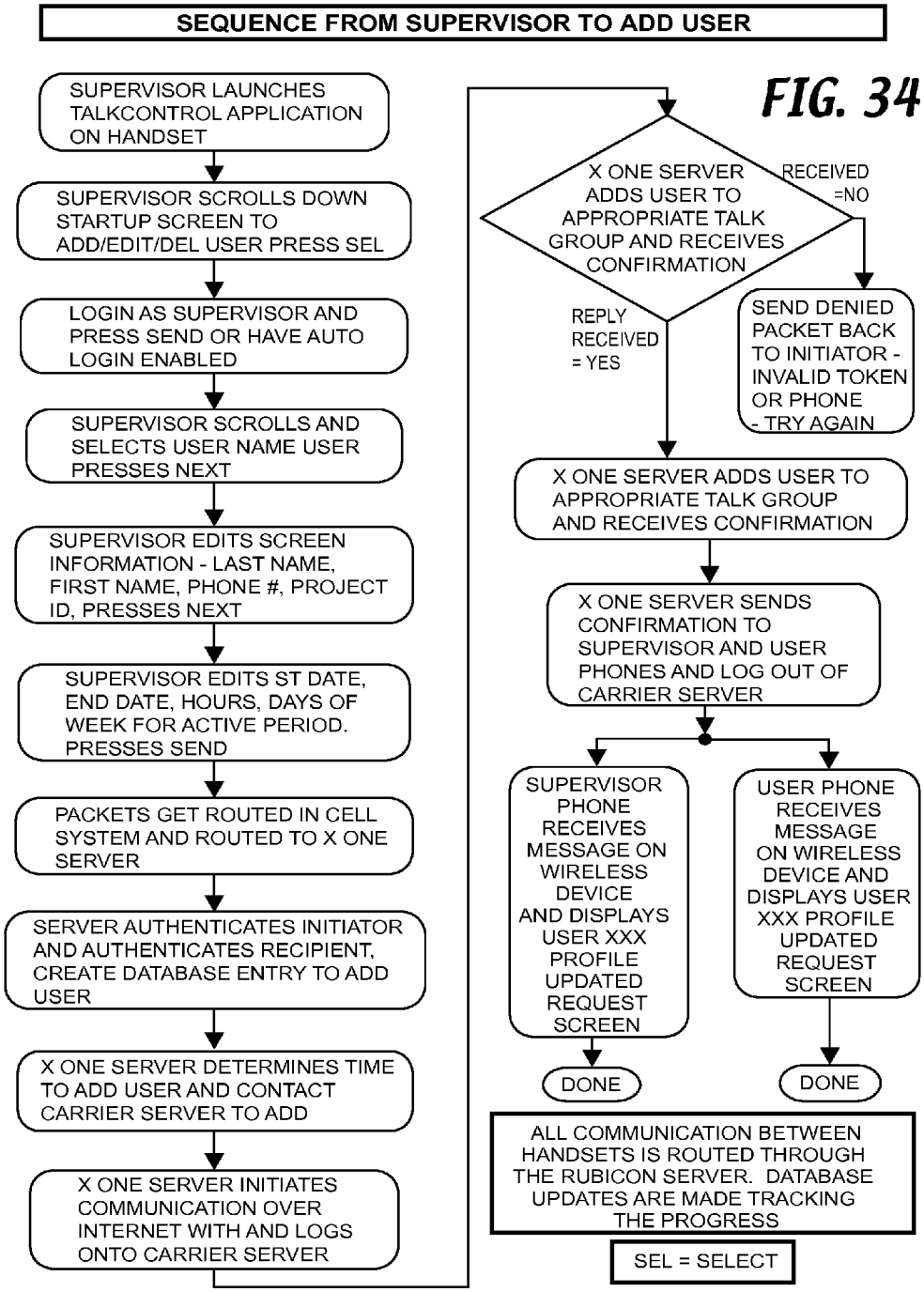

SEQUENCE FROM SUPERVISOR TO ADD USER
SUPERVISOR LAUNCHES TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO ADD/EDIT/DEL USER PRESS SEL
LOGIN AS SUPERVISOR AND PRESS SEND OR HAVE AUTO LOGIN ENABLED
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS AND SELECTS USER NAME USER PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR EDITS SCREEN INFORMATION - LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, PHONE #, PROJECT ID, PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR EDITS ST DATE, END DATE, HOURS, DAYS OF WEEK FOR ACTIVE PERIOD. PRESSES SEND
PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO X ONE SERVER
SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT, CREATE DATABASE ENTRY TO ADD USER
X ONE SERVER DETERMINES TIME TO ADD USER AND CONTACT CARRIER SERVER TO ADD
X ONE SERVER INITIATES COMMUNICATION OVER INTERNET WITH AND LOGS ONTO CARRIER SERVER
X ONE SERVER ADDS USER TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
RECEIVED =NO
REPLY RECEIVED = YES
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR - INVALID TOKEN OR PHONE - TRY AGAIN
X ONE SERVER ADDS USER TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
X ONE SERVER SENDS CONFIRMATION TO SUPERVISOR AND USER PHONES AND LOG OUT OF CARRIER SERVER
SUPERVISOR PHONE RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS USER XXX PROFILE UPDATED REQUEST SCREEN
USER PHONE RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS USER XXX PROFILE UPDATED REQUEST SCREEN
DONE
DONE
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 34

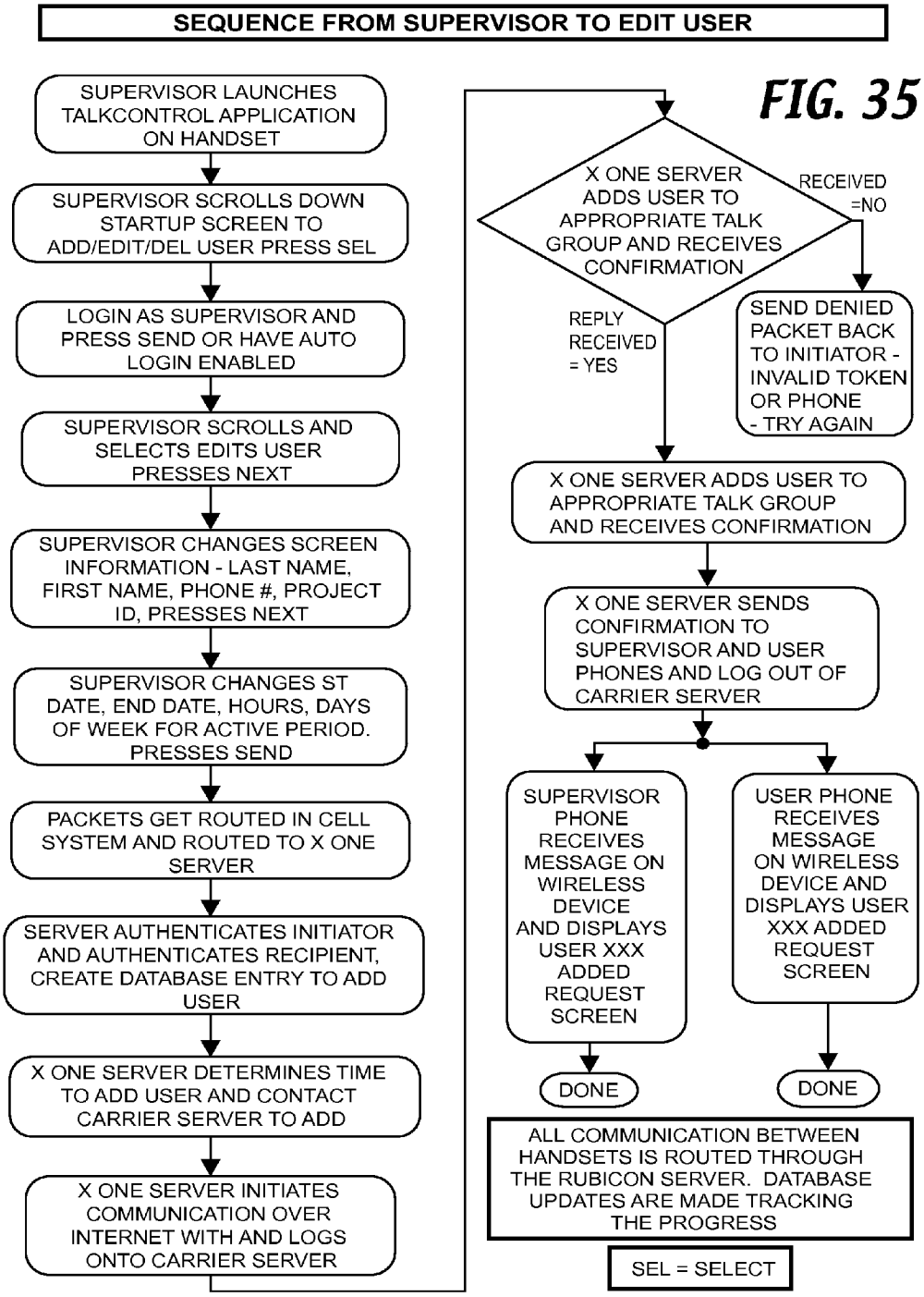

SEQUENCE FROM SUPERVISOR TO EDIT USER
SUPERVISOR LAUNCHES TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO ADD/EDIT/DEL USER PRESS SEL
LOGIN AS SUPERVISOR AND PRESS SEND OR HAVE AUTO LOGIN ENABLED
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS AND SELECTS EDITS USER PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR CHANGES SCREEN INFORMATION - LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, PHONE #, PROJECT ID, PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR CHANGES ST DATE, END DATE, HOURS, DAYS OF WEEK FOR ACTIVE PERIOD. PRESSES SEND
PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO X ONE SERVER
SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT, CREATE DATABASE ENTRY TO ADD USER
X ONE SERVER DETERMINES TIME TO ADD USER AND CONTACT CARRIER SERVER TO ADD
X ONE SERVER INITIATES COMMUNICATION OVER INTERNET WITH AND LOGS ONTO CARRIER SERVER
X ONE SERVER ADDS USER TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
RECEIVED =NO
REPLY RECEIVED = YES
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR - INVALID TOKEN OR PHONE - TRY AGAIN
X ONE SERVER ADDS USER TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
X ONE SERVER SENDS CONFIRMATION TO SUPERVISOR AND USER PHONES AND LOG OUT OF CARRIER SERVER
SUPERVISOR PHONE RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS USER XXX ADDED REQUEST SCREEN
USER PHONE RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS USER XXX ADDED REQUEST SCREEN
DONE
DONE
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 35

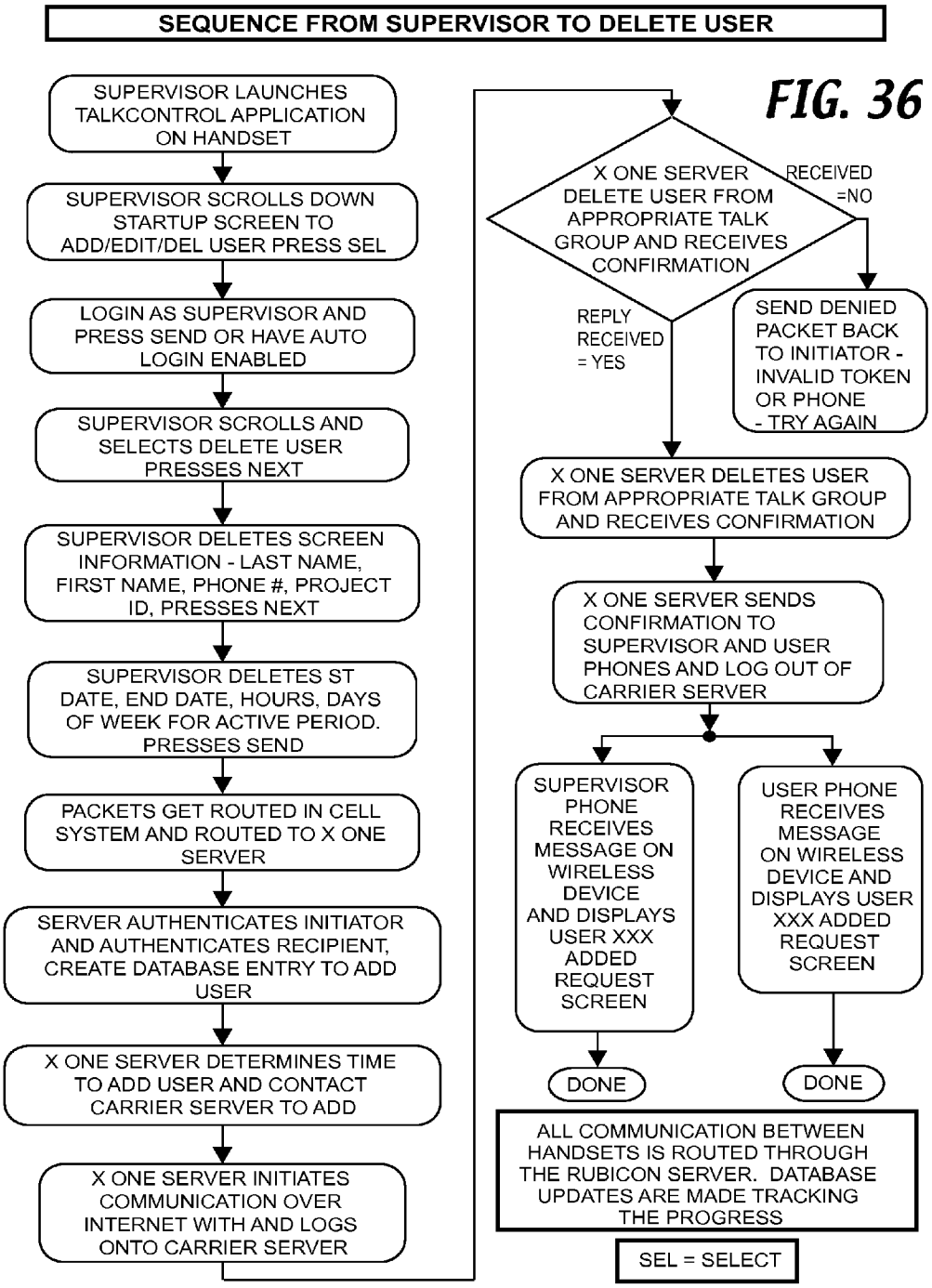

SEQUENCE FROM SUPERVISOR TO DELETE USER
SUPERVISOR LAUNCHES TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO ADD/EDIT/DEL USER PRESS SEL
LOGIN AS SUPERVISOR AND PRESS SEND OR HAVE AUTO LOGIN ENABLED
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS AND SELECTS DELETE USER PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR DELETES SCREEN INFORMATION - LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, PHONE #, PROJECT ID, PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR DELETES ST DATE, END DATE, HOURS, DAYS OF WEEK FOR ACTIVE PERIOD. PRESSES SEND
PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO X ONE SERVER
SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT, CREATE DATABASE ENTRY TO ADD USER
X ONE SERVER DETERMINES TIME TO ADD USER AND CONTACT CARRIER SERVER TO ADD
X ONE SERVER INITIATES COMMUNICATION OVER INTERNET WITH AND LOGS ONTO CARRIER SERVER
X ONE SERVER DELETE USER FROM APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
RECEIVED =NO
REPLY RECEIVED = YES
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR - INVALID TOKEN OR PHONE - TRY AGAIN
X ONE SERVER DELETES USER FROM APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
X ONE SERVER SENDS CONFIRMATION TO SUPERVISOR AND USER PHONES AND LOG OUT OF CARRIER SERVER
SUPERVISOR PHONE RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS USER XXX ADDED REQUEST SCREEN
USER PHONE RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS USER XXX ADDED REQUEST SCREEN
DONE
DONE
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 36

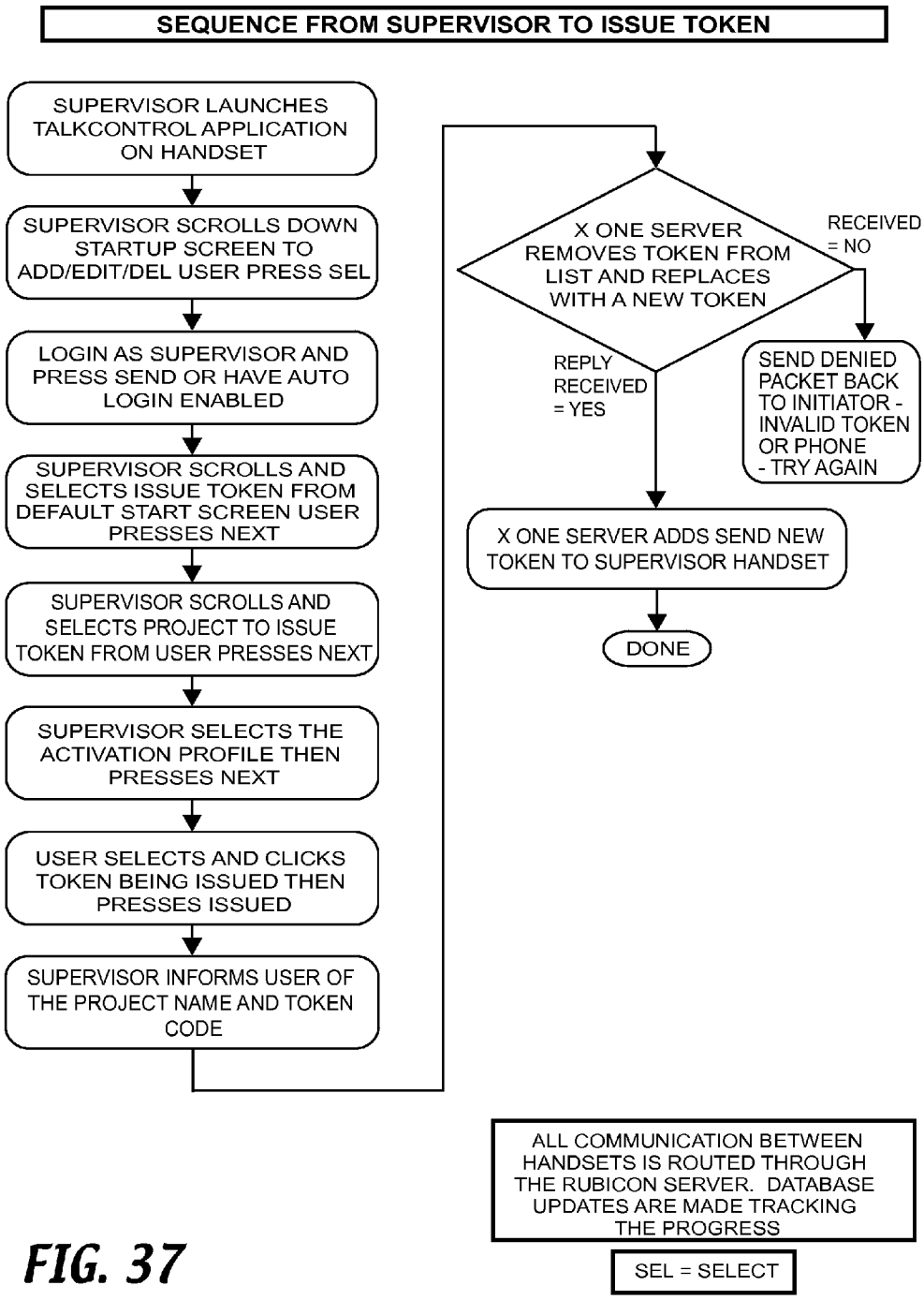

SEQUENCE FROM SUPERVISOR TO ISSUE TOKEN
SUPERVISOR LAUNCHES TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO ADD/EDIT/DEL USER PRESS SEL
LOGIN AS SUPERVISOR AND PRESS SEND OR HAVE AUTO LOGIN ENABLED
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS AND SELECTS ISSUE TOKEN FROM DEFAULT START SCREEN USER PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS AND SELECTS PROJECT TO ISSUE TOKEN FROM USER PRESSES NEXT
SUPERVISOR SELECTS THE ACTIVATION PROFILE THEN PRESSES NEXT
USER SELECTS AND CLICKS TOKEN BEING ISSUED THEN PRESSES ISSUED
SUPERVISOR INFORMS USER OF THE PROJECT NAME AND TOKEN CODE
X ONE SERVER REMOVES TOKEN FROM LIST AND REPLACES WITH A NEW TOKEN
RECEIVED = NO
REPLY RECEIVED = YES
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR - INVALID TOKEN OR PHONE - TRY AGAIN
X ONE SERVER ADDS SEND NEW TOKEN TO SUPERVISOR HANDSET
DONE
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 37

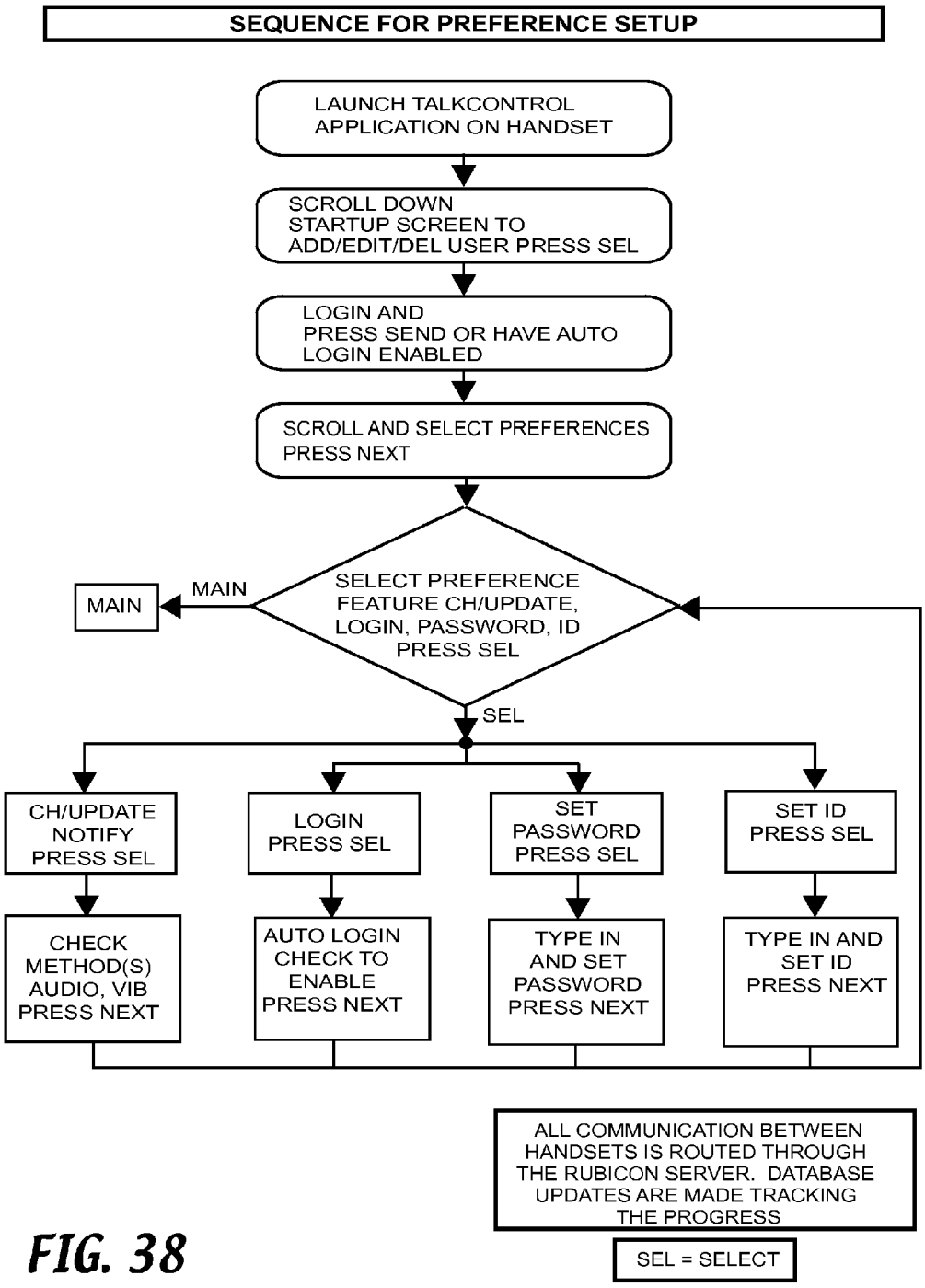

SEQUENCE FOR PREFERENCE SETUP
LAUNCH TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
SCROLL DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO ADD/EDIT/DEL USER PRESS SEL
LOGIN AND PRESS SEND OR HAVE AUTO LOGIN ENABLED
SCROLL AND SELECT PREFERENCES PRESS NEXT
SELECT PREFERENCE FEATURE CH/UPDATE, LOGIN, PASSWORD, ID PRESS SEL
MAIN
MAIN
SEL
CH/UPDATE NOTIFY PRESS SEL
LOGIN PRESS SEL
SET PASSWORD PRESS SEL
SET ID PRESS SEL
CHECK METHOD(S) AUDIO, VIB PRESS NEXT
AUTO LOGIN CHECK TO ENABLE PRESS NEXT
TYPE IN AND SET PASSWORD PRESS NEXT
TYPE IN AND SET ID PRESS NEXT
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 38

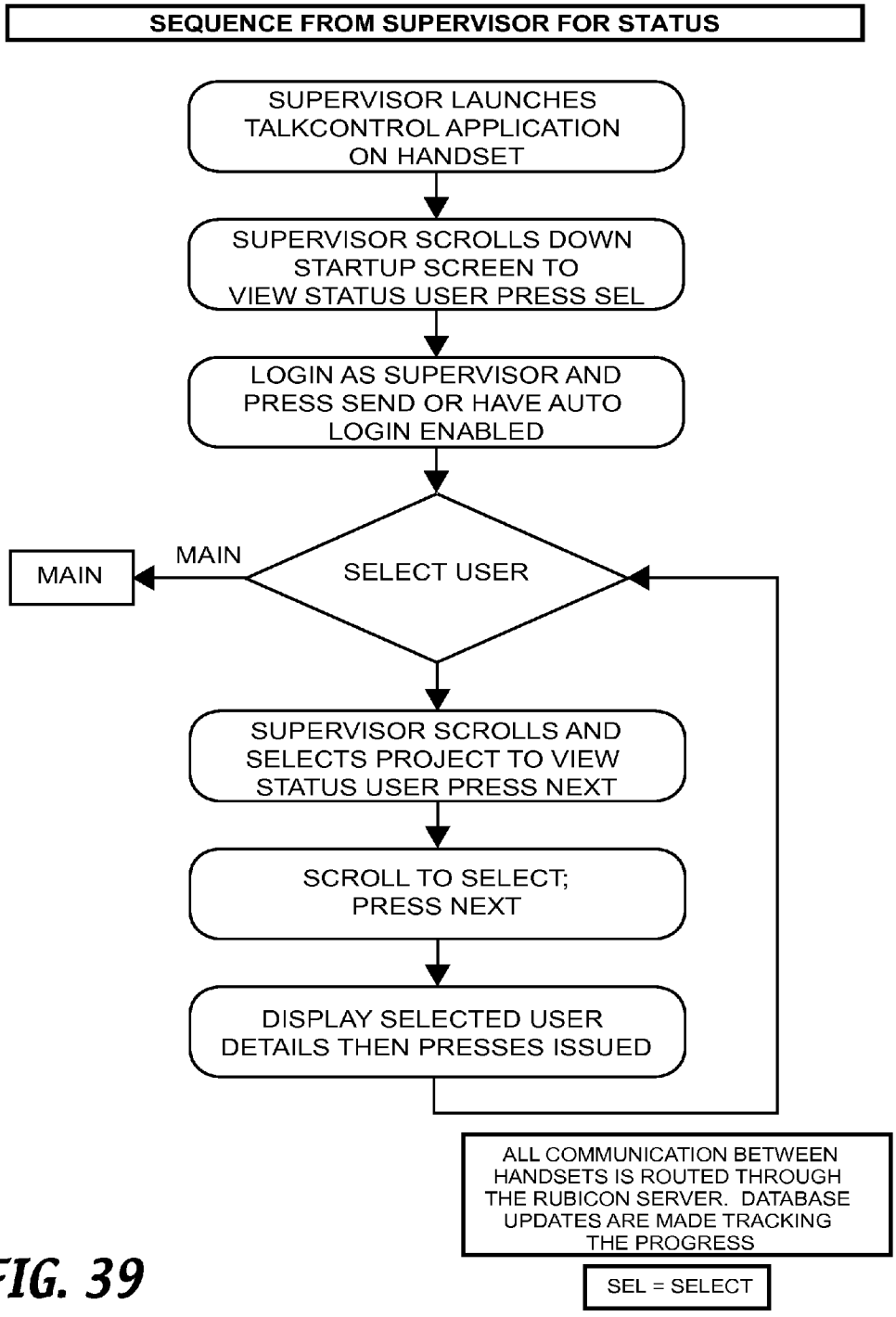

SEQUENCE FROM SUPERVISOR FOR STATUS
SUPERVISOR LAUNCHES TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO VIEW STATUS USER PRESS SEL
LOGIN AS SUPERVISOR AND PRESS SEND OR HAVE AUTO LOGIN ENABLED
SELECT USER
MAIN
MAIN
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS AND SELECTS PROJECT TO VIEW STATUS USER PRESS NEXT
SCROLL TO SELECT; PRESS NEXT
DISPLAY SELECTED USER DETAILS THEN PRESSES ISSUED
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 39

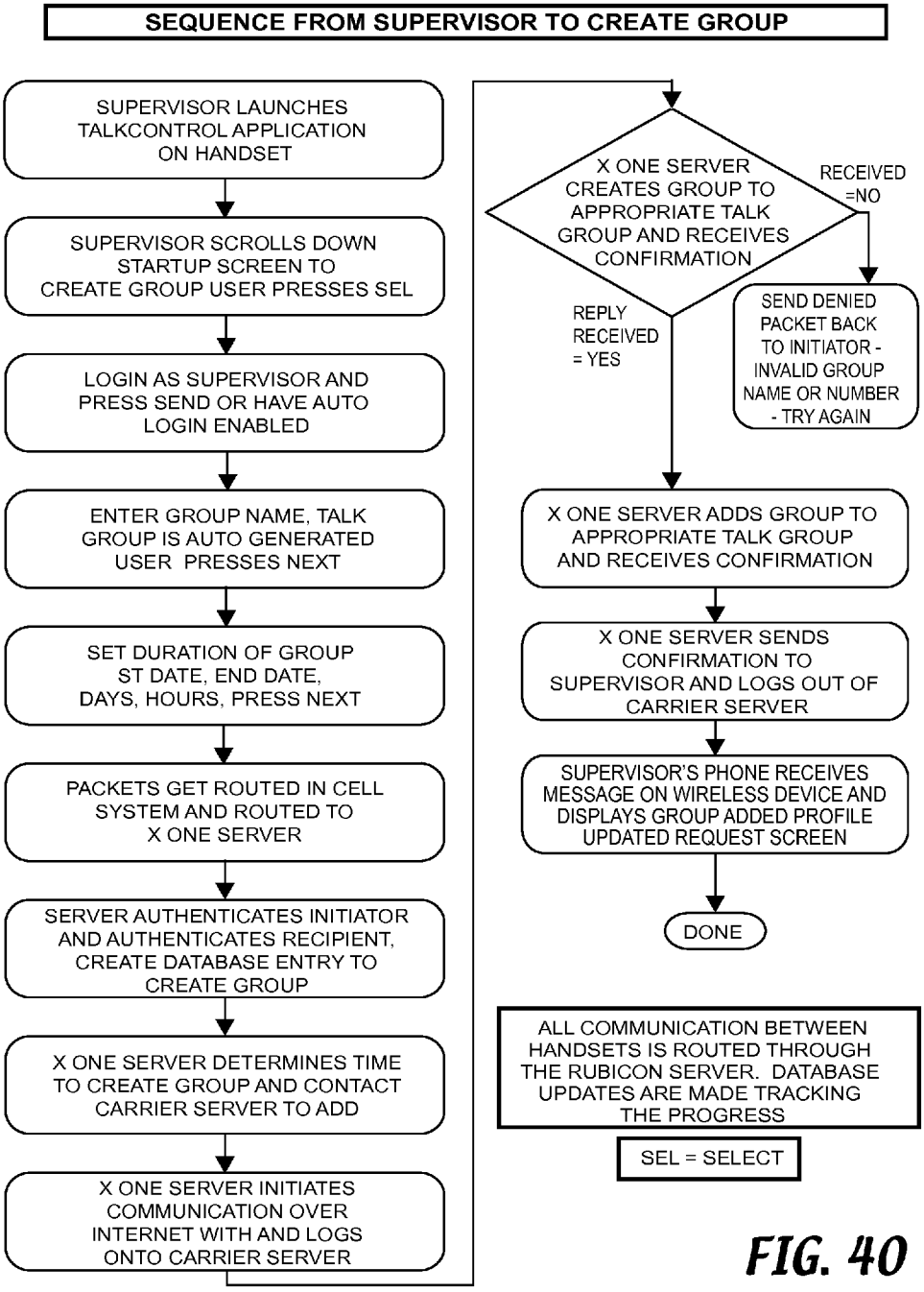

SEQUENCE FROM SUPERVISOR TO CREATE GROUP
SUPERVISOR LAUNCHES TALKCONTROL APPLICATION ON HANDSET
SUPERVISOR SCROLLS DOWN STARTUP SCREEN TO CREATE GROUP USER PRESSES SEL
LOGIN AS SUPERVISOR AND PRESS SEND OR HAVE AUTO LOGIN ENABLED
ENTER GROUP NAME, TALK GROUP IS AUTO GENERATED USER PRESSES NEXT
SET DURATION OF GROUP ST DATE, END DATE, DAYS, HOURS, PRESS NEXT
PACKETS GET ROUTED IN CELL SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO X ONE SERVER
SERVER AUTHENTICATES INITIATOR AND AUTHENTICATES RECIPIENT, CREATE DATABASE ENTRY TO CREATE GROUP
X ONE SERVER DETERMINES TIME TO CREATE GROUP AND CONTACT CARRIER SERVER TO ADD
X ONE SERVER INITIATES COMMUNICATION OVER INTERNET WITH AND LOGS ONTO CARRIER SERVER
X ONE SERVER CREATES GROUP TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
RECEIVED =NO
REPLY RECEIVED = YES
SEND DENIED PACKET BACK TO INITIATOR - INVALID GROUP NAME OR NUMBER - TRY AGAIN
X ONE SERVER ADDS GROUP TO APPROPRIATE TALK GROUP AND RECEIVES CONFIRMATION
X ONE SERVER SENDS CONFIRMATION TO SUPERVISOR AND LOGS OUT OF CARRIER SERVER
SUPERVISOR'S PHONE RECEIVES MESSAGE ON WIRELESS DEVICE AND DISPLAYS GROUP ADDED PROFILE UPDATED REQUEST SCREEN
DONE
ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HANDSETS IS ROUTED THROUGH THE RUBICON SERVER. DATABASE UPDATES ARE MADE TRACKING THE PROGRESS
SEL = SELECT

FIG. 40

LOCATION SHARING AND TRACKING USING MOBILE PHONES OR OTHER WIRELESS DEVICES

CLAIM OF PRIORITY

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/075,408, filed Mar. 11, 2008, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/099,362, filed Apr. 4, 2005 (now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 7,353,034. Each of these patent applications is entitled "LOCATION SHARING AND TRACKING USING MOBILE PHONES OR OTHER WIRELESS DEVICES." Priority is hereby claimed under 35 U.S.C. §120 or 365(c) to each application, and each application is incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF USE AND BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The cellular market in 2003 was around 150-160 million devices in the US and the number is growing at over 10% per year at least. Europe already has 320 million cell phone users, and the global market is over 1.4 billion devices.

Cell phone carriers are looking for opportunities to increase both revenue and profits by providing new services. For example, recently cell phones have been provided with browsers to allow surfing the internet from the phone. One of the needs businesses, families and individuals have is the need to know where their employees, children and friends are. No two way position information sharing technology currently exists as far as the applicant is aware.

The one way location sharing prior art includes On Star and the Mercedes Benz TeleAid services where, via GPS receivers and cellular phone capability built into a car, an aid center can track cars all over the world and speak with the occupants and sense when the cars airbags have deployed. Other commercial services allow parents to track the locations of their children in a one way location sharing manner. None of these services allow the occupants of the car to know where the aid center is or allows the children to know where their parents are.

Another need is for a system for use by motorists, hikers, pilots and boatmen to allow them to be able to contact rescuers and know the location of the rescuers as they come to the aid of the stranded person and to allow the rescuers to know the location of the victims they are trying to rescue. The need requires that cell phones have the capability to be reconfigured in the field to add an "instant buddy" to the list of people with whom location information is shared. The prior art kid tracking systems could not be reconfigured in the field to add new individuals with whom location information was to be shared.

Differences Over Kid Tracking Prior Art

In the prior art, one could buy phones that were set up at the manufacturer to enable parents to locate their children. One such service allows up to eight phones to be used and allows parents to monitor the locations of their kids. But these services do not allow the kids see the locations of their parents because the service is not set up to share location information between phones. In other words, it is a one way service with the kid's locations being sent to the parents phones for display but not vice versa. Further, there is no mechanism to add groups and members of groups, and there is no mechanism to set up "instant buddies" as that term is used below (temporary location sharing between phones on an ask and accept basis which automatically expires after a configurable interval terminates). The kid locator phones are set up at the factory and

nothing can be changed in the field by the users and they are always on and cannot be disabled.

It is useful to be able to share locations among multiple cell phones which have GPS locator ability. Such an ability would be useful for people in groups who have made plans to meet at specific locations at specific times. When one person is late, the others in the group would be able to ascertain the tardy person's location. To alleviate privacy concerns, it would be useful to be able to turn off location sharing or to program location sharing so that it turns itself on automatically at some date and time and turns itself off at some other programmable date and time. It would also be useful to have a map display on cell phones which are picture enabled and to plot the locations on the map of persons in a group who have their location sharing capability turned on.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention contemplates 2.5 GHz and 3 GHz Java enabled, web enabled (or similar) cell phones and Personal Digital Assistants or other web enabled wireless products with global positioning system (GPS) receivers and sufficiently large liquid crystal displays for the preferred embodiment. The phones must be web enabled to be able to send and receive TCP/IP or other protocol packets over the internet to the Buddy Watch server.

In some embodiments where push-to-talk enablement is implemented, GPS receivers are not necessary in the cell phones but they must be web enabled to be able to send and receive TCP/IP or other packets over the internet to the Buddy Watch server.

These phones and other wireless devices are programmed with software (programmed at the factory or downloaded from the assignee of the present invention) to have the user interface and functionality described herein to allow mutual tracking and optional position mapping displays of members of groups and of instant buddies coming to the rescue of stranded motorists, hikers, pilots and boatmen. These phones work with a Buddy Watch™ server coupled to the internet. The server is not limited to any specific language or technology nor is it limited to any specific wired or wireless solution or any particular transmission physical layer or protocol.

The teachings of the invention do not require development of new cell phone or PDA technology nor do they require development of new cellular communication infrastructure. The functionality implemented by the software of the invention utilizes existing platforms and infrastructure. In the preferred embodiment, the software of the invention is developed to JAVA specifications.

In its primary mode, the process of the invention only allows exchanging and mapping of position data with persons on a Buddy List™ programmed into a Buddy Watch™ (synonym for Buddy Tracker™) device (defined as any of the devices mentioned anywhere in the specification when programmed to operate in Buddy Watch mode or coupled to another device operating in Buddy Watch mode). The user must allow others on his Buddy Lists to "see" his location (location sharing may be turned off), and the user must request to see the location of others on his Buddy Lists to be able to have their positions reported and/or mapped. Position information exchanged via radio transmission on the cellular infrastructure is encrypted so that outsiders cannot see or use location information that is transmitted. A simple menu structure allows easy setup and management of Buddy Watch application programs. The keypad of the phone or PDA is used to enter information into the Buddy Watch enabled

device. Online help is available to setup and use the Buddy Tracker application program(s).

The teachings of the invention can also be integrated into other products and services such as autos with GPS based navigation systems. This would be done by expanding the navigation system to have a cellular transceiver capable of sending and receiving digital data including position data to the Buddy Tracker server. It could also be done by expanding the GPS navigation system product to have a USB or other interface port to couple the system to a cell phone or PDA of the type described above. This interface would allow the GPS navigation system to receive position data from the wireless digital data transceiver and map the position data on the GPS navigation system display of the auto. Handheld GPS navigation devices can also be expanded by integrating a cell phone therein or providing a port to interface to a cell phone to exchange position information with the Buddy Tracker server.

In a system employing the teachings of the invention, the users can change things on the fly in the field such as: adding groups and members; adding instant buddies, changing the size of the area in which their buddies can be tracked, enabling or disabling the location information sharing function without disabling the phone, etc.

Some of the benefits of the Buddy Tracker technology are that it allows businesses to easily identify which service persons are closest to the next job and to let personnel in the field know the positions of their co-workers and to share their location with their co-workers. Parents can keep track of where their kids are. Friends can keep track of where their buddies are and share their position with their buddies. Location information will be shared only so long as the phone is on and in an area where the device can receive a GPS signal and send the phone's coordinates out on the cellular network (and the location sharing capability is enabled).

Further, the cellular carriers do not have to invest in engineering or infrastructure to offer the Buddy Watch functionality. The software that implements the Buddy Watch functionality can be downloaded from the web or installed at the point of sale of a cell phone or PDA. Use and sale of an application that makes use of the on-board GPS capability of cell phones and PDAs built to comply with the E911 requirement allows the carriers to recoup some of the costs imposed upon them by the E911 requirement.

Enhancements to cellular phones in recent years such as the addition of cameras and web browsers have lost track of one of the basic reasons for cell phones in the first place—people want to communicate with and know where other people are. This is applicable to parental monitoring and increasing the efficiency of business and increasing the effectiveness of law enforcement. The Buddy Watch system also functions to decrease the load on the 911 system since not every situation requires the help of 911 authorities.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a screen shot of a typical opening screen which would be displayed on a cellphone with the BuddyTracker™ software enabled.

FIG. **2**A shows a block diagram of the Buddy Watch system.

FIG. **2**B illustrates a matrix or web of supervisorial relationships and Buddy Lists.

FIG. **2**C is a diagram of the start-up screen.

FIG. **2**D shows the Mapit page.

FIG. **2**E shows additions options for manual refresh, etc. which can be reached by scrolling down the Mapit page below the list of active users. FIG. **2**F is a screen of active users.

FIG. **3** represents a display in the user interface which shows individuals on the phone's Buddy List as well as a group of buddies which has been given the name Tennis Team.

FIG. **4** is a user interface display showing the result when the tennis team Buddy List entry is selected and the information that is displayed when one of the members of the tennis team is selected for display of location information.

FIG. **5** is a user interface display showing a map rendering with the location of a selected member of the tennis teach group displayed thereon.

FIG. **6** is a user interface display showing a map rendering with the location history of a selected member of the tennis team rendered thereon.

FIG. **7** is a screen shot of a display in a typical system employing the invention showing positions and status of members of a selected group.

FIG. **8** is a screen display showing what is displayed when Dean is selected and the Mapit command in box **48** is given by double clicking on the box or by any other means.

FIG. **9** is a screen shot of an instant buddy display after an instant buddy relationship has been set up.

FIG. **10** is a screen shot of a typical display in a system employing the teachings of the invention to establish an instant buddy ID in box **70**, and give the instant buddy a caller ID in box **72** (the instant buddy's caller ID or phone number is used by default).

FIG. **11** is a screen shot of the display which appears on at least the instant buddy's phone after a stranded motorist, pilot or hiker has contacted **911** and entered a caller ID and carrier for a proposed instant buddy.

FIG. **12** is a block diagram of a typical prior art cellular system infrastructure in which the method and apparatus of the invention work in a peer-to-peer embodiment.

FIG. **13**, comprised of FIGS. **13**A and **13**B, is a flowchart of the method of exchanging GPS position data among cell phones of a watch list.

FIG. **14**, comprised of FIGS. **14**A, **14**B and **14**C, is a flowchart of processing of an embodiment that implements several modes of operation.

FIG. **15** is a flowchart of the process of establishing an Instant Buddy Relationship.

FIG. **16** is a block diagram of a typical cellular system coupled by a gateway and a Wide Area Network such as the internet to a Buddy Watch server to provide the infrastructure of the invention.

FIGS. **17**A and B are a flowchart of the preferred Instant Buddy Setup process.

FIGS. **18** and **19** are diagrams of some of the user interface display screens involved in the Instant Buddy Setup process.

FIGS. **20**A and B are a flowchart of the process of enabling the personal bread crumbs mode and how it works.

FIG. **21** is a flowchart of another embodiment of a process to establish and use the personal bread crumbs mode.

FIG. **22** is a flowchart of the preferred embodiment for the instant buddy setup process.

FIG. **23** is a flowchart of another embodiment of a process to receive buddy location update requests and process them.

FIG. **24** is a diagram of the default start screen and some of the other user interface screens that the user can navigate to from the start screen.

FIG. **25** is a help screen showing how navigation to a view new alarms screen can be accomplished.

FIG. **26** shows the tree structure of a plurality of other screens which can be used to add target locations, annotate the target locations with text, voice or photo notes, add a text message, give commands to take a picture or find a picture file, record a voice message to be appended to the target, request position updates for all active buddies, map the positions of all active buddies or select particular buddies for mapping or requesting a position update.

FIG. **27** shows a number of screens which can be displayed to map the position of a selected user with history and give information about the user as well as send short text messages, record and send voice messages, photos, Instant Messenger links, target positions, etc.

FIGS. **28**A and **28**B show user interface screens created by Buddy Tracker software to create settings such as bread crumbs on or off, security codes for personal bread crumbs tracking and verification that a user is OK, set checkup timeout intervals, establish phone numbers and email addresses of other users to call in case of emergency in personal bread crumbs mode, add, change or delete group names, set the Mapit screen radius, refresh rate and update setting, refresh time, delta position change for refresh.

FIG. **29** shows the user interface screens to create a new buddy and showing the communication paths and accept protocol to do this.

FIG. **30** is a diagram of the user interface screens for defining, deleting and using map rooms for closed proximity groups, open proximity groups, etc. For closed proximity group map rooms, listed users can set their preferences to automatically enter or be alerted that they are in the Zone and manually decide to enter.

FIG. **31** is a block diagram of the system for TalkControl to simplify cell phone walkie-talkie operations.

FIG. **32** is a flow diagram of a process a user of a walkie-talkie enabled phone can initiate to join a talk group to enable subsequent walkie-talkie operations.

FIG. **33** is a flowchart of the process the Rubicon server carries out to automatically delete a user.

FIG. **34** is a flowchart of the process the Rubicon server carries out to allow a supervisor to add a user.

FIG. **35** is a flowchart of the process for a supervisor to edit a user in a talk group.

FIG. **36** is a flowchart of a process for a supervisor to delete a user from a talk group.

FIG. **37** is a flowchart of a process for a supervisor to issue a token.

FIG. **38** is a flowchart for the process of setting up preferences.

FIG. **39** is a flowchart of the process to allow a supervisor to request status.

FIG. **40** is a process flowchart of the process for a supervisor to create a group.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED AND ALTERNATIVE EMBODIMENTS

FIG. **1** is a screen shot of a typical opening screen which would be displayed on a cellphone with the Buddy Tracker™ software enabled on the phone. FIG. **2**A is a block diagram of the Buddy Watch system. A Buddy Watch or Rubicon server communicates with wireless devices **2** through **6** via the internet **9** and wireless carrier systems **7** and **8**. In the claims, the Buddy Tracker software is called the GPS position data sharing software application and it is resident on each of wireless devices **2** through **6**. Generally, communication between the handsets and the Rubicon (Buddy Watch) server occurs as follows. Each handset communicates data packets through its local cellular carrier network via TCP/IP compliant data packets encapsulated in cell system packets. The carrier network tower receives the packets and strips off the cellular encapsulation and forwards the TCP/IP packet to an appropriate gateway connected to the internet **9**. Routers in the internet route the packet to its destination, generally the Buddy Watch server **1**. The receiving server validates the content of the IP packet to authenticate the sender as a registered Rubicon user and to verify that the sending phone EIN matches the phone EIN stored in the server. Once authenticated, the packet content is processed by the server. A response to the request in the packet is prepared using information from a database maintained by the Rubicon server and any associated map needed for the response is requested from a map server. The complete response is compiled, including any data needed to render a map on the recipient wireless device display and packetized into a TCP/IP packet and sent back to the originator of the request via internet routers and carrier gateways that couple the wireless carrier systems to the internet. The gateway of the carrier identifies the correct tower for the cell in which the recipient's phone is currently resident and the packet is encapsulated in a cell system packet and forwarded to the appropriate tower where it is transmitted wirelessly to the cell phone or other wireless device of the recipient. The wireless device then recovers the data in the TCP/IP packet and the port address in the TCP/IP packet header causes the packet to be routed to the Buddy Watch software where it is processed.

FIG. **2**C is a diagram of the start-up screen. On startup, each handset starts its GPS sampler and the Buddy Watch application program. If Main is pressed, the user is taken to the Nextel default page (or whatever other carrier is being used). If Mapit is selected, the user is taken to the Mapit page shown in FIG. **2**D. FIG. **2**D shows the Mapit page where the positions of active users within the radius set up in the preferences of the center point XXX within radius YYY is shown. Scrolling down the Mapit page below the map is the list of active users including those outside the radius. FIG. **2**E shows additional options for manual refresh, etc. which can be reached by scrolling down the Mapit page below the list of active users. FIG. **2**F is a screen of active users. Color is used to highlight items. Scrolling to a user and pressing OK gives two options: re-centering the map on the user and displaying details of that user.

The Buddy Tracker software creates the displays such as that shown in FIG. **1** and other user interface displayed discussed elsewhere herein. FIG. **24** is a diagram of the default start screen and some of the other user interface screens that the user can navigate to from the start screen. This is a help/emergency screen **15** which has a next command **19** which can be selected to take the user to the 911 screen **17** which can be used to take the user to a screen **21** wherein the user can select the type of help requested. FIG. **25** is the help screen and shows how navigation to view a new alarms screen can be accomplished. FIG. **26** shows the tree structure of a plurality of other screens which can be used to add target locations, annotate the target locations with text, voice or photo notes, add a text message, give commands to take a picture or find a picture file, record a voice message to be appended to the target, request position updates for all active buddies, map the positions of all active buddies or select particular buddies for mapping or requesting a position update. FIG. **27** shows a number of screens which can be displayed to map the position of a selected user with history and give information about the user as well as send short text messages, record and send voice messages, photos, Instant Messenger links, target positions, etc. FIGS. **28**A and **28**B show user interface screens

created by Buddy Tracker software to create settings such as turning bread crumbs on or off, security codes for personal bread crumbs tracking and verification that a user is OK, set checkup timeout intervals, establish phone numbers and email addresses of other users to call in case of emergency in personal bread crumbs mode, add, change or delete group names, set the Mapit screen radius, refresh rate and update setting, refresh time, delta position change for refresh. FIG. **29** shows the user interface screens to create a new buddy and shows the communication paths and accept protocol to do this. FIG. **29**, is discussed more below, and is a representation of the screens and protocols to initiate and accept an instant buddy relationship. FIG. **30** is a diagram of the user interface screens for defining, deleting and using map rooms for closed proximity groups, open proximity groups, etc. For closed proximity group map rooms, listed users can set their preferences to automatically enter or be alerted that they are in the Zone and manually decide to enter. For Open Proximity Group Map Rooms, anyone can join by opting in from their phone or from a sponsor's website. Upon entry, they can view and be viewed by all other members in the map room. Proximity rooms are useful to find and be found by friends attending an event.

In FIG. **1**, area **10** discloses that the Buddy Tracker location sharing application software is active and is sharing the location of the phone with other members of a designated group. Area **12** indicates that parental status is active which means that the employer of the employee carrying the phone or the parent of the kid carrying the phone can see the location of the employee or kid if the phone is on. When parental status is active, the supervisory function cannot be turned off or evaded. This supervisory location sharing can be hierarchical such that an employer can see the location of all its employees, and each of the employees can be set up as supervisor of their children such that the employees can see the locations of their children, but the employer of each employee cannot see the locations of the children of each employee. The supervisorial relationships can be set up to define a matrix or web of Buddy List and supervisorial relationships, such as is illustrated in FIG. **2**B.

In FIG. **2**B, phone A has phones C and D on its Buddy List and is set up as the supervisor of those two phones. Phone B has phones A, G, F and E on its Buddy List and is set up as the supervisor of those phones. Phone H has phones E, J and I on its Buddy List and is set up to supervise those. Phone K has phone I on its Buddy List and is set up to supervise phone I.

Each of the phones in FIGS. **2**A and B is coupled to the cellular carrier infrastructure in a conventional manner and can send phone calls or short text messages or email messages to any other phone including the cell phones represented by lettered circles in FIG. **2**B. FIG. **12** is a block diagram of a typical prior art cellular system infrastructure in which the teachings of the invention in a peer-to-peer embodiment can be practiced. An area of the country is divided into several cells represented by circles such as **93** and **95**. Inside each cell is transceiver tower, represented by blocks **94** and **96** which carries out time division multiple access or code division multiple access digital radio communications with cell phones in its cell. The cell phones or PDAs are represented by autos **98** and **100**. Data recovered from the cell phone transmissions is transmitted to a central switching system **102** by data paths such as **104** and **106**. The central switching system **102** is coupled to a public service telephone network **108**.

Transmissions from one cell phone to another take place via the towers such as **94** and **96** and the central switching system **102**. For example, suppose cell phone **98** wants to send its GPS location data to cell phone **100** and cell phone **100** wants to send its GPS location data to cell phone **98**. The system of the invention uses some communication protocol such as XML, modified short text messages or other methods to send GPS location information to all cell phones on a Watch list. XML is a slimmed down version of SGML and enables Web authors to create their own tags so that they can more accurately capture the structure of their data. Because this structure can be read by SML-compliant browsers, the information encoded in these tags can be made available to programs such as Java applets or it can be displayed by formatting the XML tags with a style sheet.

In the preferred embodiment, the wireless devices in a group which has location tracking turned on periodically send their GPS position data to all the other members in the group. The process for each wireless device to send its position data to any other wireless device in the group is as shown in FIGS. **13**A and **13**B. Basically, FIG. **13** is a flow chart of the process of two or more cell phones exchanging encrypted GPS position data. FIG. **23**, discussed below, is a flowchart of another embodiment of a process to receive and process Buddy location update requests. The process of FIG. **13** starts at step **110** with a request for a position update. In the preferred embodiment, this happens when a user of a Buddy Tracker phone uses his phone to make a request for a location update. In other embodiments, location updates can be requested automatically and periodically by the Buddy Tracker software on a device that is reporting its position. In other embodiments, a position update can be automatically generated by a device which is reporting its position to other members of a group whenever the position of the device has changed from its last reported position by a programmable amount. The requested position update may be sent to everybody on a selected Buddy List or just a single person's wireless device. In some embodiments, the position update is sent to some subset of persons on a selected Buddy List. Step **112** represents the process of looking up the addresses for all people on the selected Buddy List, a watch list, or just a selected individual or a subset of individuals from a watch list, as the case may be. Some embodiments may be limited to position updates on entire Buddy Lists.

Step **114** represents the process of reading the GPS position data from the built in GPS receiver of the phone (or the GPS receiver of the navigation system) and encrypting the position data.

In step **116**, cell phone **98** puts its encrypted GPS location data into a message according to the chosen communication protocol (assume short text message—SMS for short) and addresses the message packets to the one or more phones of the selected persons with which position information is to be shared.

In step **118**, the SMS message packets are transmitted to tower **94** using whatever physical layer protocol the cellular system uses such as TDMA or CDMA. The header of the SMS packets contains data indicating the payload data is to be sent to the Buddy Watch software of a particular cell phone and not to the inbox of the phone's SMS software. The payload data of these packets is the encrypted GPS position data. The physical layer protocol typically involves the following steps. First, the packets are disassembled into groups of bits of some predetermined size called codewords the size of which depends upon the particular configuration of the forward error correction software. The codewords are then interleaved to help defeat burst errors. Each codeword can then be encoded with error detection and correction bits such as by using Reed Solomon encoding. The codewords are then broken down into groups of bits called constellation points. The number of bits in each group depends upon the type of modu-

lation scheme in use. In some embodiments, the groups of bits are then further encoded in a Trellis encoder.

The encrypted GPS position data packets would be addressed such that they would be routed in the cellular system to all the other wireless devices using the Buddy Tracker software which requested a position update. This is done by routing the packets to the cell transceivers in the cells in which the wireless devices which require updates are currently registered, as represented by step **120**. For example, if cell phone **100** in FIG. **12** is on the Watch list or is being automatically updated or has requested a position update manually, it will have transmitted a packet to transceiver **96** indicating it needs a position update and, when the wireless device entered cell **95**, it will have exchanged packets with transceiver **96** to achieve synchronization with transceiver **96** and to register in cell **95**. Each wireless device that is registered in a cell will have done this, and the transceivers in each cell will communicate with the central switching system **102** to indicate which wireless devices are registered in their cells. Therefore, the routers in central switching system **102** will know which wireless devices are registered in each cell and will know which wireless devices are to receive position updates. Step **120** represents the process of receiving the signals from each wireless device that are modulated with constellation points that contain the data of packets that contain GPS positions, recovering the data from the constellation points and doing error detection and correction and recovering the GPS position data packets. These packets are then routed to the central switching system which uses the destination addresses in the packets and its routing tables to route them to the transceivers in whatever cell or cells the wireless devices that require position updates are registered. There, the packets are disassembled, encoded with error correction and detection data, and assembled into symbols or constellation points in whatever type modulation (QAM, QPSK, etc.) is being used and transmitted to the wireless device. This happens for every wireless device on a watch list or which has requested a position update.

At each wireless device which receives the signals modulated with the constellation points bearing the GPS position data, the data of each packet is recovered and the packet is reassembled, as symbolized by step **122**. The header data of the packet (the port number in the case of TCP/IP packets) causes the wireless device to pass the packet to the Buddy Tracker software which is monitoring a particular port, step **124**. When a packet is passed to that port (or just the payload data thereof), the payload data is decrypted and the position data recovered, step **126**. Step **126** also represents the process of reading the header data of the incoming packets and determining which other member of a buddy group sent the position update so that the position information for the proper member of the Buddy Group is displayed. The position data is then used to display the position of the other party in the group who sent the packet, and, if the user gives the "Mapit" command, the position data will be converted to a waypoint on a displayed map so as to graphically display the position of the wireless device which sent the packet.

Step **128** represents the process of the device which received the position update encrypting its own GPS position into short message or email packets addressed to the other members of a Buddy Watch group or to a single other wireless device. These packets are then sent to all the other wireless devices by the same process described in steps **116**, **118**, **120**, **122** and **124** of FIGS. **13**A and **13**B, as represented by step **130**.

FIG. **23** is a flowchart of another embodiment of a process to receive buddy location update requests and process them. Step **220** represents requesting a buddy location update. Addresses of all persons on the buddy list or just a selected buddy are located in step **222**. Message packets are generated in **224** addressed to the selected Buddy List or individuals, and encrypted position data is put in them. A request is sent—**226**, and these packets get routed to the Rubicon server—**228**. The initiator and recipient are authenticated—**230**, and the packets are forwarded to the recipients via the cell system. The cell system forwards the packets to whatever cell each recipient is in—**232**. The packet arrives and causes a GPS position request to be made in each wireless device—**234**. The device captures its current GPS position, and encrypts it and packetizes the GPS position in the payload portion of a packet addressed to the Rubicon server with information as to the requestor in some embodiments. The packet is then sent with a timestamp to the Rubicon server for forwarding to the requesting Buddy—**238** and **240**. The Rubicon server authenticates the initiator and the recipient and forwards the packet to the initiator via the cell system—**242**. The cell system forwards the packet to the cell where the initiator recipient is located—**244**. The initiators cell phone receives the packet, and recovers the timestamp—**246**, and reads the packet header and port number of the GPS information and uses the port number to route the packet to the Buddy Tracker software—**248**. The Buddy Tracker application program on the initiator's cell phone receives and decrypts the GPS information from the packet, displays the position of the Buddy, and uses information in the header to determine which other Buddies sent position updates—**250**. The wireless device of the initiator responds to the position update of each Buddy by sending a reply packet with the encrypted position of the initiator—**252**. Each requested Buddy device updates the Rubicon server and the wireless device of the requesting buddy with its position—**254**.

Out of Coverage Update Response

In some embodiments, when a wireless device requests an update from another wireless device, and the other wireless device is out of cellular coverage, a timeout occurs. When a timeout occurs without receiving a position update, the wireless device expecting the update changes its display to yellow or some other color for the wireless device which is out of coverage. The Buddy Watch system only works when the phone is on and in a cellular coverage area.

Buddy Watch Modes

FIG. **14**, comprised of FIGS. **14**A, **14**B and **14**C is a flowchart of processing of an embodiment that implements the several modes described below. The steps that are numbered with like numbers to steps in FIG. **13** represent the same functionality.

1) Disable: The Buddy Watch application can be disabled by the user. When disabled, the wireless device does not share its GPS position data with any other wireless device so no other buddy can see your position. There is an exception for the parental monitoring function. When parental monitoring is turned on, as symbolized by line **111** in FIG. **14**A, the wireless device always shares its GPS position and cannot be disabled. The disable functionality is represented by test **113** in FIG. **14**A which determines when a position update is requested whether the Buddy Watch function has been turned off. If so, processing proceeds to test **115** which determines if parental monitoring is turned on. If not, processing proceeds back to step **110** along line **117** and GPS position sharing does not happen. If the Buddy Watch function has not been disabled, processing proceeds to step **112** to look up the addresses of the wireless devices to which the position update is to be sent. When the Buddy Watch application is disabled and it has been operating and parental monitoring is not

turned on, a final position update is sent is sent to those wireless devices on the current Watch List (the wireless devices which are active and monitoring each other's positions).

2. Enable: This is the normal mode of operation. Buddies can be added or deleted from the Watch List at any time. Any wireless device that is operating and on the Watch List can find the location of any other device on the Watch List by issuing a position update request. If a buddy is removed from a Buddy List, he or she is not able to receive position updates. Multiple lists can be joined to form a group.

3. Supervisor—Parental/Corporate Code: In this mode, as long as the wireless device of the worker or child is on, the supervisor will be able to monitor position by GPS position updates. The worker or child will not be able to disable the Buddy Watch feature nor remove the parent or supervisor from the Watch List. Only the supervisor or parent will have the necessary password to remove himself from a Buddy List or watch list.

4. Buddy Lists: This is the normal mode of operation. Buddies can be added or deleted from a list at any time. If a buddy is off a Buddy List, he cannot receive position updates from any other wireless device on the list. Multiple Buddy Lists can be joined into a group and entire groups may be enabled and disabled. Workgroup lists are lists of buddies which need to be aware of the location of their coworkers during working hours but not after. Buddy Lists or Buddy Groups are a means to have a single icon, folder or some similar graphic user interface (GUI) mechanism to represent a list of people and enables single commands to turn on or turn off tracking of a group of people. If a folder is used for each Buddy Group, a drop down list showing the specific names and locations of each person on the list can be displayed when the folder or icon representing the group is selected. If an icon is used, the Buddies would be grouped in and shown on the phone display. Groups receive a color on the GUI and the members of the group are connected by a translucent shaped outline encompassing all the points representing positions on the Mapit display. If the group is spread too far apart to be shown on a single Mapit display, then the shaped outline for the group is not shown and on the specific color coded Buddy positions that can be shown are shown. If the Mapit display is zoomed out, the translucent group outline returns when all members of the group can be shown on a single screen. Buddies that are in multiple groups are colored a non group color or the color of any of the displayed groups. If groups overlay and when Buddies that are in two active groups are shown, the translucent outline shall overlap as needed, and only cover Buddies that exist in both lists.

5. Instant Buddies: Instant Buddies can be created when a call is placed between two cell phones, phone enabled PDAs or other wireless Buddy Watch enabled devices. FIG. **15** is a flowchart of the process of establishing an Instant Buddy Relationship. The first step is **132** where the wireless device places or receives a call from a Buddy Watch enabled wireless device to or from another Buddy Watch enabled wireless device. The two users such as a stranded motorist and a tow truck driver discuss the situation and decide to establish an Instant Buddy relationship. After the call is established, and the two agree to allow it, the two wireless device users can click on the Instant Buddy menu choice in the Buddy Watch menu, as symbolized by step **134**. The wireless devices then each display an Instant Buddy Setup screen like that shown in FIG. **11** (step **136**) and fill in the appropriate data (fields **84**, **88** and **86**) in step **138**. Both users then indicate their acceptance (field **92** or deny the relationship (field **90**), or in some embodiments, only the recipient of the call needs to accept or deny the relationship. Once the Instant Buddy relationship is accepted, the two wireless devices start exchanging position data (step **140**). After 24 hours, or some other time set in the Instant Buddy preference menu (timeout checked in step **142**), Instant Buddies are discarded (step **144**). The Instant Buddy preference menu allows the time period for the Instant Buddy relationship to be set to something other than the default value of 24 hours.

Preferred Instant Buddy Setup Process

FIG. **16** is a block diagram of a typical cellular system coupled by a gateway and a Wide Area Network such as the internet to a Buddy Watch server to provide the infrastructure of the invention. The cellular system shown in FIG. **16** is typical and has the same structure and operation as the cellular system of FIG. **12**. What is new is the connection between the central switching system and a Buddy Watch server **146** through gateway **148**. The purpose of this will be made clear in the following discussion of the preferred Instant Buddy setup process.

Buddy Watch Server Functions

The Buddy Watch server's main function is to serve maps to the cell phones registered in the Buddy Watch system and implement GPS position data exchanges between itself and the phones on a buddy list to enable members of a buddy list to view the locations of other members of the list. In some embodiments, the Buddy Watch server also downloads application software as needed to phones registered in the system as the phones send packets to the Buddy Watch server indicating a particular command has been given which requires an application program on the phone which is not present.

In the preferred embodiment, the Buddy Watch server runs all the application programs on the server and just sends pages to be displayed on the phone to solicit the user to enter data needed to implement a function.

If the phones had as much memory as the Personal Digital Assistants, the application programs could be loaded and run on the phones themselves.

Other functions of the Buddy Watch server are: setup of user profiles, billing and database access and maintenance.

Purchase/Payment Activate Deactivate Key

The functions of the Buddy Watch server will be made clear in discussions which follow. But one of its functions will be to manage activate and deactivate codes. The Buddy Watch application will be a service which a cellular carrier offers on a subscription basis. When a subscriber buys a Buddy Watch enabled phone, he will be issued an activation code and the Buddy Watch server will also be given the activation code. This activation code will be kept in active status as long as the subscriber has paid for the service. Subsequent communications of packet data between the Buddy Watch server and the phone such as downstream position updates of positions of buddies on a Buddy List, receipt of phone position for use in updating other buddies on a Buddy List, etc. will only be enabled as long as the activation code is in active status. When the subscriber stops paying for the service, the activation code will be changed to a deactivation code status, and subsequent communication between the phone and the Buddy Watch server will be impossible. The Buddy Watch server implements this functionality by checking the activation code status each time before communication with a phone is carried out.

The Buddy Watch application is downloaded via the internet for subscribers who do not already have it on their phones. The customer receives an activate code to key into the phone, or an activation application on the Buddy Watch server receives confirmation of the purchase and automatically sends the activate code to the phone/Personal Digital Assis-

tant and receives back a confirmation. Each month, payment for the service is required. Failure to make the payment results in an application receiving a request to deactivate the Buddy Watch application on the phone/PDA. A deactivate code is sent and a response is received back confirming the phone application has been deactivated. Further attempts to use the application are met with a simple display indicating the service subscription has expired.

The protocol to activate and deactivate the Buddy Watch application is secure in the preferred embodiment.

FIGS. **17**A and B are a flowchart of one embodiment for an Instant Buddy Setup process. FIGS. **18** and **19** are diagrams of some of the user interface display screens involved in the Instant Buddy Setup process. All three figures will be referred to in the following discussion. In the preferred embodiment, the Instant Buddy relationship is set up in the following manner.

1) An initiator selects the Instant Buddy menu choice options in step **150**. This is done by selecting menu option **151** of screen **153** in FIG. **18**. This causes a transition to display screen **155** on the initiator's device where the user selects menu option **157**. This causes a transition to screen **159** on FIG. **19** which is the Instant Buddy setup screen. This screen shows the initiator's phone number, Instant Buddy ID and Screen ID in auto filled fields **161**, **163** and **165**, respectively (step **152**). There is also a timeout field **167** which the initiator can set to some time if the default time of midnight is not acceptable (step **154**). After filling in the timeout value, the Initiator clicks Next in field **169**.

2) Instant Buddy request packets are generated and sent to the cell transceiver of whatever cell the wireless device of the initiator is registered. These packets contain data which identifies the initiator and the recipient (proposed Instant Buddy) and are addressed to the IP address of the Buddy Watch server **146** in FIG. **16**. The packets are recovered by the cell transceiver, sent to the central switching system **102** and routed from there to gateway **148** where they are routed over wide area network **147** to the Buddy Watch server (step **156**).

3) Buddy Watch server authenticates the initiator and the recipient from data in the packet as a Buddy Watch subscribers. If either is not a Buddy Watch subscriber, the server blocks the transaction by not forwarding the packets to the recipient. Assuming both are subscribers, the server forwards the Instant Buddy request packets to the recipient's wireless device and these packets get routed in the cell system (step **160**) via the gateway, central switching system and cell transceiver of the cell in which the recipient's wireless device is registered.

4) The proposed Instant Buddy's wireless device receives the packets and displays an Instant Buddy Request screen (step **164**) like that shown at **171** in FIG. **19** (step **162**). This screen shows the phone number, Instant Buddy ID and Screen ID of the Initiator so the recipient knows who has requested the Instant Buddy relationship. The recipient can either accept or deny the relationship using commands displayed at **173** and **175**.

5) If the Instant Buddy relationship is accepted (step **166**), processing proceeds to step **168** where an accepted packet is sent back to the initiator's wireless device. If the Instant Buddy relationship is denied, step **170** sends a denied packet back to the Initiator device and the process is over (step **172**) save for a display on the Initiator device that the Instant Buddy relationship has been denied.

6) When the accepted packet arrives at the Initiator device, the device shows an Instant Buddy accepted screen as shown at **177** in FIG. **19** (step **174**). This screen shows the phone number, Instant Buddy ID and Screen ID of the recipient and provides commands to accept or cancel the relationship at fields **179** and **181**.

7) If the Initiator accepts the Instant Buddy relationship (step **176**), step **178** occurs where an accepted packet is sent back to the Recipient through the Buddy Watch server.

8) The Buddy Watch server records the existence of the new Instant Buddy relationship (step **180**), and both wireless devices start sending their GPS position data in packets addressed to the Buddy Watch server. The Buddy Watch server stores the position data from each wireless device and forwards the packets to the other device for updating of their displays. In the preferred embodiment, the Buddy Watch server pulls an appropriate map from the MapQuest server **149** in FIG. **16** based upon the GPS position data of the Initiator and sends that map and the GPS position data in packets addressed to the Recipient. The Buddy Watch server then pulls an appropriate map from the MapQuest server based upon the Recipient's position, and sends that map and the Recipient's GPS position to the Initiator. Each wireless device then displays the position of the other Instant Buddy on the map provided by the Buddy Watch server.

An alternative Instant Buddy setup process is described next:

1) A call from one wireless device to another is initiated;

2) After agreeing to establish an Instant Buddy relationship, the initiator clicks on the Instant Buddy menu option;

3) This causes an Instant Buddy Setup screen to be shown on the initiator's device which has a first field which is auto-filled with the initiator's phone number, a second field which is auto-filled with an Instant Buddy ID, and a third field which is auto-filled with a Screen ID for the Instant Buddy (this screen ID is a three digit number which will be displayed with the position of the Instant Buddy and is shorter than the Instant Buddy ID);

4) The initiator fills in a timeout period for the Instant Buddy relationship or accepts the default value of midnight and clicks a Next command;

5) The recipient's wireless device receives the instant buddy request and displays an Instant Buddy Request screen that shows the initiator's phone number, Instant Buddy ID and Screen ID and displays an accept or deny command;

6) The recipient either accepts or denies the Instant Buddy relationship;

7) If the recipient accepts the Instant Buddy relationship, this fact is communicated to the initiator's wireless device which then displays a screen which displays the recipient's phone number and the recipient's Instant Buddy ID and his or her Screen ID and displays an accept or deny command which the initiator can click on;

8) If the initiator selects the accept command, both wireless devices start exchanging GPS position data, but they do not if the initiator decides to deny the Instant Buddy relationship.

FIG. **22** is a flowchart of the preferred embodiment for the instant buddy setup process. The initiator selects the instant buddy setup process—**250**, and enters the phone of the proposed new instant buddy—**252**. The initiator fills in timeout period—**254**, and instant buddy packets get routed to the Rubicon (Buddy Watch) server through the cell system—**256**. Rubicon server authenticates the initiator and recipient and forwards packets to cell system—**258**. The cell system routes packets to the cell where the proposed new instant buddy is—**260**, and the proposed instant buddy receives a message on her wireless device and displays the instant buddy request screen—**262**. The instant buddy sees the initiator buddy ID, screen ID and, optionally, his phone number—**264**, and accepts or denies the relationship—**266**, **270**, **272**. If

accepted, a packet is sent back to the initiator's wireless device—**268**, which causes the initiator's device to show an Instant Buddy accept screen with the recipient's phone number, buddy ID and screen ID which the initiator must OK to establish the relationship—**274**. Steps **276**, **278** and **280** handle the acceptance or rejection. In **282**, if accepted, the Rubicon server records the new instant buddy relationship and both wireless devices start sharing location information with the Rubicon (X One) server where it is stored and forwarded to the other Instant Buddy. In **284**, the initiator's device shows the Instant Buddy Accept screen. Steps **286**, **288** verify the phone is collecting GPS data using the GPS sampler program.

User Interface Displays for Buddy Lists

FIG. **3** represents a display in the user interface which shows individuals on the phone's Buddy List as well as a group of buddies which has been given the name Tennis Team. In all the user interface screen shots in the figures of this patent application, a cross hatched area indicates an active status and is typically colored green on the phone display. For example, each cross hatched buddy in column **14** indicates that that buddy's location sharing is active and his position can be seen if the user clicks on that buddy using whatever navigation or pointing mechanism that is built into the cell phone user interface.

The Buddy Tracker software also has the ability to set up instant buddies with, for example, tow truck drivers. Display area **16** shows an instant buddy entry for an instant buddy named Inst01. For example, the user's car breaks down. The user calls a towing service, and finds out the tow truck driver has a cell phone with Buddy Tracker on it. The user dials the tow truck driver's cell phone and requests to be an instant buddy of the tow truck driver's phone. His phone is then set up as an instant buddy on the user's phone. After both phones are set up as instant buddies, each phone shows the location of the other phone on its moving map. This allows the tow truck driver to find the user tow truck customer and the user customer to know where the tow truck driver is.

FIG. **4** shows another user interface display that results from selecting the tennis team entry **18** on the Buddy List of FIG. **4** and then clicking on the Tracie entry. When the Tracie entry is clicked, the information in column **20** appears showing her full name, position, the time of her last fix, her distance from the user and her speed. A green status (cross hatched) means a buddy has his phone on with location sharing turned on and the phone is within range. A yellow status for a buddy (stippled) means the buddy was active and had his location sharing turned on, but contact with him has been lost for one reason or another. A darker green status (double cross hatched), means the buddy is active and has his location sharing turned on but he is out of the immediate area that can easily be shown on the phone's map display. For example, suppose most of the tennis team group are in the Northern California area, but one member of the group is in Los Angeles. If the member in Los Angeles has his phone turned on with location sharing on, his entry in the tennis team list will be shown as dark green meaning his position cannot be mapped.

The Mapit function shown at **22** in FIG. **4** is a function that can be invoked to map the location of Tracie Saka on the phone's display. If Tracie is within range, and the Mapit function is clicked, a display such as the one shown in FIG. **5** is rendered on the phone's display showing the general area and showing Tracie's position at **24** with a text box **26** superimposed on the map with Tracie's name rendered therein.

FIG. **6** is a user interface display showing a map rendering with the location history of a selected member of the tennis team rendered thereon. This display is rendered when the Mapit with History function **28** in FIG. **4** is selected. This display shows the path Tracie took to get to her current location by way of waypoints **30**, **31**, **32** and **33**. In some embodiments, when a user wishes to record a waypoint for their current position, a command can be given that causes the current position of the phone to be reported and saved as a waypoint on the Buddy Watch server **146** in FIG. **16**.

In other embodiments, a particular position such as the phones current position or a position selected by moving crosshairs on a map display on a phone can be sent as a meeting place to all buddies on a Buddy List. When such a command is given and a Buddy List is selected, the position of the meeting place and the designated Buddy List is put into packets addressed to the Buddy Watch server **146** and transmitted thereto where the information is stored. The meeting position is then packetized in packets addressed to all the buddies of the designated Buddy List, and those packets are addressed to the phones of the buddies on the designated Buddy List and sent thereto.

Referring to FIG. **7**, there is shown a display of a screen showing positions and status of members of a selected group. In this example, Tracie and Karen's positions are known and their name boxes in the left column are displayed in some color such as green indicating they are within cellular coverage and their positions are known. On the other hand, Dean's name box is shown in some other distinctive color such as yellow (represented by single cross hatch) to indicate contact with Dean has been lost. This happens when a user travels outside cellular coverage. Because Dean's name box is currently selected by the cursor, the settings column has the last known information about Dean also displayed in the distinctive color and represented by a single cross hatch. These boxes show Dean's last known position fix time (box **34**), his full name (box **36**), his last known distance (box **38**), and his last known direction, latitude, longitude and speed (boxes **40**, **42**, **44** and **46**, respectively).

FIG. **8** is a screen display showing what is displayed when Dean is selected and the Mapit command in box **48** is given by double clicking on the box or by any other means. When this Mapit command is given, Dean's last known position is displayed with a circle of a distinctive color (such as red), as illustrated at **50**.

Instant Buddy Display with Mapit Position Mapping

An instant buddy relationship also allows the location of the motorist, lost or injured hiker or other user to appear on the tow truck or ambulance driver's cell phone Mapit display.

FIG. **9** is an instant buddy display showing the instant buddy position. This display can be selected after an instant buddy relationship has been set up. This display shows the ID of the instant buddy in box **52**, the time of the last position fix in box **54**, the distance to the instant buddy in box **56**. The direction to the instant buddy, latitude and longitude and speed of the instant buddy are shown in boxes **58**, **60**, **62** and **64**, respectively. If the user selects the Mapit command in box **66** or the Mapit with history command in box **68**, the phone display will change to a display like that shown in FIG. **8** or FIG. **6**, respectively, with the current position of the instant buddy shown and the prior positions shown if the history option is selected.

Alternative Instant Buddy Setup Process: To set up an instant buddy relationship, the phone is given a command to display an instant buddy setup screen like that shown in FIG. **10**. The display of FIG. **10** is used to establish an instant buddy ID in box **70**, give the instant buddy a caller ID in box **72** (the instant buddy's caller ID or phone number is used by default). Box **74** is used to establish a timeout period at the

end of which the instant buddy relationship is automatically terminated. The timeout period can be set to any interval in some embodiments, or to some selected interval from a drop down menu. Box **76** is used to establish the carrier the instant buddy is using. A cancel command is shown at **78** and a request command is shown at **80**.

To start the instant buddy relationship, the request command is issued after the other boxes are filled in. Typically, a stranded motorist or hiker will call a tow truck or **911** and get the caller ID and carrier of the tow truck driver or rescuer. The stranded motorist or hiker will then enter this information in boxes **72** and **76**. Box **70** shows an instant buddy ID which is automatically assigned by the system. After entering the information, the request command shown at **80** is selected. The screen of the rescuer's phone will then change to the display shown in FIG. **11**. The information the requester filled in on the FIG. **10** screen will appear in boxes **82**, **84**, **86** and **88** on the stranded motorist or hiker's phone as well as on the instant buddy's phone (the tow truck or **911** rescuer). Commands for Denied and Accepted will also appear at **90** and **92** of the instant buddy's phone. If the instant buddy desires to accept the instant buddy relationship, he or she selects the accept command, and the tracking of the two instant buddies' positions will begin. Upon acceptance of the instant buddy relationship, each instant buddy's phone displays changes to the display shown in FIG. **9** from which the Mapit or Mapit with history command can be issued.

Corporate Supervision Setup Via Passcode

Corporations that wish to monitor the locations of their employees can use the system of the invention by using a corporate passcode. In this mode of operations, corporate employees are set up as a group with their supervisor as one member of the group. Each employee in the group can have his own buddies but he cannot delete the supervisor from the group. Only the supervisor can delete himself from the group of each employee's phone since only the supervisor has the passcode to change the group's members to delete himself. In one embodiment, the location information sharing is unidirectional from employees to supervisor but each employee can see the location of other employees on their phones but not the location of the supervisor. In this embodiment, the location sharing can be configured to be on only during working hours Monday to Friday. In other embodiments, the employees can see the locations of the supervisor as well as the locations of the other employees.

Timed Updates

The teachings of the invention contemplate doing position updates periodically at configurable intervals as well as a configuration option to do periodic updates as well as an update every x miles if a buddy in a group being monitored moves more than x miles between periodic updates. In some embodiments, the velocity at which a Buddy is moving or the amount of distance since the last update a Buddy has moved controls the frequency of the updates. Timed updates are handy for parents to monitor the positions of their children to make sure they do not move more than X miles from their home base. Position updates can be requested by a member of a Buddy List for position updates from the Buddy Watch server. The server receives positions reports from all the Buddy Watch phones registered with it and stores them and knows the Buddy Lists for each phone. When a request for a position update is received, positions of all the buddies on Buddy Lists of which that phone is a part will be transmitted as packets addressed to all the phones on all the Buddy Lists of which the requester is a part. In alternative embodiments, the position updates will be sent for all members of all Buddy Lists of which the requesting phone is a part, but will only be sent to the requesting phone to avoid excess network traffic. In other alternative embodiments, the requesting phone can designate a particular member of a particular Buddy List and request an update only for the position of the designated buddy. The position update will be sent only to the requesting phone.

Follow Me Mode

In some applications such as construction sites with large construction crews and one supervisor, it is useful for everybody working on the job to be able to find the supervisor but the supervisor does not care where anybody else is. In embodiments with this capability, the supervisor turns on the Follow Me mode, typically making a menu selection. This causes the supervisor's position to be reported to the Buddy Watch server on a regular basis in packets that have information in their headers or elsewhere which indicate they are Follow Me packets and which designates to which Buddy List this information is pertinent. The Buddy Watch server takes these position updates and packetizes them into packets addressed to each of the phones on the designated Buddy List and sends those packets to the Buddy List phones. Position updates from the phones on the Buddy List are not sent to the supervisor phone or any of the other phones on the Buddy List.

This Follow Me mode can also be done in a blind code mode. This means that the supervisor does not need to list everyone on his buddy list. This is an "open channel" mode. Any "follower" who wants to track the position of the supervisor only needs to list the supervisor's name and phone number on a buddy list of the "follower" phone. The supervisor enters a blind code in the Follow Me mode, and this code is published to all phones that have Buddy Watch software. This blind code entry and publication allows any follower to enter the blind code in a buddy list on the follower phone and thereafter to receive the supervisor's position reports. This entry of the blind code will give any follower the ability to receive position reports from the supervisor's phone, and the supervisor will not have to approve each buddy individually. This can be a great convenience since on some job sites, there may be hundreds or thousands of workers. The follower phone sends a packet to the Buddy Watch server telling it that the follower phone is in the Follow Me mode for the particular supervisor. This causes the Buddy Watch server to send position reports it receives from the supervisor phone to the follower phone, but the server does not send position reports from the follower phone to the supervisor phone. The follower phone does not send position reports to the Buddy Watch server when in the Follow Me mode. Disabling, removing or changing the blind code, stops Follow Me mode.

Buddies Only Mode

The Buddies only mode differs from the All On Follow Me mode and the Blind Code Buddies modes in that position reports are only received from Buddies on a specifically named Buddy List with specifically named Buddies. No blind code Buddies or Instant Buddy position reports can be received in this mode.

Waypoint Store Mode

This mode is useful for parents to monitor the travels of their children. In this mode, the child's phone periodically reports the child's position, and the parent can have the position reports sent to his phone (or computer in some embodiments). In some embodiments, position alert data can be configured to send an alarm signal to a parent if a child's position gets too close to a specified location or too far from the home location or some other location.

Request Update

This mode allows a specific user to request an update on the position of a specific Buddy. The requesting phone sends a request packet to the Buddy Watch server identifying itself and requesting a position update on a specified Buddy. The Buddy phone need not do anything other than do its normal operation of sending position updates to the Buddy Watch server. The update request causes the Buddy Watch server to provide a two-way update so that the requesting phone's location is sent by the Buddy Watch server to the Buddy phone and the Buddy phone's location is sent by the Buddy Watch server to the requesting phone. If the requester is part of a group, then the Buddy phone's location is sent to all phones in the group.

Timed Update

In this mode, periodic updates from the phone of a person such as a child or other person being cared for can be periodically sent to a list of parental or other supervisor destinations such as the parent's cell phone or email address. The sender phone may also be configured to send its location periodically to all others on a list. Updates on position can be every 15 minutes or some other configurable interval. In addition, each supervisorial user can request an update and the updates will be sent to every phone on the supervisorial list. If a phone on the list is not available, the update will indicate that no update is available, change the display to yellow and the status to unavailable but keep displaying the last way point.

Personal Bread Crumbs

This is an emergency feature which allows tracking down children or elderly people who are no longer responding to inquiries sent to their phone. This mode is useful for children who do not want to be watched but want a safety line to their friends and family in case something happens. A user who wishes to use this feature sets up their profile such that the Buddy Watch server checks in with them via their Buddy Watch enabled phone on a daily basis to determine if all is OK. The user must enter their secret code to confirm that all is OK. The phone prompts them to enter this code, and a certain number of prompts can be ignored before the system raises any alarms.

FIGS. **20**A and B are a flowchart of one embodiment of the process of enabling the personal bread crumbs mode and how it works. Step **200** represents the process of enabling this mode. Typically, this is done by the user in selecting a menu command, but in some embodiments, it may be permanently configured to be on by the phone manufacturer. When this mode is enabled, the phone stores waypoints of the position of the holder of the phone periodically (step **202**). The phone does not send the waypoints to anybody, but it does send data or a message to the Buddy Watch server that the personal bread crumbs feature has been enabled (step **204**), so the Buddy Watch server starts a timer (step **206**). The purpose of starting this timer is to establish intervals at the end of which an "Are you OK?" message will be sent to the phone which is in Personal Bread Crumbs™ mode.

Step **208** represents the process of monitoring the timer for a timeout event. This may take the form of a hardware or software interrupt. When a timeout occurs, the Buddy Watch server sends an inquiry to the phone inquiring if the user is OK (step **210**). The phone then displays the "Are you OK?" message, and the user either enters his or her secret code to say they are OK or does not. If the user does not respond, processing proceeds back to step **206** to start the timer again as the user may simply be busy, have their phone off, be asleep, etc. However, after a configurable number of attempts to establish contact with no response, step **216** will conclude that the user may be in trouble and need rescue. In that case, processing is vectored by step **216** to step **218**. In step **218**, the phone is commanded by the Buddy Watch server to send distress messages out to predetermined phone numbers (five in the preferred embodiment) and/or email addresses. The voice mail message may indicate to check email for details. The email contains a content of a position report file that contains all the waypoints since the last OK was received. If there are no stored waypoints, at least one set of stored waypoints previously recorded are sent. The waypoints all provide latitude, longitude, date and time of recording.

The personal bread crumbs profile includes:

1) a list of emails to which messages should be sent;

2) a list of phone numbers to which the prerecorded voicemails are to be sent;

3) frequency of OK confirmation the user needs to agree to (default is daily at noon);

4) the text of an email to describe the emergency situation to readers which should include the mobile phone number, home phone number, work phone number, home address and other pertinent information; and

5) whether or not auto attachment of waypoints to emails is to be carried out.

In an alternative embodiment, step **218** represents the Buddy Watch server itself sending out the distress messages. In some embodiments, the distress messages are prerecorded voicemail messages which indicate the user may be in trouble and giving instructions to the recipient how to retrieve the position reports from the Buddy Watch server. Step **218** also represents the process of the phone sending its GPS position waypoints to the Buddy Watch server. In some embodiments, the prerecorded voicemails are sent to pre-determined phone numbers and the predetermined emails are sent to predetermined email addresses and include the GPS position reports in the text of the message. The email messages at least will include the personal breadcrumb position reports. These messages indicate to the recipients that there may be trouble and that they should start looking for the person who owns the phone.

FIG. **21** is a flowchart of another embodiment of a process to establish and use personal bread crumbs mode. In step **201**, the user enables the bread crumbs mode, and in step **203** the mobile phone contacts the Buddy Watch server (also called the Rubicon server herein) and informs it that personal bread crumbs mode is on. GPS sample data is collected (**205**) and the server is contacted to start the "Are you OK" timeout interval (**207**). Timeout causes the phone to display an "Are you OK" message (**209**). Steps **211** and **213** handle the situation where the user does not enter a secret code and retries. Step **215** represents the Rubicon server response if the user does not respond to the "Are you OK" message properly and timely, said response involving sending whatever distress messages are set up in the preferences file. GPS location samples and timestamps are included in the distress messages (**217**) and the messages are sent to the users listed in the preferences file (**219**).

Relational Database Compatibility

The Buddy Watch server is configured and programmed to be compatible with business applications where the customer may desire to find individuals based upon their capabilities, certifications or the equipment they are carrying. By making the Buddy Watch fields of the Buddy Watch database available for search and/or integration into other business databases, a company such as a service based organization can determine which individuals have the proper certification to work on a specific problem and/or who have the appropriate tools and where those individuals are located relative to a site

to which the company wishes them to be dispatched. The Buddy Watch server is programmed to provide information about the subscribers and their locations in a format which is compatible with the other business database structures of customers who are interested in having this data. Each position update received by the Buddy Watch server then is exported and automatically updates the customer database. This can be done over the Internet or over a dedicated local area or wide area network.

Radar Inclusion

The radar inclusion mode is a mode which allows police departments or fire departments or any other emergency response type organizations to instantly expand their buddy lists to predetermined lists of all available personnel. This is useful when it is necessary to know the whereabouts of persons to assist in an emergency situation or other situation. This feature may be used by police or other groups where the formation of a group may vary throughout the day. This feature can be used in conjunction with standard groups. How this feature differs is that a user does not need to be identified and only when the user comes within the "radar" range or radius does the user get included within the radar inclusion group.

City, County, State or Federal law enforcement or other agencies can offer two capabilities with radar inclusion. The first capability is to send an alert with a fixed target or to add a moving target to any individuals or groups without any input from the field officers. The target could be a suspect on the move. The target affords all the officers a better view of what is going on. The second capability allows the agency using the radar inclusion feature to "light up" the positions of other individuals or groups of individuals on a Mapit display so that one or more officers/firemen responding to an emergency can see the positions of possible reinforcements relative to their position. This is useful when groups that normally do not work together such as perhaps the fire and police need to work together. Details about each Buddy which is lit up on the Mapit display can be sent to any other Buddy in need thereof by a command to the Buddy Watch server issued by the controlling personnel of the agency.

In the instant messaging protocol packets transmitted from a phone to the Buddy Watch server, there is a field that can be left blank or a prefix can be put in. An agency using radar inclusion can put a code in this field and then all Buddy Watch phones/PDAs operating in radar inclusion mode are sent these packets and retain the Buddy whose information is in the packets in a group. This new group can be retained for a user programmable time up to 24 hours beyond the radar inclusion Buddy display disappearing.

The Buddy Watch server determines if a matching radar code is in range of a user and is not currently part of their active buddy list. If not they are added if the radar inclusion mode is active.

Split Groups

When a member of a group specified by a Buddy in that group for Mapit display is outside the radius set up in a Group Map Size configuration entry, then that member is split from the group and will not appear on the map of the group. However, that member which has been split from the group will have an entry in a distinctive color such as dark green on the list of active users in the group. Changing the Group Map Size configuration entry to a larger size may allow the split member to be displayed. If the location of the split member must be viewed but the Group Map Size is not to be changed, clicking on the member of the group which has been split from the Buddy List will cause the Mapit display to change to the locale of the split member and display the member's location on the map so long as the split member's Buddy Watch status is active.

Power Off or Disable Buddy Tracker

When the phone is turned off or the Buddy Tracker application is disabled, a final transmission to the Buddy Watch server of the location of the Buddy is made. The Buddy Watch server distributes this location in packets addressed to all the members of the group of the Buddy who just went to inactive status.

Targets

The Buddy Tracker software allows targets to be designated to specify meeting points, sites of emergencies or service call locations. Law enforcement agencies can use this feature to silently redirect personnel to the site of a crime or emergency without broadcasting the location on the radio for persons using police scanners to hear. Each target can have a user defined label associated with it and a message, photo(s) or other document(s) can be attached to the target. All the data defining the target, any label associated therewith and any photos or other documents is packetized in packets identifying the data therein as target data or attachments to the target. These packets are received by the Buddy Watch server and re-packetized addressed to all members of a group or a radar inclusion group or specific Buddies.

A target can be specified by any member of a group or by a dispatcher of a law-enforcement or other agency. Targets can be specified using a web browser. The target is a forward looking waypoint. This can be useful if groups are to meet at a predefined location and the first to arrive may find this is either not the right location or for some reason the meeting point should be changed. The target can be moved, and then packets containing the data of the new target location are sent by the Buddy Watch server to all members of the group with an alert message indicating the target has moved. Targets can be moved simply by dragging and dropping the target to a new location on the display on the web browser which is logged into the Buddy Watch server and which has invoked the target specification command. Once the target has been initially set, moving it to a new location creates a waypoint history. Each target can have a description associated with it, and if the target has been moved, the history can be viewed.

Out of Coverage Operation

When devices are out of cellular coverage, some limited operations are still possible based on the device. For devices with a full GPS receiver, the user can set targets or force waypoints that are stored. Each device may differ based on the amount of available memory.

If a Buddy takes his phone into areas of intermittent coverage, it offers a means of some contact. Additionally, one may visit a site on a rural road or other location out of coverage. Setting a target or forcing a waypoint from a phone or desktop computer which is not located at the target provides the location, but does not provide any idea regarding what is at the location. A picture phone at the location can capture a picture of the location, and this picture be associated with the target to give other Buddies in the group some idea of what to expect when they get to a meeting point or target.

When a user wants to return to the site, the saved target can be recalled and sent to other Buddies in a group or individually designated so a return trip can be planned. This provides the ability to return to spots not located on roads or at intersections such as pastoral settings.

Local maps when out of coverage would not show up on the user's phone when the Mapit command is issued. This is because the map pixels are sent from the Buddy Watch server to the phone after being retrieved from a mapping server such

as Yahoo maps. When the phone is out of coverage, the map pixel packets cannot reach the phone and it cannot render a map. However, if the phone has a GPS receiver, it can store the point the user indicated he would like to capture, and, later when the phone is back in coverage, it can send the GPS location to the Buddy Watch server in a Mapit command packet, and get the map pixels back from the Buddy Watch server along with any attachments.

Phones with limited memory will decrease the frequency of position updates so as to not exceed the memory capacity.

Attachments to Targets and Waypoints

Attachments such as photos can be appended to targets and waypoints even with travelling outside a coverage area. Once the phone is back in coverage, the attachment to a waypoint for example will be sent to the Buddy Watch server and can be distributed to other users. Documents created with phone apps or pictures captured by the phone's built in camera can be attached, and, if the phone has a USB port, pictures captured by a digital camera or camcorder can be imported and attached.

Encryption of Data

The Buddy Watch software application is disabled and encrypted when it is downloaded to prevent other unauthorized users from installing and using it. The Buddy Watch application program is decrypted and enabled when the access code is downloaded after a subscription is purchased since the decryption key is or is part of or is encoded into the access code.

Access Codes

Access codes to enable the Buddy Watch application are designed to incorporate the phone number or phone serial number as part of the encryption key so that the access code can only enable one phone. Large groups with many phones, can ask for and receive access codes that allow operation across a large number of phones.

Access codes are downloaded to the phone from the cell provider's server or emailed to the user when the user provides their name, phone number, phone serial number and a form of payment. The application may be downloaded to a MAC or PC, and then configured on the personal computer before being uploaded to the phone by a computer-to-phone USB connection.

Targets

A member of a buddy group can market a target on a Mapit display, and that target location can be shared to all the members of the group and show up on their Mapit displays so they all know where to meet. Marking targets is done using cursors on the Mapit display on the phone. The user then designates the buddy list to which the marked target is to be published. Packets are generated in the Buddy Watch application on the phone which include the GPS location, any name assigned to the target and the identification of the buddy list to which the location is to be published. These packets are sent to the Buddy Watch server which then extracts the data and packetizes it into packets addressed to all the phones on the designated buddy list. These packets are then sent to the buddies on the list and the location of the target is extracted and posted on a Mapit display.

User Waypoints

The users can mark particular waypoints as they travel using the Mapit displays on their phones, and pictures or memos can be attached to these waypoints. In one embodiment, this is done by sending a packet with the location marked by the user to the Buddy Watch server and in that packet giving an identifier or pointer that will be contained in other packets which record the memo or photo to be attached to the waypoint. The Buddy Watch server then extracts the data from these packets and stores the user waypoint location with a pointer to the file in which the memo or photo is stored.

SOS Support

Each user of Buddy Watch can define a profile of buddies to which an SOS alert is to be sent in the case of emergency. The SOS alert message includes location, time and phone number (caller ID) and a preset message for email or Instant Message service and a prerecorded voice message. This data is sent in packets addressed to the Buddy Watch server when the user gives a command to send the SOS message. The Buddy Watch server then receives the SOS message, determines who it is from, retrieves the SOS profile stored on the server for that user and generates packets for email and IM and sends them on the internet and generates packets containing the digitized voice message and addresses them to the phones listed in the SOS profile and sends those packets to the cellular system central switching system **102** in FIG. **16** via internet gateway **148**.

The SOS message protocol can be carried out by the Buddy Watch server either on demand from the user, or automatically in conjunction with any 911 call made from a phone which has a stored SOS profile. The SOS support configuration file contains data which defines which way the phone will act, and the buddies receiving the SOS messages will be aware of whether an 911 call was made or not. The buddies are actually in a better condition to help the caller since they can see the caller's position on their Mapit displays, and they may be closer to the caller and be able to act quicker than the 911 support personnel.

The preferred embodiment causes the SOS messages to be sent when the user dials **911**. A **411** dialed call will send the SOS messages to only active buddies whose phones are registered in the system and on with Buddy Watch activated.

The User Interface Genus

All species within the genus of user interfaces according to the teachings of the invention will display buddy lists and a list of buddies on each buddy list when that buddy list is selected. All species will display the specific information about a buddy when a particular buddy is selected including at least their current location and the time of the fix. All species will display a command or icon or menu choice that can be invoked to allow a user to turn off location sharing. All species will display commands, icons or menu choices to add, delete or edit buddy lists, or to add or delete or edit buddies.

Some species within this genus will also display one or more of the following items of information about individual buddies: speed, last contact, altitude or direction. Some species within the genus will provide icons, menu choices, etc. which a user can invoke to allow the user to select a map display with the location of a buddy displayed thereon. Some species within the genus will allow a user to give a command to request historical fixes which trace a path to the buddy's current position. Some species within the genus will allow instant buddy relationships to be set up to allow location sharing between a person in trouble and a rescuer.

The Server Genus

All servers programmed with Buddy Watch software will have functionality to:

1. either store map data for entire geographical areas that they serve or to obtain pertinent map data from another server such as a Mapquest™ server and pick the appropriate maplet that surrounds the positions of buddies to be displayed and serve the maplet data to Buddy Watch enabled phones;
2. pick the appropriate maplet for each buddy list or buddy based upon the center of gravity of the buddy positions of the

buddies within the selected buddy list and exclude buddies which are out of the coverage area;

3. render buddy locations on maplets based upon GPS location data gathered from Buddy Watch applications running on GPS enabled cell phones and PDAs;

4. store user defined data that embodies each user's buddy lists and buddies and configuration data;

5. store at least some preference data that defines who can use the server, e.g. only those with a valid Buddy Watch user ID and password);

6. request and receive update and regularly scheduled GPS location data from users who have their Buddy Watch application turned on their phones or PDAs and to distribute location data and maplets to the phones and PDAs of the buddies on buddy lists who have their Buddy Watch capability turned on; and

7. turn Buddy Watch functionality on or off in terms of receiving location data from users who have indicated they want their Buddy Watch application turned off and turn off sharing location data of buddies who have turned off their Buddy Watch application.

Various species within this genus: can calculate the center of gravity of the best fit for the maximum number of buddies that are within the coverage of one maplet; determine the proper maplet size to send to the client phone or PDA based upon configuration data which defines the screen size of the device; send the same size maplet to all clients; allow each client to determine its own maplet size; send maplets with buddies color coded to show who is out of bounds and who is in lost contact status; implement a permissive buddy list wherein a person cannot be added to a buddy list until they consent; implement timed updates for GPS position and scheduled cutoff times for position sharing; store auxiliary information about each buddy such as phone numbers, etc.; offer the functionality to allow each user to specify the maplet size they receive or specify a maximum maplet size for a buddy list; offer the functionality to request updates whenever a programmable delta time or delta position difference over the last update occurs; offer a user preference to turn on or turn off GPS position updates; the ability to cross communicate with other carrier's cellular systems to send maplets to and receive location data from users on other systems; function to enable or disable the Buddy Watch application without disabling location sharing with parental or supervisor units; storing as a preference or configuration data SOS emails and voicemail messages which can be sent out to email addresses and/or phone numbers specified in a configuration data file on demand or automatically when a 911 call is made.

The Client Application Genus

The client Buddy Watch application and phone or PDA platform genus collectively provide the following functionality:

1. the programmed phone or PDA must be able to retrieve GPS position data directly or indirectly from a GPs receiver in the phone or PDA, and it should be able to wirelessly send the GPS position data to the Buddy Watch server either periodically or on demand from the server, but one or another, it must be able to exchange position information data with the server;

2. the phone or PDA must have a display large enough to display maplets and be able to download maplets from the Buddy Watch server;

3. it must have Java or similar software to exchange digital data with the Buddy Watch server using a wireless web application program;

4. it must be able to communicate with the phone's application programmatic interface and any application programmatic interface of the cell phone service provider to:

be able to receive maplets from the Buddy Watch server with location data rendered thereon and display the maplets;

send location data and receive downstream messages and requests from the Buddy Watch server.

An important species with this genus will be able to request software needed to execute commands given by the user from the Buddy Watch server, receive a download of the software requested, install it into random access memory and execute it to carry out the requested command. In other species, the software Apparatus and Process are to simplify Push to Talk walkie-talkie operations in cell phones.

FIG. **31** is a block diagram of the system for TalkControl to simplify cell phone walkie-talkie operations. Block **300** is a location determination component which functions to determine user locations. This can be done in the cell phones or the Rubicon server and provides a generic solution to extract location from GPS, J2ME location API or bespoke development for extracting Cell ID. If done on the server, the GMLC based solution us used. Block **300** also does distance calculations, location format conversion etc. LDG can expose a LIF based interface to location based services when applicable. This provides location determination flexibility as needed.

SBC component **302** functions to do buddy group/list management, mapping techniques, refresh based upon time or delta movement, geo coding, reverse geo coding, routing, etc.

CMC block **304** functions to provide local content to location based services. The content can be local maps or commercial/enterprise specific content. Multiple parties like commercial content providers, government establishments or enterprises will provide the content. This CMC component will provide a common API to extract content from multiple providers and provide the flexibility to choose any content provider based upon parameters such as accuracy, availability of content, rates, whether the content is the latest, etc.

The SRC block **306** is a software rendering component which provides multiple channel and device rendering, mobile application provisioning, service creation environment, OSS/BSS integration in both pre-paid and post paid modes, usage analysis reports and SNMP based system management software.

GSC block **308** provides alert and notification systems, personalization, payment integration etc.

Individual services block **310** provides tools and generic components to build individual applications in consumer and enterprise domains. Consumer services like child tracking, buddy location, location based advertisements for target user groups can be built. Enterprise services such as work force management, fleet tracking, emergency services, etc. can use the generic components.

FIG. **32** is a flow diagram of a process a user of a walkie-talkie enabled phone can initiate to join a talk group to enable subsequent walkie-talkie operations. This process greatly simplifies the process of signing up for walkie-talkie operations of a wireless carrier. A user who wishes to join a walkie-talkie talk group launches the TalkControl application, scrolls down to Join Group menu option, selects an Enter Tokens option, fills in her name, phone number, project ID, and Token and presses send. One or more packets are sent to the Rubicon server which authenticates the token and the recipient and creates a database entry. The Rubicon server then determines a time to add the user to the talk group and contacts a server of the wireless carrier to add a user. The Rubicon server logs onto the Carrier Server and adds the user to the appropriate talk group and receives a confirmation. The confirmation is sent to the user who initiated the process, and the Rubicon server logs out of the carrier server.

FIG. **33** is a flowchart of the process the Rubicon server carries out to automatically delete a user. Users in talk groups can be deleted automatically based upon a scheduled deletion time using this process. The Rubicon (X One) server compares the current date and time with a database for users scheduled to be deleted. If a user is to be deleted per schedule, the Rubicon server logs onto a carrier server and deletes the user from the appropriate talk group and receives confirmation. The Rubicon server then deletes the user from the talk group in its database and logs out of the carrier server. The Rubicon server then sends the deletion confirmation to the user phone.

FIG. **34** is a flowchart of the process the Rubicon server carries out to allow a supervisor to add a user. The supervisor launches the TalkControl application program and scrolls down to the add/edit/delete user menu option and logs in as a supervisor and presses send. The supervisor then selects User Name and selects Next to take him to the user screen where the user's name, phone number, and project ID are entered. The supervisor then edits the start date, end date, hours, days of the week for the active period when the user being added will be part of the talk group so that walkie-talkie service can only be had during the specified times. One or more packets are then generated addressed to the Rubicon server and encapsulated in a cellular system packet and sent. These packets get routed to the Rubicon server which authenticates the initiator and recipient, creates a database entry for the user and contacts the Carrier server and logs on. The Rubicon server then adds the user to the appropriate talk group and receives confirmation. The Rubicon server then adds the user to the appropriate talk group and updates its database and receives the confirmation. The confirmation is sent to the supervisor who added the user and to the user phone which was added to the talk group.

FIG. **35** is a flowchart of the process for a supervisor to edit a user in a talk group. The supervisor launches the TalkControl application and scrolls down to add/edit/delete user and selects that option. The supervisor logs in as the supervisor and selects edit user and selects a user already in a talk group and edits data in fields for name, phone number, project ID of the user to be edited and presses next. Start date, end date, hours, days of the week are then changed as desired. From that point, the process is the same as adding a new user.

FIG. **36** is a flowchart of a process for a supervisor to delete a user from a talk group. The supervisor launches TalkControl and scrolls down to add/edit/delete user and selects that. She logs in as a supervisor and scrolls down to delete a user and deletes data in name, phone number, project ID, start date, end date, hours and days of week field and presses send. One or more packets get routed to the Rubicon servers which authenticates the initiator and recipient. The Rubicon server then logs onto the Carrier server and deletes the user from the appropriate talk group and receives a confirmation. The Rubicon server receives the confirmation and updates its database to delete the user from a talk group. Confirmation is then sent from the Rubicon server to the supervisor phone and the user's phone, and the Rubicon server then logs out of the carrier server.

FIG. **37** is a flowchart of a process for a supervisor to issue a token. The supervisor launches TalkControl and scrolls down to add/edit/delete a user. She logs in as a supervisor and scrolls down to issue token menu option and selects it. She then scrolls down to select project to issue token menu option and presses next. The user selects token being issued and presses issue. The supervisor then informs the user of the project name and the token code. Packets are sent to the Rubicon server which removes the token from the list and replaces it with a new token. The Rubicon server then sends a message to the supervisor's phone to add the message send new token to the supervisor's handset.

FIG. **38** is a flowchart for the process of setting up preferences. The TalkControl application is launched on the handset and the user scrolls down to the add/edit/delete user option and presses select. The user logs in and presses send. The user then scrolls down to preferences and presses next. The user then selects the preference feature to be updated and presses select. This vectors processing to one of the four illustrated lines of processing to set the methods of notification as audio, vibrate or select auto login or set the new password or set a new ID. Processing then loops back to allow another preference to be selected and edited.

FIG. **39** is a flowchart for the process to allow a supervisor to request status. The supervisor launches TalkControl and scrolls down to view status. She logs in as a supervisor and presses send and then selects a user. The supervisor then scrolls and selects project to view status and presses next and scrolls down to select the project and the user and views the user's details.

FIG. **40** is a process flowchart of the process for a supervisor to create a group. The supervisor launches TalkControl application and scrolls down to create a group and presses select. She then logs in as supervisor and presses send and enters group name. A talk group is then automatically created. The supervisor sets the duration of the group, its start date, end date, days, hours and presses next. One or more packets addressed to the Rubicon server are then created and sent to the Rubicon server. The Rubicon server then authenticates the initiator and recipient and creates a database entry for a new group. The Rubicon server then contacts the carrier server and logs in and creates a talk group in the carrier server and receives a confirmation. The Rubicon server then adds the group to the appropriate talk group and receives confirmation. The confirmation is then sent from the Rubicon server to the supervisor and the Rubicon server logs out of the carrier server. The supervisor phone then receives a message on the wireless device displaying the group added profile updated request screen.

Although the invention has been disclosed in terms of the preferred and alternative embodiments disclosed herein, those skilled in the art will appreciate possible alternative embodiments and other modifications to the teachings disclosed herein which do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention. All such alternative embodiments and other modifications are intended to be included within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. An apparatus, comprising:

a server;

a database representing an account for a first individual, the account having an associated buddy list that identifies multiple users; and

software responsive to a request from the first individual to obtain a map, to obtain a last known position for multiple users identified by the buddy list, and to plot the last known location of at least two of the multiple users on the map, and to transmit the map with plotted locations to the first individual;

where the software is to request and store position information associated with cell phones of plural ones of the multiple users and where the software is to permit the first individual to change geography represented by the map and to transmit to the first individual a map representing the changed geography with plotted position of

at least one of the multiple users, each in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications; and

wherein the software to obtain the map is to obtain the map in a manner having a default geographic resolution.

2. The apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising a database that stores last known location for each of the multiple users.

3. The apparatus of claim **1**, where the software formats the map with plotted locations to be rendered by a JAVA enabled portable device.

4. The apparatus of claim **3**, where the software provides a distance from the first individual to each of the at least two of the multiple users.

5. The apparatus of claim **1**, where the software is to permit the first individual to change geography represented by the map by zooming geographic resolution from a first geography to a second geography.

6. The apparatus of claim **1**, where the software to obtain the map is to obtain the map from a server of a third party map provider.

7. The apparatus of claim **1**, where the default resolution is specified by the first individual.

8. The apparatus of claim **1**, where a specific one of the multiple users is associated with a time limit for location sharing, and where the software is to transmit the map representing changed geography in a manner that excludes the specific one.

9. The apparatus of claim **1**, where a specific one of the multiple users is associated with a time limit for location sharing, and where the software is to disable transmission of a map representing plotted position of the specific one after the time limit has expired.

10. The apparatus of claim **1**, where the software is to, in response to a refresh rate specified by the first individual, transmit a map to the first individual with updated plotted positions.

11. The apparatus of claim **1**, where the software is to, in response to a change in last known position for one of the multiple users, transmit an alert to the first individual, the alert responsive to at least one of a change in the last known position for one of the multiple users that is at least one of (a) a change in position toward a specific location, or (b) a change in position away from the specific location.

12. The apparatus of claim **11**, where the alert is responsive to a change in position to within a specific proximity of the specific location.

13. The apparatus of claim **11**, where the alert is responsive to a change in position to outside of a specific proximity of the specific location.

14. The apparatus of claim **1**, where the software is to superimpose the name of a specific one of the multiple users at a location on the map corresponding to the plotted position of the specific one.

15. A method of determining positions of multiple users, the method employing a server, the method comprising:

maintaining an account for a first individual, the account identifying a buddy list including the multiple users, the account accessible to the server;

storing a last known position for each of the multiple users;

in response to a first request from the first individual,

retrieving at the server a map representing a first geography, the map selected in dependence on position of at least one of the first individual or one of the multiple users,

based on correspondence if any between the last known position for each of the multiple users and the geography represented by the map, plotting positions on the map of each of the multiple users with the last known positions, and

transmitting the map with plotted positions to the first individual for display; and

permitting the first individual to change the first geography to a second geography by zooming the map, and transmitting a map representing the second geography with plotted position of at least one of the multiple users to the first individual for display;

where the storing of the last known position for each of the multiple users and the transmitting of the map are each performed in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications.

16. The method of claim **15**, further comprising sending to the first individual respective names of each of the multiple users for display in association with the plotted positions.

17. The method of claim **15**, further comprising sending to the first individual respective distances of each of the multiple users from a location of the first individual for display in association with the plotted positions.

18. An apparatus for determining positions of multiple users, comprising:

means for maintaining an account for a first individual, the account identifying a buddy list including the multiple users;

means for storing a last known position for each of the multiple users in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications;

means for, in response to a first request from the first individual,

retrieving at the server a map representing a first geography, the map selected in dependence on position of at least one of the first individual or one of the multiple users,

based on correspondence if any between the last known position for each of the multiple users and the geography represented by the map, plotting positions on the map of each of the multiple users with the last known positions, and

transmitting the map with plotted positions to the first individual for display in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications; and

permitting the first individual to change the first geography to a second geography by zooming the map, and transmitting a map representing the second geography with plotted position of at least one of the multiple users to the first individual for display.

19. An apparatus, comprising:

a server;

a database representing an account for a first individual, the account having an associated buddy list that identifies multiple users;

software to request and store position information associated with cell phones of plural ones of the multiple users by receiving information from cell phones associated with the respective multiple users in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications; and

software responsive to a request from the first individual to obtain a map, to obtain a last known position for multiple users identified by the buddy list, to plot the last known location of at least two of the multiple users on the map, to transmit the map with plotted locations to the first individual, and to permit the first individual to change geography represented by the map by zooming the map and to responsively transmit to the first individual a map representing the changed geography with plotted posi-

tion of at least one of the multiple users, each in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications.

20. The apparatus of claim **19**, where the software is to send to the first individual respective names of each of the multiple users for display in association with the positions of the at least two of the multiple users.

21. The apparatus of claim **19**, where the software is to send to the first individual respective distances of the at least two of the multiple users from a location of the first individual for display in association with the positions of the at least two of the multiple users.

22. An apparatus, comprising:

a server;

a database representing an account for a first individual, the account having an associated buddy list that identifies multiple users; and

software responsive to a request from the first individual to obtain a map, to obtain a last known position for multiple users identified by the buddy list, and to plot the last known location of at least two of the multiple users on the map, and to transmit the map with plotted locations to the first individual;

where the software is to request and store position information associated with cell phones of plural ones of the multiple users and where the software is to permit the first individual to change geography represented by the map and to transmit to the first individual a map representing the changed geography with plotted position of at least one of the multiple users, each in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications; and

where the software is to superimpose the name of a specific one of the multiple users at a location on the map corresponding to the plotted position of the specific one.

23. The apparatus of claim **22**, further comprising a database that stores last known location for each of the multiple users.

24. The apparatus of claim **22**, where the software formats the map with plotted locations to be rendered by a JAVA enabled portable device.

25. The apparatus of claim **24**, where the software provides a distance from the first individual to each of the at least two of the multiple users.

26. The apparatus of claim **22**, where the software is to permit the first individual to change geography represented by the map by zooming geographic resolution from a first geography to a second geography.

27. The apparatus of claim **22**, where the software to obtain the map is to obtain the map from a server of a third party map provider.

28. The apparatus of claim **22**, where the software to obtain the map is to obtain the map in a manner having a default geographic resolution.

29. The apparatus of claim **28**, where the default resolution is specified by the first individual.

30. The apparatus of claim **22**, where a specific one of the multiple users is associated with a time limit for location sharing, and where the software is to transmit the map representing changed geography in a manner that excludes the specific one.

31. The apparatus of claim **22**, where a specific one of the multiple users is associated with a time limit for location sharing, and where the software is to disable transmission of a map representing plotted position of the specific one after the time limit has expired.

32. The apparatus of claim **22**, where the software is to, in response to a refresh rate specified by the first individual, transmit a map to the first individual with updated plotted positions.

33. The apparatus of claim **22**, where the software is to, in response to a change in last known position for one of the multiple users, transmit an alert to the first individual, the alert responsive to at least one of a change in the last known position for one of the multiple users that is at least one of (a) a change in position toward a specific location, or (b) a change in position away from the specific location.

34. The apparatus of claim **33**, where the alert is responsive to a change in position to within a specific proximity of the specific location.

35. The apparatus of claim **33**, where the alert is responsive to a change in position to outside of a specific proximity of the specific location.

* * * * *