AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO:	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK
Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following

☐ Trademarks or ☑ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-49	DATE FILED 2/10/2022	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF SpaceTime3D, Inc.		DEFENDANT LG Electronics Inc. and LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.

	PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1	8,881,048 B2	11/4/2014	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
2	9,304,654 B2	4/5/2016	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
3	9,696,868 B2	7/4/2017	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
4			
5			

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE

Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director
Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO:	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK
Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas on the following

☐ Trademarks or ☑ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT
6:22-cv-00149	2/10/2022	for the Western District of Texas

PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT
SPACETIME3D, INC.,	APPLE INC.,

	PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1	8,881,048 B2	11/4/2014	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
2	9,304,654 B2	4/5/2016	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
3	9,696,868 B2	7/4/2017	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
4			
5			

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE

Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director **Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director**
Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director **Copy 4—Case file copy**

Print Save As... Reset

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO:	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK
Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following

☐ Trademarks or ☑ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT
2:19-cv-372	11/14/2019	Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division

PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT
SpaceTime3D, Inc.	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and Samsung Electronics America, Inc.

	PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1	8,881,048 B2	11/4/2014	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
2	9,304,654 B2	4/5/2016	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
3	9,696,868 B2	7/4/2017	SpaceTime3D, Inc.
4			
5			

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1		
2		
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE

Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director
Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

PETITION TO ACCEPT UNINTENTIONALLY DELAYED PAYMENT OF MAINTENANCE FEE IN AN EXPIRED PATENT (37 CFR 1.378(b))

Patent Number	Issue Date	Application Number	Filing Date	Docket Number (if applicable)
8881048	04-Nov-2014	12751879	31-Mar-2010	

CAUTION: Maintenance fee (and surcharge, if any) payment must correctly identify: (1) the patent number and (2) the application number of the actual U.S. application leading to issuance of that patent to ensure the fee(s) is/are associated with the correct patent. 37 CFR 1.366(c) and (d).

Applicants claims the following fee status:

- (◉) Small Entity
- ( ) Micro Entity
- ( ) Regular Undiscounted

Applicants selects the following :

(◉) 3 1/2	( ) 7 1/2	( ) 11 1/2

PETITION FEE
The petition fee required by 37 CFR 1.17(m) (Fee Code 1558/2558) must be paid as a condition of accepting unintentionally delayed payment of the maintenance fee.

MAINTENANCE FEE (37 CFR 1.20(e)-(g))
The appropriate maintenance fee must be submitted with this petition.

STATEMENT
THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES THAT THE DELAY IN PAYMENT OF THE MAINTENANCE FEE TO THIS PATENT WAS UNINTENTIONAL

PETITIONER(S) REQUEST THAT THE DELAYED PAYMENT OF THE MAINTENANCE FEE BE ACCEPTED AND THE PATENT REINSTATED

THIS PORTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE SIGNATORY OR SIGNATORIES

37 CFR 1.378(c) states: "Any petition under this section must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.33(b) ."

I certify, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.4(d)(4) that I am

- (◉) An attorney or agent registered to practice before the Patent and Trademark Office who has been given power of attorney in this application.
- ( ) An attorney or agent registered to practice before the Patent and Trademark Office
- ( ) A sole patentee
- ( ) A joint patentee; I certify that I am authorized to sign this submission on behalf of all the other patentees as evidenced by the power of attorney in the application
- ( ) A joint patentee; all of whom are signing this e-petition
- ( ) The assignee of record of the entire interest that qualifies as an authorized party under 37 CFR 1.33(b)

Attorney			
A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33 and 10.18. Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature			
Signature	/todd fitzsimmons/		
Name	todd fitzsimmons	Registration Number	44683

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12751879
Filing Date:	31-Mar-2010
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Filer:	Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14

Filed as Small Entity

Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
MAINTENANCE FEE DUE AT 3.5 YEARS	2551	1	800	800
PET. DELAY PYMT MAINTAIN PATENT IN FORCE	2558	1	1000	1000
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**1800**



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

In re Patent No. 8881048
Issue Date: November 4,2014
Application No. 12751879
Filed: March 31,2010
Attorney Docket No. 815395-14

:
:DECISION GRANTING PETITION
:UNDER 37 CFR 1.378(b)
:

This is a decision on the electronic petition, filed November 6,2018 ,under 37 CFR 1.378(b) to accept the unintentionally delayed payment of the 3.5 year maintenance fee for the above-identified patent.

The petition is **GRANTED**.

The maintenance fee is accepted, and the above-identified patent reinstated as of November 6,2018 . This decision also constitutes notice that the fee has been accepted. An electronic copy of the petition and this decision has been created as an entry in the Image File Wrapper. Nevertheless, petitioner should print and retain an independent copy.

Telephone inquiries related to this electronic decision should be directed to the Electronic Business Center at 1-866-217-9197.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	34231821
Application Number:	12751879
Patent Number:	8881048
Confirmation Number:	1423
Petition Issued Date:	November 6,2018
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	125600
Filer:	Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	06-NOV-2018
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	21:42:10
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1800
RAM confirmation Number	110718INTEFSW21471700
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Petition automatically granted by EFS	petition-request.pdf	32588 583162672c029b26ea2e215fb8a5ae28d43f 2ac0	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	31728 d3c42f306da39c7273110a4403f0ebe653a8 02d2	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	64316		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.
National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.
New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PATENT ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

Electronic Version v1.1
Stylesheet Version v1.2

EPAS ID: PAT3098162

SUBMISSION TYPE:	NEW ASSIGNMENT
NATURE OF CONVEYANCE:	ASSIGNMENT

CONVEYING PARTY DATA

Name	Execution Date
MR E. EDDIE BAKHASH	11/05/2014

RECEIVING PARTY DATA

Name:	SPACETIME3D, INC.
Street Address:	576 FIFTH AVE.
Internal Address:	SUITE 1102
City:	NEW YORK
State/Country:	NEW YORK
Postal Code:	10036

PROPERTY NUMBERS Total: 1

Property Type	Number
Patent Number:	8881048

CORRESPONDENCE DATA

Fax Number:

Correspondence will be sent to the e-mail address first; if that is unsuccessful, it will be sent using a fax number, if provided; if that is unsuccessful, it will be sent via US Mail.

Phone: 213-500-1178
Email: todd@fitziplaw.com
Correspondent Name: TODD FITZSIMMONS
Address Line 1: 14739 S. VERMONT AVE.
Address Line 4: GARDENA, CALIFORNIA 90247

NAME OF SUBMITTER:	TODD FITZSIMMONS
SIGNATURE:	/todd fitzsimmons/
DATE SIGNED:	11/06/2014
	This document serves as an Oath/Declaration (37 CFR 1.63).

Total Attachments: 1
source=Assignment_Filed#page1.tif

PATENT ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, **E. EDDIE BAKHASH**, an individual ("Assignor"), residing at 2335 Waverley Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301, has made certain new and useful inventions in **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE**, and has disclosed the same in an application for Letters Patent of the United States, said application having been issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on November 4, 2014 as U.S. Patent No. 8,881,048 ("the '048 Patent"); and

WHEREAS, **SPACETIME3D, INC.** ("Assignee"), a corporation having a place of business at 576 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1102, New York, NY 10036, wishes to acquire all of the rights in said inventions from Assignor;

NOW, THEREFORE, Assignor, by these presents, for good and valuable consideration does sell, assign and transfer unto Assignee any right, title, and interest in and to the '048 Patent and any continuation or divisionals thereof, throughout the world, that Assignor has, including all priority rights arising from the '048 Patent; the same to be held and enjoyed by Assignee for its own use and behalf, and for its legal representatives and assigns, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held by Assignor has this assignment and same not been made, including, without limitations, the right to bring suit and recover damages for any infringement thereof that has occurred prior to the date hereof.

FURTHERMORE, Assignor hereby covenants that no assignment, sale, agreement or encumbrance has been or will be made or entered into which would conflict with this assignment.

Assignor further agrees, upon request of and at the expense of Assignee, to promptly execute without further consideration such further lawful documents as may reasonably be required for the rights conveyed herein to vest to Assignee.

Assignor

Date: 11/5/2014 Eddie Bakhash

E. Eddie Bakhash

Assignee

Date: 11/5/2014 Eddie Bakhash

E. Eddie Bakhash, President of Spacetime3D, Inc.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	11/04/2014	8881048	815395-14	1423

125600 7590 10/15/2014

Fitzsimmons IP Law
14739 S. Vermont Ave.
Gardena, CA 90247

ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment is 472 day(s). Any patent to issue from the above-identified application will include an indication of the adjustment on the front page.

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Adjustment is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (http://pair.uspto.gov).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Application Assistance Unit (AAU) of the Office of Data Management (ODM) at (571)-272-4200.

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site http://pair.uspto.gov for additional applicants):

E. EDDIE BAKHASH, New York, NY;

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage and facilitate business investment. To learn more about why the USA is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, and grow your business, visit SelectUSA.gov.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

...e and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

...TRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where ...opriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as ...dicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for ...aintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

125600 7590 07/31/2014
Fitzsimmons IP Law
14739 S. Vermont Ave.
Gardena, CA 90247

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission
I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14	1423

TITLE OF INVENTION: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$480	$0	$0	$480	10/31/2014

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
LEE, TING ZHOU	2173	715-782000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
☐ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.
1 Fitzsimmons IP Law
2
3

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) : ☐ Individual ☐ Corporation or other private group entity ☐ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
☒ Issue Fee
☒ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
☐ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
☐ A check is enclosed.
☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
☒ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 506455 (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
☐ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 — NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.
☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 — NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.
☐ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status. — NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature _____ Date 9/30/14
Typed or printed name Todd Fitzsimmons Registration No. 44,683

PTOL-85 Part B (10-13) Approved for use through 10/31/2013 OMB 0651-0033 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12751879
Filing Date:	31-Mar-2010
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Filer:	Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Utility Appl Issue Fee	2501	1	480	480
Publ. Fee- Early, Voluntary, or Normal	1504	1	0	0

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**480**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	20293717
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	125600
Filer:	Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	30-SEP-2014
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	21:03:46
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$480
RAM confirmation Number	10445
Deposit Account	506455
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	Issue_Fee_Filed.pdf	98020 7f7d8297c157591276aa4b574add1309898214f5	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	31820 66eac8e61361507f9d1d105116a45cd35fb096ba	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	129840		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

125600 7590 07/31/2014

Fitzsimmons IP Law
14739 S. Vermont Ave.
Gardena, CA 90247

EXAMINER	
LEE, TING ZHOU	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2173	

DATE MAILED: 07/31/2014

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14	1423

TITLE OF INVENTION: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$480	$0	$0	$480	10/31/2014

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE DOES NOT REFLECT A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE IN THIS APPLICATION. IF AN ISSUE FEE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID IN THIS APPLICATION (AS SHOWN ABOVE), THE RETURN OF PART B OF THIS FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A REQUEST TO REAPPLY THE PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE TOWARD THE ISSUE FEE NOW DUE.

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the ENTITY STATUS shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is shown as SMALL or MICRO, verify whether entitlement to that entity status still applies.

If the ENTITY STATUS is the same as shown above, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.

If the ENTITY STATUS is changed from that shown above, on PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, complete section number 5 titled "Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)".

For purposes of this notice, small entity fees are 1/2 the amount of undiscounted fees, and micro entity fees are 1/2 the amount of small entity fees.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, or its equivalent, must be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted. If an equivalent of Part B is filed, a request to reapply a previously paid issue fee must be clearly made, and delays in processing may occur due to the difficulty in recognizing the paper as an equivalent of Part B.

III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980 may require payment of maintenance fees. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

125600 7590 07/31/2014
Fitzsimmons IP Law
14739 S. Vermont Ave.
Gardena, CA 90247

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission
I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14	1423

TITLE OF INVENTION: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$480	$0	$0	$480	10/31/2014

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
LEE, TING ZHOU	2173	715-782000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
- ❑ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ❑ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) : ❑ Individual ❑ Corporation or other private group entity ❑ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
- ❑ Issue Fee
- ❑ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
- ❑ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
- ❑ A check is enclosed.
- ❑ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
- ❑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
- ❑ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 — NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.
- ❑ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 — NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.
- ❑ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status. — NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature _____ Date _____

Typed or printed name _____ Registration No. _____

PTOL-85 Part B (10-13) Approved for use through 10/31/2013. OMB 0651-0033 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14	1423

125600 7590 07/31/2014

Fitzsimmons IP Law
14739 S. Vermont Ave.
Gardena, CA 90247

EXAMINER	
LEE, TING ZHOU	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2173	

DATE MAILED: 07/31/2014

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(Applications filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Office has discontinued providing a Patent Term Adjustment (PTA) calculation with the Notice of Allowance.

Section 1(h)(2) of the AIA Technical Corrections Act amended 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(3)(B)(i) to eliminate the requirement that the Office provide a patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. See Revisions to Patent Term Adjustment, 78 Fed. Reg. 19416, 19417 (Apr. 1, 2013). Therefore, the Office is no longer providing an initial patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. The Office will continue to provide a patent term adjustment determination with the Issue Notification Letter that is mailed to applicant approximately three weeks prior to the issue date of the patent, and will include the patent term adjustment on the patent. Any request for reconsideration of the patent term adjustment determination (or reinstatement of patent term adjustment) should follow the process outlined in 37 CFR 1.705.

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at 1-(888)-786-0101 or (571)-272-4200.

OMB Clearance and PRA Burden Statement for PTOL-85 Part B

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to obtain Office of Management and Budget approval before requesting most types of information from the public. When OMB approves an agency request to collect information from the public, OMB (i) provides a valid OMB Control Number and expiration date for the agency to display on the instrument that will be used to collect the information and (ii) requires the agency to inform the public about the OMB Control Number's legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

The information collected by PTOL-85 Part B is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TING LEE	2173	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *TING LEE*. (3)_____.

(2) *Mr. Todd E. Fitzsimmons (Reg. No. 44,683)*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *23 July 2014*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☐102 ☐103 ☒Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *ALL*.

Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

The examiner contacted the applicant's representative to discuss possible changes to the claim language in order to place the application in condition for allowance. The examiner and the applicant's representative agreed upon a set of amended claim language and the applicant's representative authorized the amendment (reflected in the current office action included with the interview summary). The applicant's representative further indicated that a terminal disclaimer would be filed.

Applicant recordation instructions: It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of interview.

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

	/Ting Lee/

Notice of Allowability	Application No. 12/751,879	Applicant(s) BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	
	Examiner TING LEE	Art Unit 2173	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1. ☒ This communication is responsive to *06/27/2014*.
   ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on_____.
2. ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3. ☒ The allowed claim(s) is/are *67-71,73-79 and 81-86*. As a result of the allowed claim(s), you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov .
4. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   Certified copies:

   a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some *c) ☐ None of the:
   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * Certified copies not received: _____.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.
THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.

5. ☐ CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
   ☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date _____.

   Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).
6. ☐ DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Attachment(s)

1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date _____
3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material
4. ☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date *07/23/2014* .
5. ☒ Examiner's Amendment/Comment
6. ☒ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance
7. ☐ Other _____.

/TING LEE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173

DETAILED ACTION

1. The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

2. The amendment filed on 06/27/2014 has been received and entered. Claims 1-66 have been cancelled. New claims 67-86 have been added. Claims 67-86 are pending in the application.

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

3. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Mr. Todd E. Fitzsimmons (Reg. No. 44,683) on 07/23/2014.

4. The claims are amended as follows:

a. Claim 1 is amended as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended). A method for providing a three-dimensional (3D) graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving at least first and second inputs from an end user;

receiving first and second webpages from at least one server in response to said first and second inputs, wherein the first and second inputs are website addresses corresponding to said first and second webpages, respectively;

displaying at least a portion of the first webpage on a first object within a 3D space, and at least a portion of the second webpage on a second object within the 3D space, comprising;

rendering the first and second webpages;

capturing first and second images of the at least a portion of the first webpage and the at least a portion of the second webpage, respectively; and

texturing the first image on the first object and the second image on the second object, the first object being displayed in a foreground of the 3D space and the second object being displayed in a background of the 3D space; and

displaying additional information, comprising:

receiving an interaction by the end user on the first image;

replacing the first and second objects within the 3D space with a window within a two-dimensional (2D) space in response to receiving the interaction, wherein the window includes the rendered first webpage;

receiving an interaction by the end user on a link provided in the rendered first webpage, the link corresponding to the additional information;

rendering the additional information; and

displaying the rendered additional information in said window within the 2D space.

b. Cancel claim 72.

c. Claim 75 is amended as follows:

Claim 75 (Currently Amended). A system for providing a three-dimensional (3D) graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving at least one input from an end user

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

receive at least first and second inputs from an end user;

receive first and second webpages from at least one source in response to said first and second inputs, wherein the first and second inputs are website address corresponding to said first and second webpages, respectively;

display at least a portion of the first webpage on a first object within a 3D space on the display screen, and at least a portion of the second webpage on a second object within the 3D space on the display screen, comprising;

rendering the first and second webpages;

capturing first and second images of the at least a portion of the first webpage and the at least a portion of the second webpage, respectively; and

texturing the first image on the first object and the second image on the second object, the first object being displayed in a foreground of the 3D space and the second object being displayed in a background of the 3D space; and

display additional information, comprising:

receiving an interaction by the end user on the first image;

replacing the first and second objects within the 3D space with a window within a two-dimensional (2D) space on the display screen in response to receiving the interaction, wherein the window includes the rendered first webpage;

receiving an interaction by the end user on a link provided in the rendered first webpage, the link corresponding to the additional information;

rendering the additional information; and

displaying the rendered additional information on the display screen in said window within the 2D space on the display screen.

d. Cancel claim 80.

e. Claim 82 is amended as follows:

Claim 82. A method for providing a three-dimensional (3D) graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving at least first and second website addresses from an end user;

using said first and second website addresses to retrieve first and second webpages from at least one source in response to said first and second inputs;

displaying at least a portion of the first webpage within a 3D space, and at least a portion of the second webpage within the 3D space, comprising;

generating first and second images of the at least a portion of the first webpage and the at least a portion of the second webpage, respectively; and

displaying the first image and the second image in the 3D space, the first image being displayed in a foreground of the 3D space and the second image being displayed in a background of the 3D space; and

displaying additional information to said end user, comprising:

receiving an interaction from the end user with the first image;

~~displaying a window that includes the first webpage in response to the end user interacting with the first image~~ replacing the first and second images within the 3D space with a window within a two-dimensional (2D) space in response to receiving the interaction, wherein the window includes the first webpage;

receiving an interaction by the end user on a link provided in the first webpage, the link corresponding to the additional information; and

displaying the additional information to the user.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 67-71, 73-79 and 81-86 are allowed.

6. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The present invention teaches interacting with a two-dimensional webpage that is being displayed in a three-dimensional space. The claims are allowable over the prior art in view of the examiner's amendment and the applicant's remarks filed on 06/27/2014.

7. Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TING LEE whose telephone number is (571) 272-4058. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday 9am-3pm, Thursday 9am-3pm and Friday 4pm-8pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/TING LEE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TING LEE	2173	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *TING LEE*. (3)_____.

(2) *Mr. Todd E. Fitzsimmons (Reg. No. 44,683)*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *23 July 2014*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☐102 ☐103 ☒Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *ALL*.

Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

The examiner contacted the applicant's representative to discuss possible changes to the claim language in order to place the application in condition for allowance. The examiner and the applicant's representative agreed upon a set of amended claim language and the applicant's representative authorized the amendment (reflected in the current office action included with the interview summary). The applicant's representative further indicated that a terminal disclaimer would be filed.

Applicant recordation instructions: It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of interview.

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

	/Ting Lee/

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12751879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	TING LEE	2173

CPC						
Symbol					**Type**	**Version**
G06F		17	/	30873	I	2013-01-01
G06F		3	/	04815	I	2013-01-01
G06F		17	/	30864	I	2013-01-01
G06T		15	/	20	F	2013-01-01
G11B		27	/	34	I	2013-01-01
G06F		17	/	30572	I	2013-01-01
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CPC Combination Sets							
Symbol					**Type**	**Set**	**Ranking**	**Version**
			/					
			/					

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	18	
/TING LEE/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 2173	07/23/2014	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	14	15

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12751879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	TING LEE	2173

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION	
CLASS	**SUBCLASS**
715	782

CROSS REFERENCE(S)

CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)				
715	764	766	767	781	788

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION					
CLAIMED					**NON-CLAIMED**
G	0	6	F	17 / 30572	
G	0	6	T	15 / 20 (2011.01.01)	
G	1	1	B	27 / 34 (2006.01.01)	

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	18	
/TING LEE/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 2173	07/23/2014	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	14	15

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Part of Paper No. 20140723

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12751879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	TING LEE	2173

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☒ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	67	17	85												
2	68	18	86												
5	69														
3	70														
4	71														
6	73														
7	74														
8	75														
9	76														
12	77														
10	78														
11	79														
13	81														
14	82														
15	83														
16	84														

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	18	
/TING LEE/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 2173	07/23/2014	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	14	15

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Part of Paper No. 20140723

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	"7735018".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:29
L2	12	("20010050687" | "20020033848" | "20030164827" | "20030179231" | "20040268451" | "5319387" | "5428735" | "6121969" | "6499029" | "6577330" | "6725427" | "6768999").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:30
L4	275	715/782.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:49
L5	2293	715/781.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:50
L6	5111	715/764.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:50
L7	1166	715/788.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:50
L8	216	715/766.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:50
L9	560	715/767.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:50
L10	304	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)) ((three "3") near2 dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:51
L11	2053	(replac$5 switch$3 toggl$3) with (3D ((three "3") near dimension$2) "3-D") with (2D "2-D" ((two "2") near dimension$2)) with (window webpage image object)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:52
L12	29	(4 5 6 7 8 9) and 11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:53
L13	3	10 and 11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:55

L14	17	(4 5 6 7 8 9) and 10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:55
L15	151	(display$3 textur$5) with (web near (page site address URL)) with (image object window) with (3D "3-D" ((three "3") near dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:57
L16	289	(replac$5 switch$3 toggl$3) with (3D ((three "3") near dimension$2) "3-D") with (2D "2-D" ((two "2") near dimension$2)) with (window webpage image object) with (select$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:58
L17	9	(4 5 6 7 8 9) and 15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:58
L18	2	(4 5 6 7 8 9) and 16	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:58
L19	3	15 and 16	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:58
L20	3	bakhash.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 09:58
L21	7	((display$3 textur$5) and (web near (page site address URL)) with (image object window) and (3D "3-D" ((three "3") near dimension$3)) and (user) and (select$3 interact$3) and (2D "2-D" ((two "2") near dimension$3)) and (replac$5 toggl$3 switch$3)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 10:00
L22	39	((display$3 textur$5) and (web near (page site address URL)) with (image object window) and (3D "3-D" ((three "3") near dimension$3)) and (user) and (select$3 interact$3) and (2D "2-D" ((two "2") near dimension$3))).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/07/22 10:00
S1	2	("20030164827" "6725427").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:10
S2	3	("20030164827" "6725427" "5428735").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:13
S3	4	("20030164827" "6725427" "5428735" "6768999").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:14
S4	1	"5428735".pn. and (chronolog$6 time)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:12
S5	0	"5428735".pn. and (local remote network server stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:36
S6	1	"20030164827" and (local remote network server stack$3)	US-PGPUB;	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:37

			USPAT			
S7	1	"20030164827" and (sav$3 link$3 window stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:43
S8	1	"5428735".pn. and (sav$3 link$3 window stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:43
S12	85	drag$4 with drop$4 with (query$3 search$3) with (result)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:36
S13	0	drag$4 with drop$4 with (query$3 search$3) with (result) with (virtual (("3" three) near2 dimension$3) "3D" "3-D")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:37
S14	30	S12 and (virtual (("3" three) near2 dimension$3) "3D" "3-D")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:37
S23	87	drag$4 with drop$4 with (search$3 quer$5) with (result)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:17
S24	22	drag$4 with drop$4 with (search$3 quer$5) with (result) with (GUI window virtual space screen)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:18
S25	1	"7735018".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:33
S26	1	"20110029907" and (software "input device" mouse)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:35
S27	1	"20110029907" and (medium transmission signal)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:40
S28	1	"20110029907" and ("computer readable recording medium")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:41
S29	24756	"7735018".pn. (timeline icon chronolog$5).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:46
S30	1	"7735018".pn. and (timeline icon chronolog$5).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:46
S31	1	"7735018".pn. and (database hyperlink).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:47
S33	1744	715/781.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
S34	611	715/848.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
S35	1460	707/706.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
S36	2	("20030164827" "5428735").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 10:36
S37	60	"bakhash"	US-PGPUB;	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 10:45

			USPAT			
S38	3	"bakhash".in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 10:45
S39	2	"20070070066" and ("320")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:00
S40	1	(icon navigator arrow) with (next) with (page item object window) with ((z depth) near2 (axis order dimension))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:14
S41	0	("20030164827" "5428735").pn. and ("74" "76")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:19
S42	6	next with (ten "10") with (page) with (search) with (result quer$3) with (button arrow icon navigator)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:22
S43	1	"7752565".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:25
S45	257	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)) ((three "3") near2 dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:26
S46	73351	"715"/$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:27
S47	130960	"707"/$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:27
S48	149	S45 and (S46 S47)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:27
S49	90	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:48
S50	1	("6768999").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:56
S51	378	prager.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:56
S52	92	("6768999").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:57
S53	50	("6725427").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:09
S54	18	prager-randy.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:09
S55	1	("6768999").pn. and (navigat$3 button arrow search$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:24
S56	188	search with document with stream	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:40
S57	27	search with document with stream with sub	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:40

S58	170	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with ((three "3") near2 dimension$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:43
S59	21	((navigat$3 next) with (button arrow)) and S58	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:43
S60	526	document with stream with display$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:54
S61	10	("5867494" | "5867665" | "5913024" | "5918018" | "6006227" | "6240429" | "6243724" | "6466237" | "6523048" | "6638313").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:54
S62	92	("6768999").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:58
S63	41	S62 and ((navigat$3 next) with (button icon arrow))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:59
S64	95	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 11:47
S65	3316	(icon) with (display$3 space) with (virtual "3D" ((three "3") near2 dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 11:52
S66	1	(icon navigator arrow) with (next) with (page item object window) with ((z depth) near2 (axis order dimension))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 12:05
S67	276	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)) ((three "3") near2 dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 12:05

7/22/2014 10:41:13 AM
H:\EAST Workspaces\Workspaces\12\12751879.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12751879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
	Examiner	Art Unit
	TING LEE	2173

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
G06F 3/04815; G06F 3/04817	12/19/13	TL
G06F 17/30864	12/19/13	TL

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
715	764, 766, 767, 781, 782, 788	7/22/14	TL

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
CPC search	12/19/13	TL
updated NPL search	07/22/14	TL
updated EAST search (report included)	07/22/14	TL

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

125600
Fitzsimmons IP Law
14739 S. Vermont Ave.
Gardena, CA 90247

POA ACCEPTANCE LETTER

OC000000069804270

Date Mailed: 07/25/2014

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 07/23/2014.

The Power of Attorney in this application is accepted. Correspondence in this application will be mailed to the above address as provided by 37 CFR 1.33.

/afessehaye/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

23879
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-1005D
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE

OC00000069804241

Date Mailed: 07/25/2014

NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 07/23/2014.

- The Power of Attorney to you in this application has been revoked by the applicant. Future correspondence will be mailed to the new address of record(37 CFR 1.33).

/afessehaye/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

Application Number	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination	
	12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	

Document Code - DISQ	Internal Document – DO NOT MAIL

TERMINAL DISCLAIMER	☒ APPROVED	☐ DISAPPROVED
Date Filed : 7/23/14	**This patent is subject to a Terminal Disclaimer**	

Approved/Disapproved by:

jean proctor

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTO/SB/81 (01-09)
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POWER OF ATTORNEY OR REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY WITH A NEW POWER OF ATTORNEY AND CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

Application Number	12/751,879
Filing Date	03/31/2010
First Named Inventor	Bakhash
Title	System and Method for Providing Three-Dimen
Art Unit	2173
Examiner Name	Lee, Ting Zhou
Attorney Docket Number	815395-14

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the above-identified application.

☐ A Power of Attorney is submitted herewith.

OR

☒ I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) associated with the following Customer Number as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

125600

OR

☐ I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) named below as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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Please recognize or change the correspondence address for the above-identified application to:

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OR

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Address					
City		State		Zip	
Country					
Telephone		Email			

I am the:

☒ Applicant/Inventor.

OR

☐ Assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71.
Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96) submitted herewith or filed on _____.

SIGNATURE of Applicant or Assignee of Record

Signature	E. Eddie Bakhash	Date	7/23/2014
Name	E. Eddie Bakhash	Telephone	917-968-9695
Title and Company			

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☐ *Total of _____ forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.31, 1.32 and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	19659807
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	23-JUL-2014
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	14:34:42
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Power of Attorney	POA_Filed.pdf	658352 7efcff39a6b8b16d7aed6497e514f73ac729dfc1	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					

Total Files Size (in bytes):	658352

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If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/AIA/26 (04-14)
Approved for use through 07/31/2016. OMB 0651-0031
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TERMINAL DISCLAIMER TO OBVIATE A DOUBLE PATENTING REJECTION OVER A "PRIOR" PATENT	Docket Number (Optional) 815395-14

In re Application of: E. Eddie Bakhash

Application No.: 12/751,879

Filed: 03/31/2010

For: System and Method for Providing Three-Dimensional Graphical User Interface

The applicant, E. Eddie Bakhash, owner of 100 percent interest in the instant application hereby disclaims, except as provided below, the terminal part of the statutory term of any patent granted on the instant application which would extend beyond the expiration date of the full statutory term of **prior patent** No. 7,735,018 as the term of said **prior patent** is presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer. The applicant hereby agrees that any patent so granted on the instant application shall be enforceable only for and during such period that it and the **prior patent** are commonly owned. This agreement runs with any patent granted on the instant application and is binding upon the grantee, its successors or assigns.

In making the above disclaimer, the applicant does not disclaim the terminal part of the term of any patent granted on the instant application that would extend to the expiration date of the full statutory term of the **prior patent**, "as the term of said **prior patent** is presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer," in the event that said **prior patent** later:

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has all claims canceled by a reexamination certificate;
is reissued; or
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Check either box 1 or 2 below, if appropriate.

1. ☑ The undersigned is the applicant. If the applicant is an assignee, the undersigned is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.

I hereby acknowledge that any willful false statements made are punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 by fine or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both.

2. ☐ The undersigned is an attorney or agent of record. Reg. No._____

Eddie Bakhash — Signature

07/23/2014 — Date

E. Eddie Bakhash — Typed or printed name

Title

917-968-9695 — Telephone Number

☑ Terminal disclaimer fee under 37 CFR 1.20(d) included.

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal	
Application Number:	12751879
Filing Date:	31-Mar-2010
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Filer:	Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Filed as Small Entity	

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Statutory or Terminal Disclaimer	1814	1	160	160
		Total in USD ($)		**160**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	19662164
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	23-JUL-2014
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	15:53:54
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$160
RAM confirmation Number	2392
Deposit Account	506455
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Terminal Disclaimer Filed	Terminal-Disclaimer_Filed.pdf	69084 d2a903a3e6918d08ccba450c8c9c6ee832295feb	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30209 ee853b372dcd0d0dbdd7088779035822a4cf2b74	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	99293		

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<u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u>
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

<u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u>
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

<u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u>
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PATENT
815395-14

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: E. EDDIE BAKHASH	Art Unit: 2173
Serial No.: 12/751,879	Examiner: Lee, Ting Zhou
Filed: 03/31/2010	Confirmation No.: 1423
Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE	

AMENDMENT

Mail Stop: Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated December 27, 2013, the period for response to which has been extended to June 27, 2013, by the accompanying Petition for Extension of Time, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

1-66. (Cancelled)

67. (New) A method for providing a three-dimensional (3D) graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving at least first and second inputs from an end user;

receiving first and second webpages from at least one server in response to said first and second inputs;

displaying at least a portion of the first webpage on a first object within a 3D space, and at least a portion of the second webpage on a second object within the 3D space, comprising;

rendering the first and second webpages;

capturing first and second images of the at least a portion of the first webpage and the at least a portion of the second webpage, respectively; and

texturing the first image on the first object and the second image on the second object, the first object being displayed in a foreground of the 3D space and the second object being displayed in a background of the 3D space; and

displaying additional information, comprising:

receiving an interaction by the end user on the first image;

replacing the first and second objects within the 3D space with a window within a two-dimensional (2D) space in response to receiving the interaction, wherein the window includes the rendered first webpage;

receiving an interaction by the end user on a link provided in the rendered first webpage, the link corresponding to the additional information;

rendering the additional information; and

displaying the rendered additional information in said window within the 2D space.

68. (New) The method of Claim 67, further comprising:

capturing a third image of at least a portion of the rendered additional information;

texturing the third image on the first object, the third image thereby replacing the first image on the first object; and

replacing the window within the 2D space with at least the first and second objects within the 3D space, wherein the first object is displayed in the foreground of the 3D space and the second object is displayed in the background of the 3D space.

69. (New) The method of Claim 67, further comprising:

receiving a toggle interaction by the end user; and

replacing the window within the 2D space with at least the first and second objects within the 3D space in response to the toggle interaction.

70. (New) The method of Claim 68, further comprising:

receiving a toggle interaction by the end user; and

replacing the window within the 2D space with at least the first and second objects within the 3D space in response to the toggle interaction.

71. (New) The method of Claim 68, further comprising:

receiving a navigation interaction by the end user; and

moving said second object from the background of the 3D space to the foreground of the 3D space in response to the navigation interaction.

72. (New) The method of Claim 68, wherein the first and second inputs are website addresses corresponding to said first and second webpages, respectively.

73. (New) The method of Claim 67, further comprising:

receiving at least a third input from the end user;

receiving a third webpage from the at least one server in response to the third input; and

displaying at least a portion of the third webpage on a third object within the 3D space, comprising:

rendering the third webpage;

capturing a third image of the at least a portion of the third webpage; and

texturing the third image on the third object, the third object being displayed in a further background of the 3D space, behind the second object.

74. (New) The method of Claim 67, wherein the step of receiving the first and second webpages from the at least one server in response to said first and second inputs further comprises receiving the first webpage from a first server in response to said first input and receiving the second webpage from a second server in response to said second input.

75. (New) A system for providing a three-dimensional (3D) graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving at least one input from an end user

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

receive at least first and second inputs from an end user;

receive first and second webpages from at least one source in response to said first and second inputs;

display at least a portion of the first webpage on a first object within a 3D space on the display screen, and at least a portion of the second webpage on a second object within the 3D space on the display screen, comprising;

rendering the first and second webpages;

capturing first and second images of the at least a portion of the first webpage and the at least a portion of the second webpage, respectively; and

texturing the first image on the first object and the second image on the second object, the first object being displayed in a foreground of the 3D space and the second object being displayed in a background of the 3D space; and

display additional information, comprising:

receiving an interaction by the end user on the first image;

replacing the first and second objects within the 3D space with a window within a two-dimensional (2D) space on the display

screen in response to receiving the interaction, wherein the window includes the rendered first webpage;

receiving an interaction by the end user on a link provided in the rendered first webpage, the link corresponding to the additional information;

rendering the additional information; and

displaying the rendered additional information on the display screen in said window within the 2D space on the display screen.

76. (New) The system of Claim 75, wherein said executable code is further configured to:

capture a third image of at least a portion of the rendered additional information;

texture the third image on the first object, the third image thereby replacing the first image on the first object; and

replace the window within the 2D space with at least the first and second objects within the 3D space, wherein the first object is displayed in the foreground of the 3D space and the second object is displayed in the background of the 3D space.

77. (New) The system of Claim 75, wherein said executable code is further configured to:

receive a toggle interaction by the end user; and

replace the window within the 2D space with at least the first and second objects within the 3D space in response to the toggle interaction.

78. (New) The system of Claim 76, wherein said executable code is further configured to:

receive a toggle interaction by the end user; and

replace the window within the 2D space with at least the first and second objects within the 3D space in response to the toggle interaction.

79. (New) The system of Claim 76, wherein said executable code is further configured to:

receive a navigation interaction by the end user; and

move said second object from the background of the 3D space to the foreground of the 3D space in response to the navigation interaction.

80. (New) The system of Claim 76, wherein the first and second inputs are website addresses corresponding to said first and second webpages, respectively.

81. (New) The system of Claim 75, wherein said executable code is further configured to:

receive at least a third input from the end user;

receive a third webpage from the at least one server in response to the third input; and

display at least a portion of the third webpage on a third object within the 3D space, comprising:

rendering the third webpage;

capturing a third image of the at least a portion of the third webpage; and

texturing the third image on the third object, the third object being displayed in a further background of the 3D space, behind the second object.

82. (New) A method for providing a three-dimensional (3D) graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving at least first and second website addresses from an end user;

using said first and second website addresses to retrieve first and second webpages from at least one source in response to said first and second inputs;

displaying at least a portion of the first webpage within a 3D space, and at least a portion of the second webpage within the 3D space, comprising;

generating first and second images of the at least a portion of the first webpage and the at least a portion of the second webpage, respectively; and

displaying the first image and the second image in the 3D space, the first image being displayed in a foreground of the 3D space and the second image being displayed in a background of the 3D space; and

displaying additional information to said end user, comprising:

receiving an interaction from the end user with the first image;

displaying a window that includes the first webpage in response to the end user interacting with the first image

receiving an interaction by the end user on a link provided in the first webpage, the link corresponding to the additional information;

displaying the additional information to the user.

83. (New) The method of Claim 82, wherein the additional information is displayed in the window, thereby replacing the first webpage in the window.

84. (New) The method of Claim 82, further comprising:

generating a third image of at least a portion of the additional information; and

replacing the window with at least the second and third images within the 3D space, wherein the third image replaces the first image in the foreground of the 3D space, and the second image remains in the background of the 3D space.

85. (New) The method of Claim 84, further comprising:

receiving a toggle interaction by the end user; and

replacing the window with at least the second and third images within the 3D space in response to the toggle interaction.

86. (New) The method of Claim 85, further comprising:

receiving a navigation interaction by the end user; and

moving said second image from the background of the 3D space to the foreground of the 3D space in response to the navigation interaction.

REMARKS

Claims 67-86 are pending in this application, with Claims 1-66 cancelled, and Claims 67-86 added as new. The Applicant respectfully request reconsideration and review of the application in view of the amendments and the following remarks.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-9, 11-17, 21-24, 26-31, 33-40, 42-47, 49-56 and 58-66 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Preger et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,768,999) in view of Kahl et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,428,735). The Examiner also rejected Claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Prager et al. ("Prager") in view of Kahl et al. ("Kahl") and Dawson et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2007/0043700). The Examiner also rejected Claims 18-20, 25, 41 and 57 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Prager in view of Kahl and Gottesman et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0164827).

While the Applicant respectfully disagrees with the grounds of rejection and the Examiner's characterization of the claims and the prior art, the Applicant believes that the rejections are moot. This is because Claims 1-66 have been cancelled, and the subject matter of the cancelled claims is not being recited in the pending claims, which have been added as new. Thus, the Applicant respectfully requests that the current rejections be withdrawn as moot.

The Applicant believe that the newly added claims (i.e., Claims 67-86) are in condition for allowance, in that the claimed subject matter is not disclosed in, or suggested by the cited prior art. For example, Claim 67 is directed toward a method of interacting with a webpage (*e.g.*, a two-dimensional webpage) that is being displayed in a three-dimensional space. Claim 67 accomplishes this, in part, by rending a first webpage, capturing an image of the first webpage, and texturing the image on a first object so that it can be displayed (with other objects) in 3D space. The user can then navigate through the plurality of objects that are being displayed in 3D space. If the user interacts with the first object (*i.e.*, the image of the first webpage), then a windowed

version of the first webpage is presented to the user, thereby allowing the user to navigate the webpage in a more traditional fashion.

Claim 69 and 70 further provide that the user can then interact with a toggle button (or the like) to navigate between the 2D window and the 3D space. Clam 68 provides that if the user has interacted with the first object, requested additional information (*e.g.*, navigated to a different webpage in the window, etc.), and "toggles" back to the 3D space, the additional information is captured and textured on the first object. This results in the user seeing the additional information instead of the first webpage when the user navigates through the plurality of objects in 3D space.

Because the foregoing features are not shown in, or suggested by the prior art, Applicant believes that the claims are in condition for allowance. To the extent it would be helpful to placing this application in condition for allowance, the Applicant encourage the Examiner to contact the undersigned counsel and conduct a telephonic interview.

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions the Commissioner for a three-month extension of time, extending to June 27, 2014, the period for response to the Office Action dated December 27, 2014. The Commissioner is authorized to charge $700 for an extension of time of three (3) month, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(a)(3), and any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 50-0639.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 27, 2014

Todd E. Fitzsimmons
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Registration No. 44,683

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Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899
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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12751879
Filing Date:	31-Mar-2010
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
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Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Roger Gendron
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 3 months with $0 paid	2253	1	700	700

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**700**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	19443824
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Roger Gendron
Filer Authorized By:	Brian M. Berliner
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	27-JUN-2014
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	19:54:14
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$700
RAM confirmation Number	6766
Deposit Account	500639
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)
Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)
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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	Amendment081539500014.PDF	252659 0f08d85ff54f1c6a8d3d3bccf46e4f5b549ddee8	no	11
Warnings:					
The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30462 93f3372f50cb5095b2adffff74f8069a566fe034	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	283121		

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
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PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number 12/751,879	Filing Date 03/31/2010	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)		
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE ($)	FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $310 ($155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))				
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT	06/27/2014	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 20	Minus	** 66	= 0	X $40 =	0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***10	= 0	X $210 =	0
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE	**0**

AMENDMENT		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

LIE
/FELICIA R. FARMER/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-1005D
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

Courtesy Reminder for
Application Serial No: 12/751,879

Attorney Docket No: 815395-14
Customer Number: 23879
Date of Electronic Notification: 12/27/2013

This is a courtesy reminder that new correspondence is available for this application. If you have not done so already, please review the correspondence. The official date of notification of the outgoing correspondence will be indicated on the form PTOL-90 accompanying the correspondence.

An email notification regarding the correspondence was sent to the following email address(es) associated with your customer number:

ipcalendardept@omm.com
litigationcalendar@omm.com
rgendron@omm.com

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14	1423

23879 7590 12/27/2013

O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-1005D
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

EXAMINER	
LEE, TING ZHOU	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2173	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/27/2013	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ipcalendardept@omm.com
litigationcalendar@omm.com
rgendron@omm.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 12/751,879	Applicant(s) BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	
	Examiner TING LEE	Art Unit 2173	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12/05/13*.

☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-31,33-47,49-58 and 60-65* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-31, 33-47, 49-58 and 60-65* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

* If any claims have been determined allowable, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of the:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

4) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Request for Continued Examination (RCE) filed on 12/05/2013 under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 12/751,879 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

2. The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

3. The amendments filed on 12/05/2013, submitted with the filing of the RCE have been received and entered. Claims 32, 48, 59 and 66 have been cancelled. Claims 1-31, 33-47, 49-58 and 60-65 as amended are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-9, 11-17, 21-24, 26-31, 33-40, 42-47, 49-56 and 58-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prager et al. U.S. Patent 6,768,999 (hereinafter "Prager") and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl").

Referring to claims 1, 26 and 42, Prager teaches a method, system and system comprising receiving an input from an end user (receiving user input of a search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-45 and also see the search field shown in Figure 1); capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Prager. In addition, Kahl further teaches generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the display space (for example, Figure 2a

shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object "Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the display space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the display space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the display space; and wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the display space (displaying icons such as icons 92 shown in Figure 2c corresponding to various sets of search results) (Kahl: column 5, line 44-column 6, line 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the timeline comprising an icon representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claims 2, 27 and 43, Prager, as modified, teach presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space (the plurality of documents displayed along the z-axis, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager).

Referring to claims 3, 28 and 44, Prager, as modified, teach receiving an search query entered by the end user (receiving user input of a search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-45 and also see the search field shown in Figure 1).

Referring to claim 4, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a network server (searching documents/information assets in a database in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 5, line 21-column 6, line 36).

Referring to claim 5, Prager, as modified, teach capturing a first output from a first web search service and capturing a second output from a second web search service search results from diverse sources) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 6, Prager, as modified, teach running a first web search based on a first search term entered by the end user (the user can enter a search term and the term can be passed to more than one source for searching) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 7, Prager, as modified, teach running a second web search based on the first search term (the user can enter a search term and the term can be passed to more than one source for searching) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 8, Prager, as modified, teach running a second web search based on a second search term entered by the end user (as shown in Figure 1 of Prager for example, the user can run a second search by entering another text input into the search field).

Referring to claims 9, 30 and 46, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a local operating system (the displayed search result may be obtained from a local file system) (Prager: column 6, lines 31-36).

Referring to claims 11, 31 and 47, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a remote operating system (the displayed search result may be obtained from remote systems, i.e. distributed networked servers) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 12, Prager, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects in association with each other within the virtual space (the displayed objects, i.e. documents are displayed in association with each other, i.e. behind one another in the z-axis, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager).

Referring to claims 13, 15, 33-34 and 49-50, Prager, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space (as shown in Figure 1 for example, the objects in the stream are displayed as a receding stack) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-34).

Referring to claim 14, Prager, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects in the virtual space according to a changeable gestalt (the users can use navigation buttons shown in Figure 1 of Prager to navigate the documents, which changes the displayed position of the documents).

Referring to claim 16, Prager, as modified, teach displaying one of the at least two objects as a window within the virtual space (browse cards are displayed as small windows) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-34).

Referring to claims 17, 35 and 51, Prager, as modified, teach utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects (the objects are generated from accessing program, such as databases) (Prager: column 5, line 21-column 6, line 36).

Referring to claims 21, 37 and 53, Prager, as modified, teach saving an arrangement of the at least two objects as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time (the search results are saved so that it can be selected for viewing later on) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 22, 38 and 54, Prager, as modified, teach adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time (an icon representing the saved search result is displayed so that it can be selected for viewing later on) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 23, 39 and 55, Prager, as modified, teach recreating the viewpoint for display within the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline (the user can select the icon to view the search result) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 24, 40 and 56, Prager, as modified, teach saving an arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time (the search query and the search results can be saved so that they can be selected for viewing at a later time) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 29 and 45, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a remote internet site (capturing results from remote/distributed databases, i.e. web pages) (Prager: column 7, lines 5-8 and column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claims 36 and 52, Prager, as modified, teach wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space (the documents can be thumbnails of web pages) (Prager: column 7, lines 5-8).

Referring to claims 58, Prager teaches a system comprising a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other (distributed network for performing the described functions) (Prager: column 14, lines 19-30); at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network (computer screen for presenting the information) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-23); at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network (input device such as a mouse) (Prager: column 13, lines 36-39); and a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network (computer programs product running on the system for performing the functions described) (Prager: Abstract), the software module comprising instructions for directing the server to capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen (the first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space

displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Kahl. In addition, Kahl further teaches generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the display space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object "Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the display space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the display space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the display space; and wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the display space (displaying icons such as icons 92 shown in Figure 2c corresponding to various sets of search results) (Kahl: column 5, line 44-column 6, line 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the timeline comprising an icon representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make

such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claim 60, Prager teaches a method comprising receiving an input from an end user (receiving user input of a search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-45 and also see the search field shown in Figure 1); capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user screen (the first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Prager. In addition, Kahl further teaches providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the display space (data regarding the displayed objects, i.e. the

display search result are stored/saved in the data processing system) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); and displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along the display space (user selection of one of the icons results in the display of the data, i.e. display of the search query or search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68), wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the display space; and wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the display space (displaying icons such as icons 92 shown in Figure 2c corresponding to various sets of search results) (Kahl: column 5, line 44-column 6, line 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the storage and display of icons representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claim 61, Prager, as modified, teach providing within the database module hyperlinks to respective viewpoints of the objects for which the data is displayed (the displayed icons link to a viewpoint for the displayed search result, i.e. selection of a displayed icon results in the display of the corresponding search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68).

Referring to claim 62, Prager, as modified, teach generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object "Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the virtual space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66).

Referring to claims 63-65, Prager teaches systems comprising a display screen (computer screen for presenting the information) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-23); an input device for receiving an input from an end user (input device such as a mouse) (Prager: column 13, lines 36-39); a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device (processor of the PC) (Prager: column 4, lines 33-34); and a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module (storage medium of the PC) (Prager: column 4, lines 33-34), the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to: capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen (the first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator

buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Prager. In addition, Kahl further teaches provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space (data regarding the displayed objects, i.e. the display search result are stored/saved in the data processing system) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the display space (the displayed icons links to a viewpoint for the displayed search result, i.e. selection of a displayed icon results in the display of the corresponding search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); and display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along the display space (user selection of one of the icons results in the display of the data, i.e. display of the search query or search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68), wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the display space; and wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the

second portion of the computing output is presented in the display space (displaying icons such as icons 92 shown in Figure 2c corresponding to various sets of search results) (Kahl: column 5, line 44-column 6, line 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the storage and display of icons representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

5. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prager et al. U.S. Patent 6,768,999 (hereinafter "Prager") and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl"), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Dawson et al. U.S. Publication 2007/0043700 (hereinafter "Dawson").

Referring to claim 10, Prager and Kahl teach all of the limitations as applied to claim 1 above. However, Prager and Kahl fail to explicitly teach dragging and dropping a first object from the local operating system into the virtual space. Dawson teaches a graphical user interface that displays search query results (search results shown in the results field 250 of Figure 2) (Dawson: page 1, paragraph 0011 and page 4, paragraph 0040) similar to that of Prager and Kahl. In addition, Dawson further teaches dragging and dropping a first object from one space to another (drag and drop at least one search result from a displayed dialog box) (Dawson: page 6,

claim 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager, Kahl and Dawson before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the virtual space comprising a plurality of displayed objects of Prager and Kahl to include the ability to drag and drop objects into the display space, as taught by Dawson. The ability to drag and drop objects from one space to another is notoriously well known to one of ordinary skill in the computer arts. Therefore, using the known input functionality of drag and drop taught by Dawson to manipulate the objects displayed in the virtual space of Prager and Kahl would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art and would have yielded predictable results.

6. Claims 18-20, 25, 41 and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prager et al. U.S. Patent 6,768,999 (hereinafter "Prager") and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl"), as applied to claims 1, 26 and 42 above, and further in view of Gottesman et al. U.S. Publication 2003/0164827 (hereinafter "Gottesman").

Referring to claim 18, Prager and Kahl teach all of the limitations as applied to claim 1 above. Gottesman teaches the display of search results as objects in a virtual space (a list of search results that match an input query are displayed as objects in a three-dimensional perspective, as shown in Figure 1A) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraph 0012 and page 4, paragraph 0046) similar to that of Prager and Kahl. In addition, Gottesman also teaches providing a first object with a first hyperlink (the displayed objects have associated functions, such as a hyperlink) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraph 0015). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager, Kahl and Gottesman before him at the time the

invention was made, to modify the displayed objects of Prager and Kahl to include the hyperlink taught by Gottesman. Displaying hyperlinks in search results is well known to one of ordinary skill in the computer arts. It would be been obvious to include the known hyperlinks in the objects displayed by Prager and Kahl and the results of the combination would have been predictable.

Referring to claim 19, Prager, as modified, teach wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a second object to appear in association with a chosen gestalt in the virtual space (users can select a thumbnail with the associated function of downloading a hyperlink in order to cause URL links resulting from an Internet search engine query to be displayed) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043 and page 5, paragraph 0049).

Referring to claim 20, Prager, as modified, teach wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a third object to appear in association with the chosen gestalt in the virtual space (users can select a thumbnail with the associated function of downloading a hyperlink in order to cause URL links resulting from an Internet search engine query to be displayed) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043 and page 5, paragraph 0049).

Referring to claims 25, 41 and 57, Prager, as modified, teach projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display (the objects are presented as part of the viewpoint of the user, as shown in Figure 1A) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and 0014).

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 12/05/2013 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

8. The applicant argues that while Kahl may show a timeline that includes icons corresponding to various search queries (col. 4, l. 66-column 5, l.10 and reference no. 52 in Figure 2a), it does not disclose a timeline that includes icons corresponding to various search **results**. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Although reference no. 52 in Figure 2a shows that the icon corresponds to the search query, reference 72 in the bottom portion of Figure 2a shows an icon that corresponds to the search result. Figures 2b and 2c also show a plurality of icons (i.e. icons 84 in Figure 2b and icons 92 in Figure 2c) that correspond to various search results. This is further recited by Kahl in column 5, line 43-column 6, line 2. For example, Kahl states: "As is shown in FIGS. 2b and 2c, the entry and execution of additional search queries results in the automatic generation and display of icons which represent both the query and the associated data set in the appropriate ones of windows 28, 30" (see column 5, lines 43-47) and "The search results 82 which are generated by the execution of search query 78 are automatically displayed in workspace 60 of window 30, and a corresponding icon 84 which visually represents results 82 is automatically generated and displayed in icon field 70 of window 30" (see column 5, lines 54-59). Therefore, the examiner respectfully argues that Kahl not only teaches icons corresponding to various search queries, but also icons corresponding to various search **results** as well. In view of the above, the examiner respectfully maintains that the combination of Prager and Kahl teaches the subject limitations.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TING LEE whose telephone number is (571) 272-4058. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday 9am-3pm, Thursday 9am-3pm and Friday 4pm-8pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/TING LEE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12751879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
	Examiner	Art Unit
	TING LEE	2173

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
G06F 3/04815; G06F 3/04817	12/19/13	TL
G06F 17/30864	12/19/13	TL

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
CPC search	12/19/13	TL

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	95	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 11:47
L2	3316	(icon) with (display$3 space) with (virtual "3D" ((three "3") near2 dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 11:52
L3	1	(icon navigator arrow) with (next) with (page item object window) with ((z depth) near2 (axis order dimension))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 12:05
L4	276	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)) ((three "3") near2 dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/19 12:05
S1	2	("20030164827" "6725427").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:10
S2	3	("20030164827" "6725427" "5428735").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:13
S3	4	("20030164827" "6725427" "5428735" "6768999").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:14
S4	1	"5428735".pn. and (chronolog$6 time)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:12
S5	0	"5428735".pn. and (local remote network server stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:36
S6	1	"20030164827" and (local remote network server stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:37
S7	1	"20030164827" and (sav$3 link$3 window stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:43
S8	1	"5428735".pn. and (sav$3 link$3 window stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:43
S12	85	drag$4 with drop$4 with (query$3 search$3) with (result)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:36
S13	0	drag$4 with drop$4 with (query$3 search$3) with (result) with (virtual (("3" three) near2 dimension$3) "3D" "3-D")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:37
S14	30	S12 and (virtual (("3" three) near2 dimension$3) "3D" "3-D")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:37
S23	87	drag$4 with drop$4 with (search$3	US-	OR	OFF	2012/07/24

		quer$5) with (result)	PGPUB; USPAT			10:17
S24	22	drag$4 with drop$4 with (search$3 quer$5) with (result) with (GUI window virtual space screen)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:18
S25	1	"7735018".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:33
S26	1	"20110029907" and (software "input device" mouse)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:35
S27	1	"20110029907" and (medium transmission signal)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:40
S28	1	"20110029907" and ("computer readable recording medium")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:41
S29	24756	"7735018".pn. (timeline icon chronolog$5).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:46
S30	1	"7735018".pn. and (timeline icon chronolog$5).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:46
S31	1	"7735018".pn. and (database hyperlink).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:47
S33	1744	715/781.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
S34	611	715/848.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
S35	1460	707/706.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
S36	2	("20030164827" "5428735").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 10:36
S37	60	"bakhash"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 10:45
S38	3	"bakhash".in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 10:45
S39	2	"20070070066" and ("320")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:00
S40	1	(icon navigator arrow) with (next) with (page item object window) with ((z depth) near2 (axis order dimension))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:14
S41	0	("20030164827" "5428735").pn. and ("74" "76")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:19
S42	6	next with (ten "10") with (page) with (search) with (result quer$3) with (button arrow icon navigator)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:22
S43	1	"7752565".pn.	US-	OR	OFF	2013/05/16

			PGPUB; USPAT			11:25
S45	257	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)) ((three "3") near2 dimension$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:26
S46	73351	"715"/$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:27
S47	130960	"707"/$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:27
S48	149	S45 and (S46 S47)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 11:27
S49	90	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with (stack ((z depth) near2 (axis dimension order)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:48
S50	1	("6768999").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:56
S51	378	prager.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:56
S52	92	("6768999").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 13:57
S53	50	("6725427").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:09
S54	18	prager-randy.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:09
S55	1	("6768999").pn. and (navigat$3 button arrow search$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:24
S56	188	search with document with stream	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:40
S57	27	search with document with stream with sub	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:40
S58	170	display$3 with (search$3 quer$4) with (result$3) with ((three "3") near2 dimension$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:43
S59	21	((navigat$3 next) with (button arrow)) and S58	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:43
S60	526	document with stream with display$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:54
S61	10	("5867494" | "5867665" | "5913024" | "5918018" | "6006227" | "6240429" | "6243724" | "6466237" | "6523048" | "6638313").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:54
S62	92	("6768999").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:58
S63	41	S62 and ((navigat$3 next) with (button icon arrow))	US-PGPUB;	OR	OFF	2013/05/16 14:59

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Index of Claims

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination
12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
Examiner	**Art Unit**
TING LEE	2173

√	Rejected	–	(Through numeral) Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

Claim		Date								
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Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
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Request for Continued Examination (RCE) Transmittal

Address to:
Mail Stop RCE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Application Number	12/751,879
Filing Date	03/31/2010
First Named Inventor	E. Eddie BAKHASH
Art Unit	2173
Examiner Name	LEE, Ting Zhou
Attorney Docket Number	815395-14

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 of the above-identified application.
Request for Continued Examination (RCE) practice under 37 CFR 1.114 does not apply to any utility or plant application filed prior to June 8, 1995, or to any design application. See Instruction Sheet for RCEs (not to be submitted to the USPTO) on page 2.

1. Submission required under 37 CFR 1.114 Note: If the RCE is proper, any previously filed unentered amendments and amendments enclosed with the RCE will be entered in the order in which they were filed unless applicant instructs otherwise. If applicant does not wish to have any previously filed unentered amendment(s) entered, applicant must request non-entry of such amendment(s).

   a. ☐ Previously submitted. If a final Office action is outstanding, any amendments filed after the final Office action may be considered as a submission even if this box is not checked.

      i. ☐ Consider the arguments in the Appeal Brief or Reply Brief previously filed on _____

      ii. ☐ Other _____

   b. ☑ Enclosed

      i. ☑ Amendment/Reply

      ii. ☐ Affidavit(s)/ Declaration(s)

      iii. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)

      iv. ☐ Other _____

2. Miscellaneous

   a. ☐ Suspension of action on the above-identified application is requested under 37 CFR 1.103(c) for a period of _____ months. (Period of suspension shall not exceed 3 months; Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) required)

   b. ☐ Other _____

3. Fees The RCE fee under 37 CFR 1.17(e) is required by 37 CFR 1.114 when the RCE is filed.

   a. ☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the following fees, any underpayment of fees, or credit any overpayments, to Deposit Account No. 50-0639.

      i. ☑ RCE fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(e)

      ii. ☑ Extension of time fee (37 CFR 1.136 and 1.17)

      iii. ☐ Other _____

   b. ☐ Check in the amount of $ _____ enclosed

   c. ☐ Payment by credit card (Form PTO-2038 enclosed)

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

Signature		Date	December 5, 2013
Name (Print/Type)	TODD E. FITZSIMMONS	Registration No.	44,683

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or facsimile transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below.

Signature			
Name (Print/Type)		Date	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.114. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

PATENT
815395-14

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: E. EDDIE BAKHASH	Art Unit: 2173
Serial No.: 12/751,879	Examiner: Lee, Ting Zhou
Filed: 03/31/2010	Confirmation No.: 1423
Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE	

AMENDMENT

Mail Stop: Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated June 6, 2013, the period for response to which has been extended to December 6, 2013, and together with the filing of a Request for Continued Examination (RCE), please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space comprises presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein receiving an input comprises receiving an search query entered by the end user.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a network server.

5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 4, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source further comprises:

capturing a first output from a first web search service; and

capturing a second output from a second web search service.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein capturing a first output from a first web search service comprises running a first web search based on a first search term entered by the end user.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein capturing a second output from a second web search service comprises running a second web search based on the first search term.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein capturing a second output from a second web search service comprises running a second web search based on a second search term entered by the end user.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein capturing at least one output from a local operating system comprises dragging and dropping a first object from the local operating system into the virtual space.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying the at least two objects in association with each other within the virtual space.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein displaying the at least two objects in association with each other comprises displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying the at least two objects in the virtual space according to a changeable gestalt.

15. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying one of the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying one of the at least two objects as a window within the virtual space.

17. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises providing a first object with a first hyperlink.

19. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a second object to appear in association with a chosen gestalt in the virtual space.

20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a third object to appear in association with the chosen gestalt in the virtual space.

21. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising saving an arrangement of the least two objects as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

22. (Original) The method of Claim 21, further comprising adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, further comprising recreating the viewpoint for display within the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

24. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising saving an arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

25. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

26. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving an input from an end user;

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other

objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

display the timeline within the virtual space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

27. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space by presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

28. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module receives an input by receiving an internet search query entered by the end user.

29. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote internet site.

30. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

31. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

34. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as two or more 3D stacks within the virtual space.

35. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

36. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space.

37. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to save the arrangement of the least two objects in the virtual space as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

38. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 38, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to add a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

39. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 38, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to recreate the viewpoint for display in the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

40. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to save the arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

41. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to project one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

42. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network, comprising:

a server device connected to the computer network and a user interface application executing in association with the server device to provide the functions of:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the

three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

43. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space by presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

44. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server receives an input by receiving an internet search query entered by the end user.

45. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote internet site.

46. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

47. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

48. (Cancelled)

49. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

50. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as two or more 3D stacks within the virtual space.

51. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

52. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 45, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space.

53. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of saving the arrangement of the least two objects in the virtual space as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

54. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 53, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

55. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 54, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to recreate the viewpoint for display in the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

56. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of saving the arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

57. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

58. (Currently amended) A network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other;

at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network;

at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network; and

a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network, the software module comprising instructions for directing the servers to:

capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

display the timeline within the Cartesian space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the

second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

59. (Cancelled)

60. (Currently amended) A method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

61. (Original) The method of Claim 60, further comprising providing within the database module hyperlinks to respective viewpoints of the objects for which the data is displayed.

62. (Original) The method of Claim 60, further comprising:

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space.

63. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving an input from an end user;

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other

objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

64. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network, comprising:

a server device connected to the computer network and a user interface application executing in association with the server device to provide the functions of:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon

that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

providing a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

65. (Currently amended) A network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other;

at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network;

at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network; and

a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network, the software module comprising instructions for directing the servers to:

capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space;

wherein the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space; and

wherein the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the

second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space.

66. (Cancelled)

REMARKS

Claims 1-31, 33-47, 49-58 and 60-65 are pending in this application, with Claims 32, 48, 59 and 66 cancelled, and Claims 1, 26, 42, 58, 60, 63, 64 and 65 amended. The Applicant respectfully request reconsideration and review of the application in view of the amendments and the following remarks.

The Examiner rejected Claims 59 and 66 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for being directed toward non-statutory subject matter. While Applicant respectfully disagrees with this ground of rejection, in an effort to expedite a timely Notice of Allowance, Applicant has cancelled Claims 59 and 66.

With respect to prior art, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-9, 11-17, 21-24, 26-31, 33-40, 42-47, 49-56 and 58-66 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Preger et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,768,999) in view of Kahl et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,428,735). The Examiner also rejected Claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Prager et al. ("Prager") in view of Kahl et al. ("Kahl") and Dawson et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2007/0043700). The Examiner also rejected Claims 18-20, 25, 41 and 57 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Prager in view of Kahl and Gottesman et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0164827).

While the Applicant respectfully disagrees with the grounds of rejection and the Examiner's characterization of the claims and the prior art, in an effort to expedite a timely Notice of Allowance, the Applicant has amended the claims to include features that are not disclosed in the cited prior art. In particular, the Applicant has amended Claim 1 to provide that "the timeline includes at least first and second icons corresponding, respectively, to first and second ones of the at least two objects when the first portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space," and "the timeline includes at least third and fourth icons corresponding, respectively, to the at least two other objects when the second portion of the computing output is presented in the three-dimensional virtual space." For the "timeline" feature,

the Examiner cites to Kahl, Figure 2a, at Reference No. 52. However, Reference No. 52 in Kahl is an icon that corresponds to "a search query." *See* col. 4, l. 66 - col. 5, l. 10. The claimed icons, however, do not correspond to the "input" (*e.g.*, a search query), but to the "computed output" (*e.g.*, the search results). ***Thus, while Kahl may show a timeline that includes icons corresponding to various search queries, it does not disclose a timeline that includes icons corresponding to various search results.***

Because the "timeline" feature is not shown in the cited prior art (*i.e.*, Prager, Kahl, Dawson and Gottesman) the rejections of independent Claim 1, and independent Claims 26, 42, 58, 60 and 63-65, which include similar features, should be withdrawn. Further, the rejections of Claims 2-25, 27-31, 33-41, 43-47, 48-57, 61 and 62, which depend from the foregoing independent claims, should also be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, the Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1-31, 33-47, 49-58 and 60-65 are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested, and a timely Notice of Allowability is solicited. To the extent it would be helpful to placing this application in condition for allowance, the Applicant encourage the Examiner to contact the undersigned counsel and conduct a telephonic interview.

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions the Commissioner for a three-month extension of time, extending to December 6, 2013, the period for response to the Office Action dated June 6, 2013. The Commissioner is authorized to charge $1,300 for the petition for a three-month extension ($700), pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(a)(3), and for the filing of an RCE ($600), pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.17(e), and any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 50-0639.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 5, 2013

Todd E. Fitzsimmons
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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12751879
Filing Date:	31-Mar-2010
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Shari Gordon
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 3 months with $0 paid	2253	1	700	700

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Request for Continued Examination	2801	1	600	600
		Total in USD ($)		**1300**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	17582114
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Shari Gordon
Filer Authorized By:	Brian M. Berliner
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	05-DEC-2013
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	18:26:39
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1300
RAM confirmation Number	6116
Deposit Account	500639
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	RCE_815395-14.pdf	86161 075ca532112c3939397fcf08b0d467e05c150f7f	no	1

Warnings:

This is not a USPTO supplied RCE SB30 form.

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Information:

2		Amendment_815395-14.pdf	902539 a2d056d6d4034330d75b96747b7d860ff45f7659	yes	22

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Amendment Submitted/Entered with Filing of CPA/RCE	1	19
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	20	22

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Information:

3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32236 905ceee07cc1281cef2e67b854651954ab1d6d52	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	1020936

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

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O'Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

Courtesy Reminder for
Application Serial No: 12/751,879

Attorney Docket No: 815395-14
Customer Number: 23879
Date of Electronic Notification: 06/06/2013

This is a courtesy reminder that new correspondence is available for this application. If you have not done so already, please review the correspondence. The official date of notification of the outgoing correspondence will be indicated on the form PTOL-90 accompanying the correspondence.

An email notification regarding the correspondence was sent to the following email address(es) associated with your customer number:
ipcalendardept@omm.com

To view your correspondence online or update your email addresses, please visit us anytime at **https://sportal.uspto.gov/secure/myportal/privatepair.** If you have any questions, please email the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at EBC@uspto.gov or call 1-866-217-9197.

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14	1423

23879 7590 06/06/2013

O'Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

EXAMINER	
LEE, TING ZHOU	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2173	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
06/06/2013	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ipcalendardept@omm.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TING LEE	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *01 February 2013*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-31,33-47 and 49-66* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-31,33-47 and 49-66* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed on 02/01/2013 has been received and entered. The applicant has cancelled claims 32 and 48. Claims 1-31, 33-47 and 49-66 as amended are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claims 59 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

In summary, independent claims 59 and 66 each recites a "*computer readable recording medium*" storing a program that performs various functions. The Specification of the present application merely mentions a “computer readable recording medium” without describing it in any way (i.e. the Specification is silent as to the particular details of what the "medium" comprises). Thus, using the broadest, reasonable interpretation, the ordinary meaning of the "computer readable recording medium" recited in the claim includes nonstatutory media (i.e. signals). Accordingly, claims 59 and 66 encompass nonstatutory subject matter that is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 101.

3. To expedite a complete examination of the instant application, the claims rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 (nonstatutory) above are further rejected as set forth below in anticipation of the applicant amending these claims to place them within the four statutory categories of invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-9, 11-17, 21-24, 26-31, 33-40, 42-47, 49-56 and 58-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prager et al. U.S. Patent 6,768,999 (hereinafter “Prager”) and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl").

Referring to claims 1, 26 and 42, Prager teaches a method, system and system comprising receiving an input from an end user (receiving user input of a search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-45 and also see the search field shown in Figure 1); capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the

first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Prager. In addition, Kahl further teaches generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the display space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object “Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66) , wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the display space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the display space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-

dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the timeline comprising an icon representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claims 2, 27 and 43, Prager, as modified, teach presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space (the plurality of documents displayed along the z-axis, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager).

Referring to claims 3, 28 and 44, Prager, as modified, teach receiving an search query entered by the end user (receiving user input of a search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-45 and also see the search field shown in Figure 1).

Referring to claim 4, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a network server (searching documents/information assets in a database in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 5, line 21-column 6, line 36).

Referring to claim 5, Prager, as modified, teach capturing a first output from a first web search service and capturing a second output from a second web search service search results from diverse sources) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 6, Prager, as modified, teach running a first web search based on a first search term entered by the end user (the user can enter a search term and the term can be passed to more than one source for searching) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 7, Prager, as modified, teach running a second web search based on the first search term (the user can enter a search term and the term can be passed to more than one source for searching) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 8, Prager, as modified, teach running a second web search based on a second search term entered by the end user (as shown in Figure 1 of Prager for example, the user can run a second search by entering another text input into the search field).

Referring to claims 9, 30 and 46, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a local operating system (the displayed search result may be obtained from a local file system) (Prager: column 6, lines 31-36).

Referring to claims 11, 31 and 47, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a remote operating system (the displayed search result may be obtained from remote systems, i.e. distributed networked servers) (Prager: column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claim 12, Prager, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects in association with each other within the virtual space (the displayed objects, i.e. documents are displayed in association with each other, i.e. behind one another in the z-axis, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager).

Referring to claims 13, 15, 33-34 and 49-50, Prager, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space (as shown in Figure 1 for example, the objects in the stream are displayed as a receding stack) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-34).

Referring to claim 14, Prager, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects in the virtual space according to a changeable gestalt (the users can use navigation buttons shown in Figure 1 of Prager to navigate the documents, which changes the displayed position of the documents).

Referring to claim 16, Prager, as modified, teach displaying one of the at least two objects as a window within the virtual space (browse cards are displayed as small windows) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-34).

Referring to claims 17, 35 and 51, Prager, as modified, teach utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects (the objects are generated from accessing program, such as databases) (Prager: column 5, line 21-column 6, line 36).

Referring to claims 21, 37 and 53, Prager, as modified, teach saving an arrangement of the at least two objects as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time (the search results are saved so that it can be selected for viewing later on) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 22, 38 and 54, Prager, as modified, teach adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time (an icon representing the saved search result is displayed so that it can be selected for viewing later on) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 23, 39 and 55, Prager, as modified, teach recreating the viewpoint for display within the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline (the user can select the icon to view the search result) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 24, 40 and 56, Prager, as modified, teach saving an arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time (the search query and the search results can be saved so that they can be selected for viewing at a later time) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 29 and 45, Prager, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a remote internet site (capturing results from remote/distributed databases, i.e. web pages) (Prager: column 7, lines 5-8 and column 8, line 61-column 9, line 14).

Referring to claims 36 and 52, Prager, as modified, teach wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space (the documents can be thumbnails of web pages) (Prager: column 7, lines 5-8).

Referring to claims 58 and 59, Prager teaches a system and computer readable recording medium comprising a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other (distributed network for performing the described functions) (Prager: column 14, lines 19-30); at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network (computer screen for presenting the information) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-23); at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network (input device such as a mouse) (Prager: column 13, lines 36-39); and a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network (computer programs product running on the system for performing the functions described) (Prager: Abstract), the software module comprising instructions for directing the server to capture

computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen (the first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Kahl. In addition, Kahl further teaches generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the display space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object “Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the display space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and

displaying the timeline within the display space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the timeline comprising an icon representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claim 60, Prager teaches a method comprising receiving an input from an end user (receiving user input of a search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-45 and also see the search field shown in Figure 1); capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user screen (the first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing

output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Prager. In addition, Kahl further teaches providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the display space (data regarding the displayed objects, i.e. the display search result are stored/saved in the data processing system) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); and displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along the display space (user selection of one of the icons results in the display of the data, i.e. display of the search query or search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the storage and display of icons representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claim 61, Prager, as modified, teach providing within the database module hyperlinks to respective viewpoints of the objects for which the data is displayed (the displayed icons link to a viewpoint for the displayed search result, i.e. selection of a

displayed icon results in the display of the corresponding search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68).

Referring to claim 62, Prager, as modified, teach generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object “Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the virtual space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66).

Referring to claims 63-66, Prager teaches systems comprising a display screen (computer screen for presenting the information) (Prager: column 2, lines 22-23); an input device for receiving an input from an end user (input device such as a mouse) (Prager: column 13, lines 36-39); a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device (processor of the PC) (Prager: column 4, lines 33-34); and a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module (storage medium of the PC) (Prager: column 4, lines 33-34), the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to: capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (searching documents/information assets in response to the received search term) (Prager: column 4, lines 40-47); present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual

space displayed on the display screen (the first portions, i.e. documents 1-15 are presented to the user as a receding parade of documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager); presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user (the navigator buttons, i.e. the arrows shown in Figure 1 or Prager), wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space (the single arrow shown in the navigator moves the documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager) and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the double arrows shown in the navigator displays the second portion of the computing output, i.e. the next 15 documents, as shown in Figure 1 of Prager). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Prager. In addition, Kahl further teaches provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space (data regarding the displayed objects, i.e. the display search result are stored/saved in the data processing system) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the display space (the displayed icons links to a viewpoint for the displayed search result, i.e. selection of a displayed icon results in the display of the corresponding search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); and display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along the display space (user selection of one of the icons results in the display of the data, i.e. display of the search query or search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68). It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Prager to include the storage and display of icons representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

5. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prager et al. U.S. Patent 6,768,999 (hereinafter “Prager”) and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl"), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Dawson et al. U.S. Publication 2007/0043700 (hereinafter “Dawson”).

Referring to claim 10, Prager and Kahl teach all of the limitations as applied to claim 1 above. However, Prager and Kahl fail to explicitly teach dragging and dropping a first object from the local operating system into the virtual space. Dawson teaches a graphical user interface that displays search query results (search results shown in the results field 250 of Figure 2) (Dawson: page 1, paragraph 0011 and page 4, paragraph 0040) similar to that of Prager and Kahl. In addition, Dawson further teaches dragging and dropping a first object from one space to another (drag and drop at least one search result from a displayed dialog box) (Dawson: page 6, claim 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager, Kahl and Dawson before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the virtual space

comprising a plurality of displayed objects of Prager and Kahl to include the ability to drag and drop objects into the display space, as taught by Dawson. The ability to drag and drop objects from one space to another is notoriously well known to one of ordinary skill in the computer arts. Therefore, using the known input functionality of drag and drop taught by Dawson to manipulate the objects displayed in the virtual space of Prager and Kahl would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art and would have yielded predictable results.

6. Claims 18-20, 25, 41 and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prager et al. U.S. Patent 6,768,999 (hereinafter "Prager") and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl"), as applied to claims 1, 26 and 42 above, and further in view of Gottesman et al. U.S. Publication 2003/0164827 (hereinafter "Gottesman").

Referring to claim 18, Prager and Kahl teach all of the limitations as applied to claim 1 above. Gottesman teaches the display of search results as objects in a virtual space (a list of search results that match an input query are displayed as objects in a three-dimensional perspective, as shown in Figure 1A) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraph 0012 and page 4, paragraph 0046) similar to that of Prager and Kahl. In addition, Gottesman also teaches providing a first object with a first hyperlink (the displayed objects have associated functions, such as a hyperlink) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraph 0015). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Prager, Kahl and Gottesman before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the displayed

objects of Prager and Kahl to include the hyperlink taught by Gottesman. Displaying hyperlinks in search results is well known to one of ordinary skill in the computer arts. It would be been obvious to include the known hyperlinks in the objects displayed by Prager and Kahl and the results of the combination would have been predictable.

Referring to claim 19, Prager, as modified, teach wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a second object to appear in association with a chosen gestalt in the virtual space (users can select a thumbnail with the associated function of downloading a hyperlink in order to cause URL links resulting from an Internet search engine query to be displayed) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043 and page 5, paragraph 0049).

Referring to claim 20, Prager, as modified, teach wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a third object to appear in association with the chosen gestalt in the virtual space (users can select a thumbnail with the associated function of downloading a hyperlink in order to cause URL links resulting from an Internet search engine query to be displayed) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043 and page 5, paragraph 0049).

Referring to claims 25, 41 and 57, Prager, as modified, teach projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display (the objects are presented as part of the viewpoint of the user, as shown in Figure 1A) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and 0014).

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to the 35 U.S.C. 101 rejections of claims 59 and 66 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that only statutory media can store a computer program and because both claims require a "computer readable recording medium for storing a computer program", claims 59 and 66 are statutory. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Although the claims recite "storing" a computer program, the Specification is silent as to what the computer-readable recording medium is, i.e. a tangible computer-readable storage medium or a non-statutory medium such as a signal, transmission media, communication media, etc. Absent a description of what constitutes computer readable recording medium and what does not, then the ordinary meaning of the computer readable recording medium includes other forms of media that could be non-statutory. Therefore, the examiner respectfully maintains that claims 59 and 66 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 101.

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to the prior art rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TING LEE whose telephone number is (571)272-4058. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday 4pm-8pm, Tuesday 7:30am-4pm and Friday 4pm-8pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/TING LEE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173

Index of Claims

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination
12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
Examiner	**Art Unit**
TING LEE	2173

√	Rejected	–	(Through numeral) Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
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PATENT
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: E. EDDIE BAKHASH	Art Unit: 2173
Serial No.: 12/751,879	Examiner: Lee, Ting Zhou
Filed: 03/31/2010	Confirmation No.: 1423
Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE	

AMENDMENT

Mail Stop: Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated August 1, 2012, the period for response to which has been extended to February 1, 2013, by the accompanying Petition for Extension of Time, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION section beginning at page 1, line 5, with the following rewritten section:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Number 11/531,676, filed September 13, 2006, now U.S. Patent Number 7,735,018, which claims priority pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) to U.S. Provisional Application Number 60/717,019, filed September 13, 2005, which application is specifically incorporated herein, in its entirety, by reference.

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space comprises presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein receiving an input comprises receiving an search query entered by the end user.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a network server.

5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein capturing ~~at least one output from a remote internet site~~ computing output from at least one computer source further comprises:

capturing a first output from a first web search service; and

capturing a second output from a second web search service.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein capturing a first output from a first web search service comprises running a first web search based on a first search term entered by the end user.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein capturing a second output from a second web search service comprises running a second web search based on the first search term.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein capturing a second output from a second web search service comprises running a second web search based on a second search term entered by the end user.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein capturing at least one output from a local operating system comprises dragging and dropping a first object from the local operating system into the virtual space.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying the at least two objects in association with each other within the virtual space.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein displaying the at least two objects in association with each other comprises displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying the at least two objects in the virtual space according to a changeable gestalt.

15. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying one of the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying one of the at least two objects as a window within the virtual space.

17. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises providing a first object with a first hyperlink.

19. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a second object to appear in association with a chosen gestalt in the virtual space.

20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a third object to appear in association with the chosen gestalt in the virtual space.

21. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising saving an arrangement of the least two objects as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

22. (Original) The method of Claim 21, further comprising adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, further comprising recreating the viewpoint for display within the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

24. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising saving an arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

25. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

26. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving an input from an end user;

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

display the timeline within the virtual space.

27. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space by presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

28. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module receives an input by receiving an internet search query entered by the end user.

29. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote internet site.

30. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

31. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

32. (Cancelled) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

33. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

34. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as two or more 3D stacks within the virtual space.

35. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

36. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space.

37. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to save the arrangement of the least two objects in the virtual space as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

38. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 38, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to add a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

39. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 38, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to recreate the viewpoint for display in the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

40. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to save the arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

41. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to project one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

42. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network, comprising:

a server device connected to the computer network and a user interface application executing in association with the server device to provide the functions of:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space.

43. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space by presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

44. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server receives an input by receiving an internet search query entered by the end user.

45. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote internet site.

46. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

47. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

48. (Cancelled) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

49. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

50. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as two or more 3D stacks within the virtual space.

51. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

52. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 45, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space.

53. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of saving the arrangement of the least two objects in the virtual space as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

54. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 53, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

55. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 54, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to recreate the viewpoint for display in the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

56. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of saving the arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

57. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

58. (Currently amended) A network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other;

at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network;

at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network; and

a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network, the software module comprising instructions for directing the servers to:

capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

display the timeline within the Cartesian space.

59. (Currently amended) A computer readable recording medium for storing a computer program that makes a computer execute:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

displaying the timeline within the Cartesian space.

60. (Currently amended) A method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

61. (Original) The method of Claim 60, further comprising providing within the database module hyperlinks to respective viewpoints of the objects for which the data is displayed.

62. (Original) The method of Claim 60, further comprising:

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space.

63. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving an input from an end user;

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

64. (Currently amended) A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network, comprising:

a server device connected to the computer network and a user interface application executing in association with the server device to provide the functions of:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

providing a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

65. (Currently amended) A network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other;

at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network;

at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network; and

a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network, the software module comprising instructions for directing the servers to:

capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input;

present a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen;

present a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

66. (Currently amended) A computer readable recording medium for storing a computer program that makes a computer execute:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed to the end user;

presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user, wherein the navigator includes at least a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

REMARKS

Claims 1-31, 33-47 and 49-66 are pending in this application, with Claims 32 and 48 cancelled, and Claims 1, 5, 26, 42, 58-60 and 63-66 amended. The Applicant respectfully request reconsideration and review of the application in view of the amendments and the following remarks.

The Examiner objected to Claims 33 and 59 under 37 C.F.R. § 1.75 for being "a substantial duplicate of claims 32 and 48, respectively." Office Action at p. 2. In response to these objections, Applicant has cancelled Claims 32 and 48. Therefore, these objections should be withdrawn.

The Examiner rejected Claims 42-57, 59, 64 and 66 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for being directed toward non-statutory subject matter. With respect to Claims 42-57 and 64, the Examiner stated that "[a]lthough the preambles recite a system, the remainder of the claims does not support the preamble." Office Action at p. 3. While Claims 42 and 64 recited a "server" and a "user interface application," the Examiner states that "the 'server' and 'user interface application' could merely be software, i.e., program code." *Id.* The Applicant respectfully disagrees. To one of ordinary skill in the art a server is not merely a program code. Nonetheless, in an effort to expedite a timely Notice of Allowance, Applicant has amended Claims 42 and 64 to provide that the service is a "device," and not merely software. Therefore, the rejections of Claims 42-57 and 64 should be withdrawn.

With respect to Claims 59 and 66, the Examiner stated that "claims 59 and 66 each recites a 'computer readable recording medium' storing a program that performs various functions," and that "using the broadest, reasonable interpretation, the ordinary meaning of the 'computer readable recording medium' recited in the claims includes nonstatutory media (i.e., signals)." Office Action at pp. 3-4. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. Both claims require "[a] computer readable recording medium ***for storing*** a computer program." A signal cannot store a computer program. Only statutory media

(*e.g.*, a memory device) can store a computer program. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of Claims 59 and 66.

The Examiner also rejected Claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for being indefinite. Office Action at pp. 4-5. In particular, the Examiner stated that there is insufficient antecedent basis for the phrase "capturing at least one output from a remote internet site." *Id.* In response, Applicant has deleted the foregoing phrase from Claim 5, and added a phrase recited in Claim 1 (*i.e.*, capturing computing output from at least one computer source). Because Claim 5, as amended, includes proper antecedent basis, the rejection of Claim 5 should be withdrawn.

With respect to prior art, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-9, 11, 12, 14, 17-31, 35-47 and 51-66 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Gottesman et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0164827) in view of Kahl et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,428,735). The Examiner also rejected Claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Gottesman et al. ("Gottesman") in view of Kahl et al. ("Kahl") and Dawson et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2007/0043700). The Examiner also rejected Claims 13, 15, 16, 32-34 and 48-50 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Gottesman in view of Kahl and Freeman et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,725,427).

While the Applicant respectfully disagrees with the grounds of rejection and the Examiner's characterization of the claims and the prior art, in an effort to expedite a timely Notice of Allowance, the Applicant has amended the claims to include features that are not disclosed in the cited prior art. In particular, the Applicant has amended Claim 1 to provide the steps of "presenting a first portion of the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user" and "presenting a navigator within the three-dimensional virtual space to the end user." The navigator is described as including "a first interactive icon that moves a next one of the at least two objects to a foreground of the three-dimensional virtual space and a second interactive icon that presents a second portion of the computing output as at least two other objects within the three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user."

Such a navigator is shown, for example, in Figure 9 at 320. Because these navigator features are not shown in the cited prior art (*i.e.*, Gottesman, Kahl, Dawson et al. and Freeman et al.) the rejection of independent Claim 1, and independent Claims 26, 42, 58-60 and 63-66, which include similar features, should be withdrawn. Further, the rejections of Claims 2-25, 27-31, 33-41, 43-47, 48-57, 61 and 62, which depend from the foregoing independent claims, should also be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, the Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1-31, 33-47 and 49-66 are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested, and a timely Notice of Allowability is solicited. To the extent it would be helpful to placing this application in condition for allowance, the Applicant encourage the Examiner to contact the undersigned counsel and conduct a telephonic interview.

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions the Commissioner for a three-month extension of time, extending to February 1, 2013, the period for response to the Office Action dated August 1, 2012. The Commissioner is authorized to charge $1395 for the extension of time ($645), and for the later presentation of six independent claims in excess of three ($750), pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.16(h), and any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 50-0639.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 1, 2013

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12751879
Filing Date:	31-Mar-2010
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Shari Gordon
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Independent claims in excess of 3	2201	6	125	750
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension - 3 months with $0 paid	2253	1	645	645
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**1395**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	14858446
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Shari Gordon
Filer Authorized By:	Brian M. Berliner
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	01-FEB-2013
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	17:52:20
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1395
RAM confirmation Number	5321
Deposit Account	500639
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		Amendment_815395-14.pdf	287271 cb22a16282a13d9ae4fc6f3ff405e4ed3b0ae96f	yes	24

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	21
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	22	24

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2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32262 9eeea583f158a8b068f47bb7973b8b5ab05d6222	no	2

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If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

<u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u>
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
12/751,879	03/31/2010	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☒ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☒ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 02/01/2013

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 65	Minus	** 66	= 0	X $31 =	0	OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 10	Minus	***10	= 0	X $125 =	0	OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0	OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/BURNELL ROSS/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14	1423

23879 7590 08/01/2012

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EXAMINER	
LEE, TING ZHOU	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2173	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/01/2012	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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rgendron@omm.com
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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TING LEE	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-66* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-66* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *21 October 2010* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *07/02/2010*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This application is a continuation of Application No. 11/531,676 (Patent No. 7,735,018), filed on 09/13/2006, which claims benefit of Provisional Application No. 60/717,019, filed on 09/13/2005.

2. Claims 1-66 are pending in the application.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 33 and 49 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claims 32 and 48, respectively. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 42-57, 59, 64 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

a. In summary, independent claims 42 and 64 each recites a "*system*" comprising a "*server*" and a "*user interface application*" to provide various functions. Although the preambles recite a system, the remainder of the claims does not support the preamble. The claimed features and elements of claims 42 and 64 do not include hardware components or features that are necessarily implemented in hardware. For example, the "server" and "user interface application" could merely be software, i.e. program code. Accordingly, the recited "*system*" is computer software *per se* and is not a "process", a "machine", a "manufacture" or a "composition of matter," as defined in 35 U.S.C. 101. The examiner respectfully suggests that computer hardware components such as an input device, processor, display device, etc. be added to the body of claims 42 and 64 in order to overcome the cited 35 U.S.C. 101 rejection.

Claims 43-57 depend upon claim 42 and merely define additional functionalities of the system. Accordingly, claims 43-57 fail to recite statutory subject matter for similar reasons.

b. In summary, independent claims 59 and 66 each recites a "*computer readable recording medium*" storing a program that performs various functions. The Specification of the present application merely mentions a "computer readable recording medium" without describing it in any way (i.e. the Specification is silent as to the particular details of what the "medium" comprises). Thus, using the broadest, reasonable interpretation,

the ordinary meaning of the "computer readable recording medium" recited in the claim includes nonstatutory media (i.e. signals). Accordingly, claims 59 and 66 encompass nonstatutory subject matter that are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 101.

5. To expedite a complete examination of the instant application, the claims rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 (nonstatutory) above are further rejected as set forth below in anticipation of the applicant amending these claims to place them within the four statutory categories of invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 5 recites the limitation "wherein capturing at least one output from a remote internet site comprises" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 5 is dependent upon claim 4, which recites “capturing at least one output from a network server”. However, claim 4 does not recite capturing at least one output from a remote

internet site. Therefore, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation of "wherein capturing at least one output from a remote internet site comprises" recited in claim 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-9, 11-12, 14, 17-31, 35-47 and 51-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gottesman et al. U.S. Publication 2003/0164827 (hereinafter "Gottesman") and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl").

Referring to claims 1, 26 and 42, Gottesman teaches a method, system and system comprising receiving an input from an end user (input of a search query as shown in Figure 1B) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraph 0038); capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (obtaining a list of search results from the database that match the input query parameters) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraphs 0038-0039); and presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user (the list of search results matching the input query parameters are displayed as objects in a three-dimensional perspective, as shown in Figure 1A for example)

(Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and page 4, paragraph 0046). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Gottesman. In addition, Kahl further teaches generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the display space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object "Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66) , wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the display space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the display space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Gottesman and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Gottesman to include the timeline comprising an icon representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claims 2, 27 and 43, Gottesman, as modified, teach presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space (the objects displayed in 3D space shown in Figures 1A and 1C of Gottesman for example).

Referring to claims 3, 28 and 44, Gottesman, as modified, teach receiving an search query entered by the end user (user inputs a search query as shown in Figure 1B) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraph 0038).

Referring to claim 4, Gottesman, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a network server (the search engine searches the databases for a list of results that match the query parameters, the databases residing on network servers) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0047).

Referring to claim 5, Gottesman, as modified, teach capturing a first output from a first web search service and capturing a second output from a second web search service (users can search from a first web search service, i.e. search engine or a second web search service, i.e. database) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraph 0012-0013 and page 3, paragraph).

Referring to claim 6, Gottesman, as modified, teach running a first web search based on a first search term entered by the end user (as shown in Figure 1B for example, the user can enter a search term and the term can be passed to more than one search engine or database) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraphs 0038-0039).

Referring to claim 7, Gottesman, as modified, teach running a second web search based on the first search term (as shown in Figure 1B for example, the user can enter a search term and the term can be passed to more than one search engine or database) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraphs 0038-0039).

Referring to claim 8, Gottesman, as modified, teach running a second web search based on a second search term entered by the end user (as shown in Figure 1B of Gottesman for example, the user can run a second search by entering a text input into the “Web Pages” search field).

Referring to claims 9, 30 and 46, Gottesman, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a local operating system (the displayed search result may be obtained from local databases) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraph 0039).

Referring to claims 11, 31 and 47, Gottesman, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a remote operating system (the displayed search result may be obtained from remote databases) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraph 0039).

Referring to claim 12, Gottesman, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects in association with each other within the virtual space (the displayed objects, i.e. containers are in association with other, i.e. they are all displayed within the 3D perspective viewpoint) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraph 0012 and 0014).

Referring to claim 14, Gottesman, as modified, teach displaying the at least two objects in the virtual space according to a changeable gestalt (the position of the displayed objects, i.e. containers can change) (Gottesman: pages 1-2, paragraph 0014).

Referring to claims 17, 35 and 51, Gottesman, as modified, teach utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects (the objects are generated from accessing program, such as databases and search engines) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012-0013).

Referring to claim 18, Gottesman, as modified, teach providing a first object with a first hyperlink (the displayed objects have associated functions, such as a hyperlink) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraph 0015).

Referring to claim 19, Gottesman, as modified, teach wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a second object to appear in association with a chosen gestalt in the virtual space (users can select a thumbnail with the associated function of downloading a hyperlink in

order to cause URL links resulting from an Internet search engine query to be displayed) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043 and page 5, paragraph 0049).

Referring to claim 20, Gottesman, as modified, teach wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a third object to appear in association with the chosen gestalt in the virtual space (users can select a thumbnail with the associated function of downloading a hyperlink in order to cause URL links resulting from an Internet search engine query to be displayed) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043 and page 5, paragraph 0049).

Referring to claims 21, 37 and 53, Gottesman, as modified, teach saving an arrangement of the at least two objects as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time (the search results are saved so that it can be selected for viewing later on) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 22, 38 and 54, Gottesman, as modified, teach adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time (an icon representing the saved search result is displayed so that it can be selected for viewing later on) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 23, 39 and 55, Gottesman, as modified, teach recreating the viewpoint for display within the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline (the user can select the icon to view the search result) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 24, 40 and 56, Gottesman, as modified, teach saving an arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time (the search query and the search results can be saved so that they can be selected for viewing at a later time) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-60).

Referring to claims 25, 41 and 57, Gottesman, as modified, teach projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display (the objects are presented as part of the viewpoint of the user, as shown in Figure 1A) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and 0014).

Referring to claims 29 and 45, Gottesman, as modified, teach capturing at least one output from a remote internet site (the retrieved search/query results may be captured from a remote internet site, such as a search engine) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraphs 0035 and 0039).

Referring to claims 36 and 52, Gottesman, as modified, teach wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space (the objects/data containers can be a snapshot of a web page) (Gottesman: page 5, paragraph 0049).

Referring to claims 58 and 59, Gottesman teaches a system and computer readable recording medium comprising a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other (computer network connection allowing the user's computer to communicate with a plurality of servers) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0046-0047); at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network (screen of the display device) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraph 0027); at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network (input devices such as a mouse, keyboard, etc.) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043); and a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network (computer programs stored and running on the system for performing the functions described) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraph 0028), the software module comprising instructions for directing the server to capture

computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input (in response to input of a search query, a list of search results that match the input query parameters are obtained from remote or local sources, i.e. databases) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraphs 0038-0039, page 4, paragraph 0047 and further shown in Figure 1B); and present the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen (the list of search results matching the input query parameters are displayed as objects in a three-dimensional perspective, as shown in Figure 1A for example) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and page 4, paragraph 0046). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Gottesman. In addition, Kahl further teaches generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the display space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object "Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the display space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the display space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Gottesman and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Gottesman to include the timeline comprising an icon representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide

users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claim 60, Gottesman teaches a method comprising receiving an input from an end user (input of a search query as shown in Figure 1B) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraph 0038); capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (in response to input of a search query, a list of search results that match the input query parameters are obtained from remote or local sources, i.e. databases) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraphs 0038-0039, page 4, paragraph 0047 and further shown in Figure 1B); and presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user screen (the list of search results matching the input query parameters are displayed as objects in a three-dimensional perspective, as shown in Figure 1A for example) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and page 4, paragraph 0046). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Gottesman. In addition, Kahl further teaches providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the display space (data regarding the displayed objects, i.e. the display search result are stored/saved in the data processing system) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); and displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along the display space (user selection of one of the icons results in the display of the data, i.e. display of the search query or search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Gottesman and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space

of Gottesman to include the storage and display of icons representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

Referring to claim 61, Gottesman, as modified, teach providing within the database module hyperlinks to respective viewpoints of the objects for which the data is displayed (the displayed icons link to a viewpoint for the displayed search result, i.e. selection of a displayed icon results in the display of the corresponding search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68).

Referring to claim 62, Gottesman, as modified, teach generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space (for example, Figure 2a shows a timeline area 70 that displays an icon 72 for the object "Search Results #1" presented within workspace 60) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66), wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space (the icons are presented to provide a visual indication of the activity chronology) (Kahl: column 2, lines 12-16 and column 6, lines 3-7); and displaying the timeline within the virtual space (as shown by the icon field 70 in Figures 2a and 2b for example) (Kahl: column 5, lines 32-59 and column 6, lines 49-66).

Referring to claims 63-66, Gottesman teaches systems comprising a display screen (screen of the display device) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraph 0027); an input device for receiving an input from an end user (input devices such as a mouse, keyboard, etc.) (Gottesman: page 4, paragraph 0043); a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input

device (processor of the computer apparatus) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraphs 0027-0028 and page 5, paragraph 0050); and a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module (storage medium of the computer apparatus) (Gottesman: page 2, paragraphs 0027-0028 and page 5, paragraph 0050), the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to: capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input (in response to input of a search query, a list of search results that match the input query parameters are obtained from remote or local sources, i.e. databases) (Gottesman: page 3, paragraphs 0038-0039, page 4, paragraph 0047 and further shown in Figure 1B) and present the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen (the list of search results matching the input query parameters are displayed as objects in a three-dimensional perspective, as shown in Figure 1A for example) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and page 4, paragraph 0046). Kahl teaches a graphical user interface that allows users to obtain results to search queries (Kahl: Figure 2a) similar to that of Gottesman. In addition, Kahl further teaches provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space (data regarding the displayed objects, i.e. the display search result are stored/saved in the data processing system) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the display space (the displayed icons links to a viewpoint for the displayed search result, i.e. selection of a displayed icon results in the display of the corresponding search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68); and display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along the display space (user selection of one of the icons results in the display of the data, i.e. display

of the search query or search result associated with that icon) (Kahl: column 7, lines 52-68). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Gottesman and Kahl before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the display of search results as objects within a three-dimensional virtual space of Gottesman to include the storage and display of icons representing each object displayed on the workspace, as taught by Kahl. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide users with a visual indication of the activity chronology, thus allowing the users to quickly and easily obtain information about and retrieve the desired set of objects.

8. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gottesman et al. U.S. Publication 2003/0164827 (hereinafter "Gottesman") and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl"), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Dawson et al. U.S. Publication 2007/0043700 (hereinafter "Dawson").

Referring to claim 10, Gottesman and Kahl teach all of the limitations as applied to claim 1 above. However, Gottesman and Kahl fail to explicitly teach dragging and dropping a first object from the local operating system into the virtual space. Dawson teaches a graphical user interface that displays search query results (search results shown in the results field 250 of Figure 2) (Dawson: page 1, paragraph 0011 and page 4, paragraph 0040) similar to that of Gottesman and Kahl. In addition, Dawson further teaches dragging and dropping a first object from one space to another (drag and drop at least one search result from a displayed dialog box) (Dawson: page 6, claim 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the

teachings of Gottesman, Kahl and Dawson before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the virtual space comprising a plurality of displayed objects of Gottesman and Kahl to include the ability to drag and drop objects into the display space, as taught by Dawson. The ability to drag and drop objects from one space to another is notoriously well known to one of ordinary skill in the computer arts. Therefore, using the known input functionality of drag and drop taught by Dawson to manipulate the objects displayed in the virtual space of Gottesman and Kahl would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art and would have yielded predictable results.

9. Claims 13, 15-16, 32-34 and 48-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gottesman et al. U.S. Publication 2003/0164827 (hereinafter “Gottesman”) and Kahl et al. U.S. Patent 5,428,735 (hereinafter "Kahl"), as applied to claims 1, 26 and 42 above, and further in view of Freeman et al. U.S. Patent 6,725,427 (hereinafter "Freeman").

Referring to claims 13, 32-33 and 48-49, Gottesman and Kahl teach all of the limitations as applied to claims 1, 26 and 42 above. Freeman teaches a graphical user interface that presents computing outputs within a three-dimensional virtual space in response to received user input (in response to a search query, i.e. user input in the "Find" field, a plurality of cards matching the query are displayed as a three-dimensional stream, i.e. they are stacked on top of each other in the z-axis) (Freeman: column 8, lines 20-25 and further shown in Figure 1) similar to that of Gottesman and Kahl. In addition, Freeman also teaches displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space (as shown in Figure 1 for example, the objects in the stream are

displayed as a receding stack) (Freeman: column 9, lines 51-54). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Gottesman, Kahl and Freeman before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the objects displayed within the virtual space of Gottesman and Kahl to include the display of the objects as a 3D stack, as taught by Freeman. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to summarize and compress a large group of related documents/objects when the user wants a concise overview.

Referring to claim 15, Gottesman, as modified, teach displaying one of the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space (as shown in Figure 1 for example, the objects in the stream are displayed as a receding stack) (Freeman: column 9, lines 51-54).

Referring to claim 16, Gottesman, as modified, teach displaying one of the at least two objects as a window within the virtual space (browse cards are displayed as small windows) (Freeman: column 8, lines 3-8 and further shown in Figure 1).

Referring to claims 34 and 50, Gottesman, as modified, teach presenting the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as two or more 3D stacks within the virtual space (Gottesman teaches that a plurality of objects can be displayed within a virtual space; Freeman teaches that the objects can be displayed as 3D stacks, i.e. stacked substreams) (Gottesman: page 1, paragraphs 0012 and page 4, paragraph 0046 and further shown in Figure 1A; Freeman: column 8, lines 3-8 and further shown in Figure 1).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TING LEE whose telephone number is (571)272-4058. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday 4pm-8pm, Tuesday 7:30am-4pm and Friday 4pm-8pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/TING LEE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 12/751,879	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination BAKHASH, E. EDDIE	
	Examiner TING LEE	Art Unit 2173	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2007/0043700	02-2007	Dawson et al.	707/003
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
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	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
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	Q					
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NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

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BIB DATA SHEET

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE RULE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
12/751,879	03/31/2010	715	2173	815395-14

APPLICANTS
E. EDDIE BAKHASH, New York, NY;

**** CONTINUING DATA ***************************
This application is a CON of 11/531,676 09/13/2006 PAT 7,735,018
which claims benefit of 60/717,019 09/13/2005

**** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ***************************

**** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED **** ** SMALL ENTITY **
04/14/2010

Foreign Priority claimed ☐ Yes ☑ No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met ☐ Yes ☑ No Verified and Acknowledged /TING ZHOU LEE/ Examiner's Signature	☐ Met after Allowance T.L. Initials	STATE OR COUNTRY	SHEETS DRAWINGS	TOTAL CLAIMS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
		NY	30	66	10

ADDRESS
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899
UNITED STATES

TITLE
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

FILING FEE RECEIVED		
2428	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No._____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No._____ for following:	☐ All Fees ☐ 1.16 Fees (Filing) ☐ 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time) ☐ 1.18 Fees (Issue) ☐ Other _____ ☐ Credit

BIB (Rev. 05/07).

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	1744	715/781.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
L3	611	715/848.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
L4	1460	707/706.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 12:47
S1	2	("20030164827" "6725427").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:10
S2	3	("20030164827" "6725427" "5428735").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:13
S3	4	("20030164827" "6725427" "5428735" "6768999").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 08:14
S4	1	"5428735".pn. and (chronolog$6 time)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:12
S5	0	"5428735".pn. and (local remote network server stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:36
S6	1	"20030164827" and (local remote network server stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:37
S7	1	"20030164827" and (sav$3 link$3 window stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:43
S8	1	"5428735".pn. and (sav$3 link$3 window stack$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/17 09:43
S12	85	drag$4 with drop$4 with (query$3 search$3) with (result)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:36
S13	0	drag$4 with drop$4 with (query$3 search$3) with (result) with (virtual (("3" three) near2 dimension$3) "3D" "3-D")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:37
S14	30	S12 and (virtual (("3" three) near2 dimension$3) "3D" "3-D")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 08:37
S23	87	drag$4 with drop$4 with (search$3 quer$5) with (result)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:17
S24	22	drag$4 with drop$4 with (search$3 quer$5) with (result) with (GUI window virtual space	US-PGPUB;	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:18

		screen)	USPAT			
S25	1	"7735018".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:33
S26	1	"20110029907" and (software "input device" mouse)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:35
S27	1	"20110029907" and (medium transmission signal)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:40
S28	1	"20110029907" and ("computer readable recording medium")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:41
S29	24756	"7735018".pn. (timeline icon chronolog$5).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:46
S30	1	"7735018".pn. and (timeline icon chronolog$5).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:46
S31	1	"7735018".pn. and (database hyperlink).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2012/07/24 10:47

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FORM PTO-1449 (MODIFIED)	ATTY. DOCKET NO. 813595-14	SERIAL NO. 12/751,879
LIST OF PATENTS AND PUBLICATIONS FOR APPLICANTS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (USE SEVERAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)	APPLICANT: E. Eddie BAKHASH	
Sheet 1 of 1	FILING DATE: 03/31/2010	GROUP ART UNIT: 2189

		U.S. PATENTS			
Examiner Initial	Document Number	Date	Name of Inventor or Applicant	Cite No.	Where Does Relevant Passage Appear?
	6,768,999	07/27/2004	Prager et al.		
	6,725,427	04/20/2004	Freeman et al.		
	6,577,330	06/10/2003	Tsuda et al.		
	6,499,029	12/24/2002	Kurapati et al.		
	6,121,969	09/19/2000	Jain et al.		
	5,428,735	06/27/1995	Kahl et al.		
	5,319,387	06/07/1994	Yoshikawa		
	2004/0268451	12/30/2004	Robbin et al.		
	2003/0179231	09/25/2003	Kamiwada et al.		
	2003/0164827	09/04/2003	Gottesman et al.		
	2002/0033848	03/21/2002	Sciammarella et al.		
	2001/0050687	12/13/2001	Iida et al.		

	OTHER ART (INCLUDING AUTHOR, TITLE, DATE, PERTINENT PAGES, ETC.)		
Examiner Initial	Document Title	Document Details (author, date, pages, volume no., where published, etc.)	Cite No.
	"Visualization Using Timelines"	Gerald M. Karam; TRIO Telecommunications Software Methods Project; Published August 17, 1994; Pages 125-137; XP000476876	
	"Execution Patterns In Object-Oriented Visualization"	Wim De Pauw et al.; Watson Research Center; Published April 27, 1998; Pages 219-234; XP002534202	
	"Dissatisfaction Sows Innovation"	Andrew Coulter Enright; The Treehouse + the Cave; Published December 29, 2004; 6 Pages; XP-002466348	

EXAMINER	DATE CONSIDERED
/Ting Lee/	07/17/2012
EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.	

LA2:910658.1 ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /TL/

Index of Claims

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination
12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
Examiner	**Art Unit**
TING LEE	2173

√	Rejected	–	(Through numeral) Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
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Claim		Date								
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Search Notes

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination
12/751,879	BAKHASH, E. EDDIE
Examiner	**Art Unit**
TING LEE	2173

SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
715	781	7/24/12	TL
715	848	7/24/12	TL
707	706	7/24/12	TL

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES (INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)		
	DATE	EXMR
NPL search	7/17/12	TL
EAST search (report included)	7/17/12	TL

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

23879
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

PUBLICATION NOTICE

OC00000045824532

Title:SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

Publication No.US-2011-0029907-A1
Publication Date:02/03/2011

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION

The above-identified application will be electronically published as a patent application publication pursuant to 37 CFR 1.211, et seq. The patent application publication number and publication date are set forth above.

The publication may be accessed through the USPTO's publically available Searchable Databases via the Internet at www.uspto.gov. The direct link to access the publication is currently http://www.uspto.gov/patft/.

The publication process established by the Office does not provide for mailing a copy of the publication to applicant. A copy of the publication may be obtained from the Office upon payment of the appropriate fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(a)(1). Orders for copies of patent application publications are handled by the USPTO's Office of Public Records. The Office of Public Records can be reached by telephone at (703) 308-9726 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (703) 305-8759, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Office of Public Records, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or via the Internet.

In addition, information on the status of the application, including the mailing date of Office actions and the dates of receipt of correspondence filed in the Office, may also be accessed via the Internet through the Patent Electronic Business Center at www.uspto.gov using the public side of the Patent Application Information and Retrieval (PAIR) system. The direct link to access this status information is currently http://pair.uspto.gov/. Prior to publication, such status information is confidential and may only be obtained by applicant using the private side of PAIR.

Further assistance in electronically accessing the publication, or about PAIR, is available by calling the Patent Electronic Business Center at 1-866-217-9197.

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/751,879	03/31/2010	2189	2428	815395-14	66	10

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

UPDATED FILING RECEIPT

23879
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

OC000000044226063

Date Mailed: 10/29/2010

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Applicant(s)

E. EDDIE BAKHASH, New York, NY;

Power of Attorney:
Brian Berliner--34549

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 11/531,676 09/13/2006 PAT 7,735,018
which claims benefit of 60/717,019 09/13/2005

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/14/2010

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/751,879**

Projected Publication Date: 02/03/2011

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No
** **SMALL ENTITY** **

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

Preliminary Class

711

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

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For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

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Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

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This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

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PATENT
815395-14

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH		
Serial No.:	12/751,879	Art Unit:	2189
Filed:	March 31, 2010	Examiner:	
Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE		Confirmation No.:	1423

RESPONSE TO NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

Mail Stop: Missing Parts
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Notice to File Corrected Application Papers dated July 21, 2010, enclosed are:

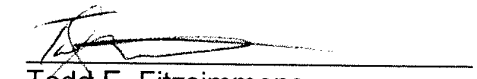
1. Notice to File Corrected Application Papers; and
2. Thirty (30) sheets of replacement drawings (Figs. 1A-22).

The drawings submitted herewith have been corrected to address the informalities identified in the Notice to File Corrected Application Papers, but are otherwise in all material respects identical to the drawings submitted at the time the application was filed on March 31, 2010. No new matter has been added.

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions the Commissioner for a one-month extension of time, extending to October 21, 2010, the period for response to the Notice to File Corrected Application Papers dated July 21, 2010. The Commissioner is authorized to charge $65 for the Petition for a one-month extension of time, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(a)(1), and any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 50-0639.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: October 21, 2010



Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 44,683

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899
Telephone: (213) 430-6000

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

FORMALITIES LETTER

23879
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

OC00000042667974

Date Mailed: 07/21/2010

NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

Filing Date Granted

An application number and filing date have been accorded to this application. The application is informal since it does not comply with the regulations for the reason(s) indicated below. Applicant is given TWO MONTHS from the date of this Notice within which to correct the informalities indicated below. Extensions of time may be obtained by filing a petition accompanied by the extension fee under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

The required item(s) identified below must be timely submitted to avoid abandonment:

- Replacement drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 and 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required. The drawings submitted are not acceptable because:
  - The drawing sheets do not have the appropriate margin(s) (see 37 CFR 1.84(g)). Each sheet must include a top margin of at least 2.5 cm. (1 inch), a left side margin of at least 2.5 cm. (1 inch), a right side margin of at least 1.5 cm. (5/8 inch), and a bottom margin of at least 1.0 cm. (3/8 inch).See Figures(s) 1A-1C, 5B, 6, 8, 10-18, 20, 21.

Applicant is cautioned that correction of the above items may cause the specification and drawings page count to exceed 100 pages. If the specification and drawings exceed 100 pages, applicant will need to submit the required application size fee.

Replies should be mailed to:

Mail Stop Missing Parts
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
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Registered users of EFS-Web may alternatively submit their reply to this notice via EFS-Web.
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For more information about EFS-Web please call the USPTO Electronic Business Center at **1-866-217-9197** or visit our website at http://www.uspto.gov/ebc.

If you are not using EFS-Web to submit your reply, you must include a copy of this notice.

/jdchase/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

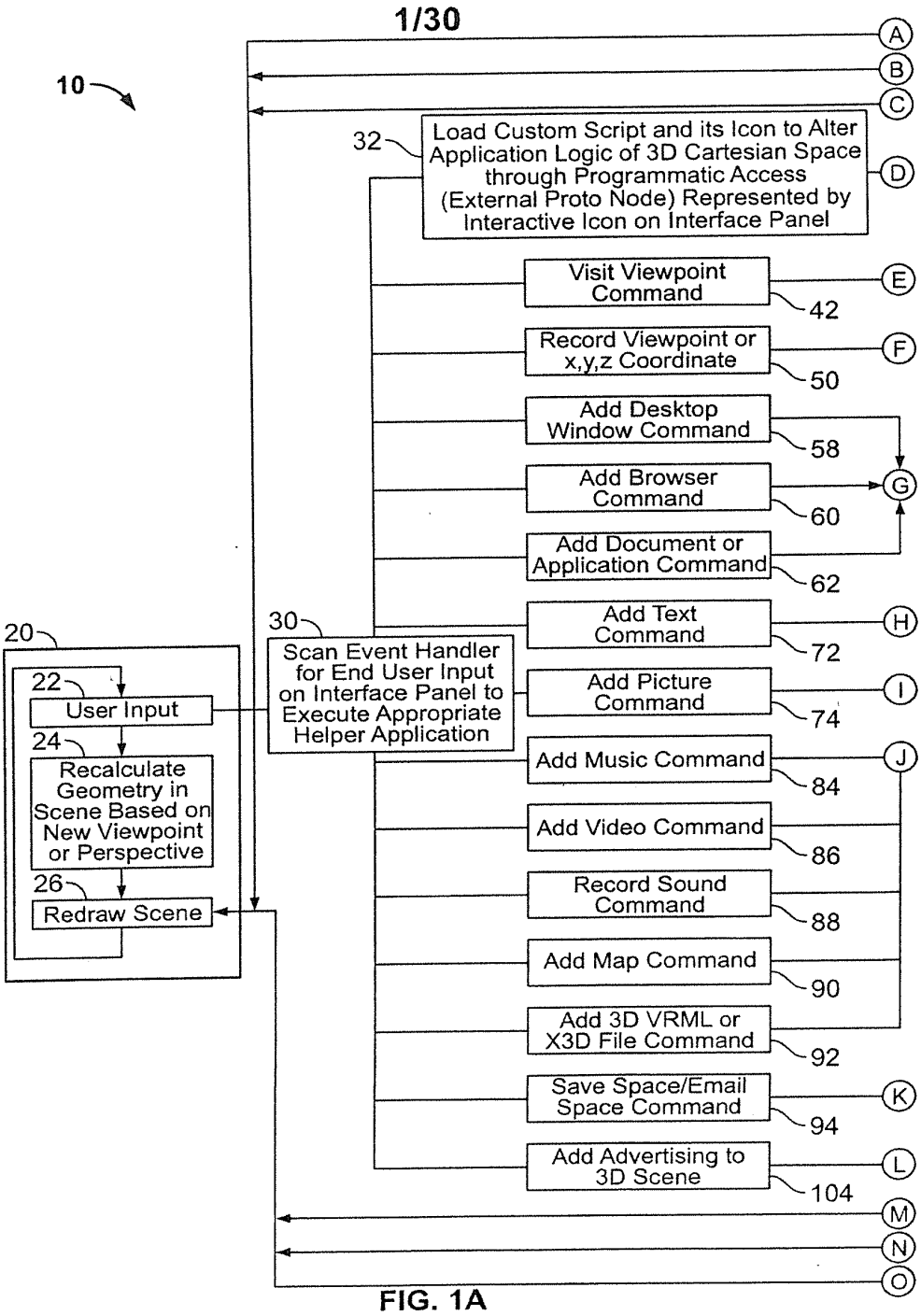

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A
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Load Custom Script and its Icon to Alter Application Logic of 3D Cartesian Space through Programmatic Access (External Proto Node) Represented by Interactive Icon on Interface Panel
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Visit Viewpoint Command
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E
Record Viewpoint or x,y,z Coordinate
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Add Desktop Window Command
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Add Browser Command
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Scan Event Handler for End User Input on Interface Panel to Execute Appropriate Helper Application
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Add Picture Command
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Add Video Command
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Record Sound Command
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Add Map Command
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Add 3D VRML or X3D File Command
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Save Space/Email Space Command
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Add Advertising to 3D Scene
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User Input
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Recalculate Geometry in Scene Based on New Viewpoint or Perspective
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Redraw Scene
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O

FIG. 1A

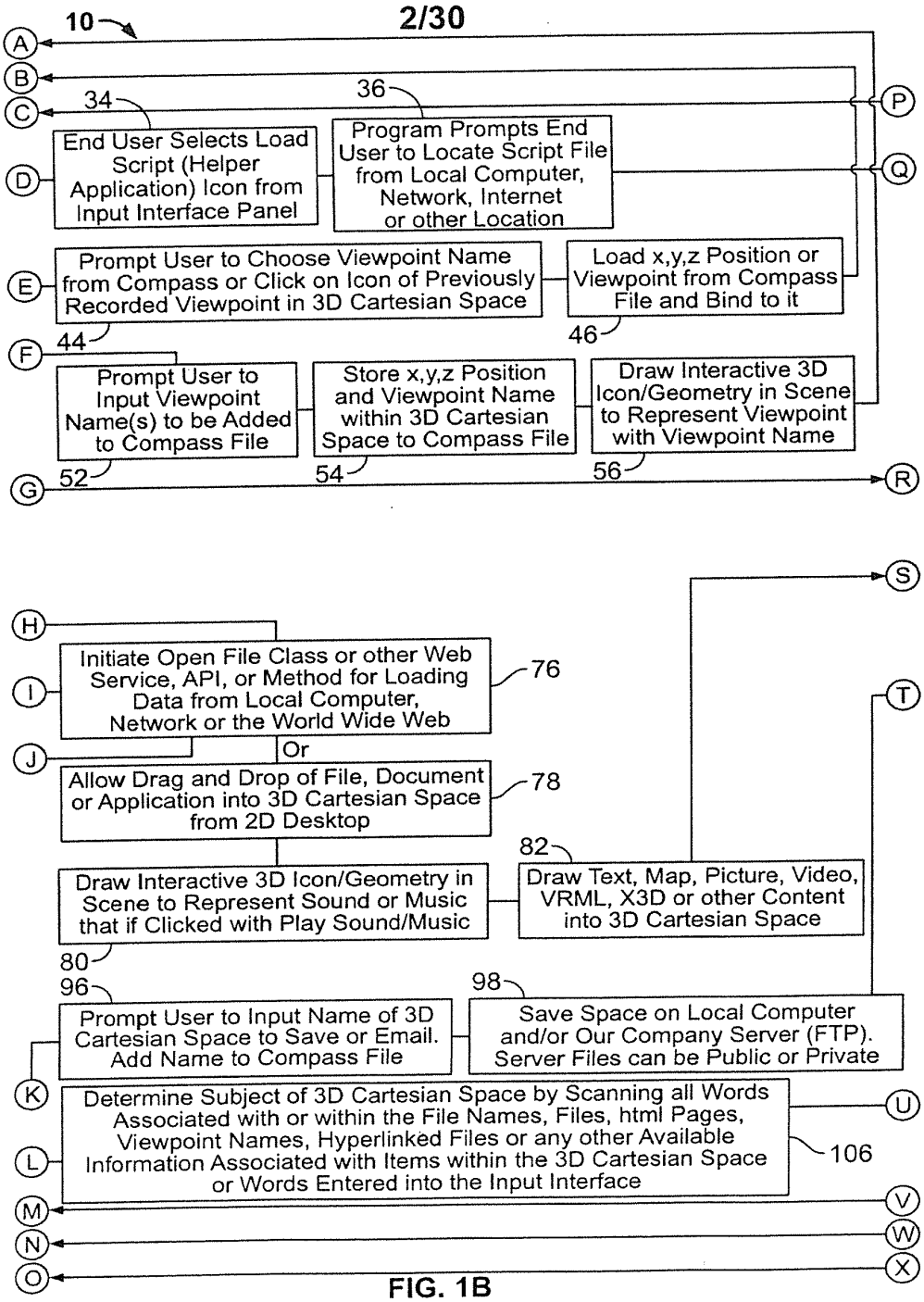

10
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
34
36
End User Selects Load Script (Helper Application) Icon from Input Interface Panel
Program Prompts End User to Locate Script File from Local Computer, Network, Internet or other Location
P
Q
Prompt User to Choose Viewpoint Name from Compass or Click on Icon of Previously Recorded Viewpoint in 3D Cartesian Space
Load x,y,z Position or Viewpoint from Compass File and Bind to it
44
46
Prompt User to Input Viewpoint Name(s) to be Added to Compass File
Store x,y,z Position and Viewpoint Name within 3D Cartesian Space to Compass File
Draw Interactive 3D Icon/Geometry in Scene to Represent Viewpoint with Viewpoint Name
52
54
56
R
S
H
I
J
Initiate Open File Class or other Web Service, API, or Method for Loading Data from Local Computer, Network or the World Wide Web
76
Or
Allow Drag and Drop of File, Document or Application into 3D Cartesian Space from 2D Desktop
78
82
Draw Text, Map, Picture, Video, VRML, X3D or other Content into 3D Cartesian Space
T
Draw Interactive 3D Icon/Geometry in Scene to Represent Sound or Music that if Clicked with Play Sound/Music
80
96
98
Prompt User to Input Name of 3D Cartesian Space to Save or Email. Add Name to Compass File
Save Space on Local Computer and/or Our Company Server (FTP). Server Files can be Public or Private
K
L
Determine Subject of 3D Cartesian Space by Scanning all Words Associated with or within the File Names, Files, html Pages, Viewpoint Names, Hyperlinked Files or any other Available Information Associated with Items within the 3D Cartesian Space or Words Entered into the Input Interface
106
U
M
N
O
V
W
X

FIG. 1B

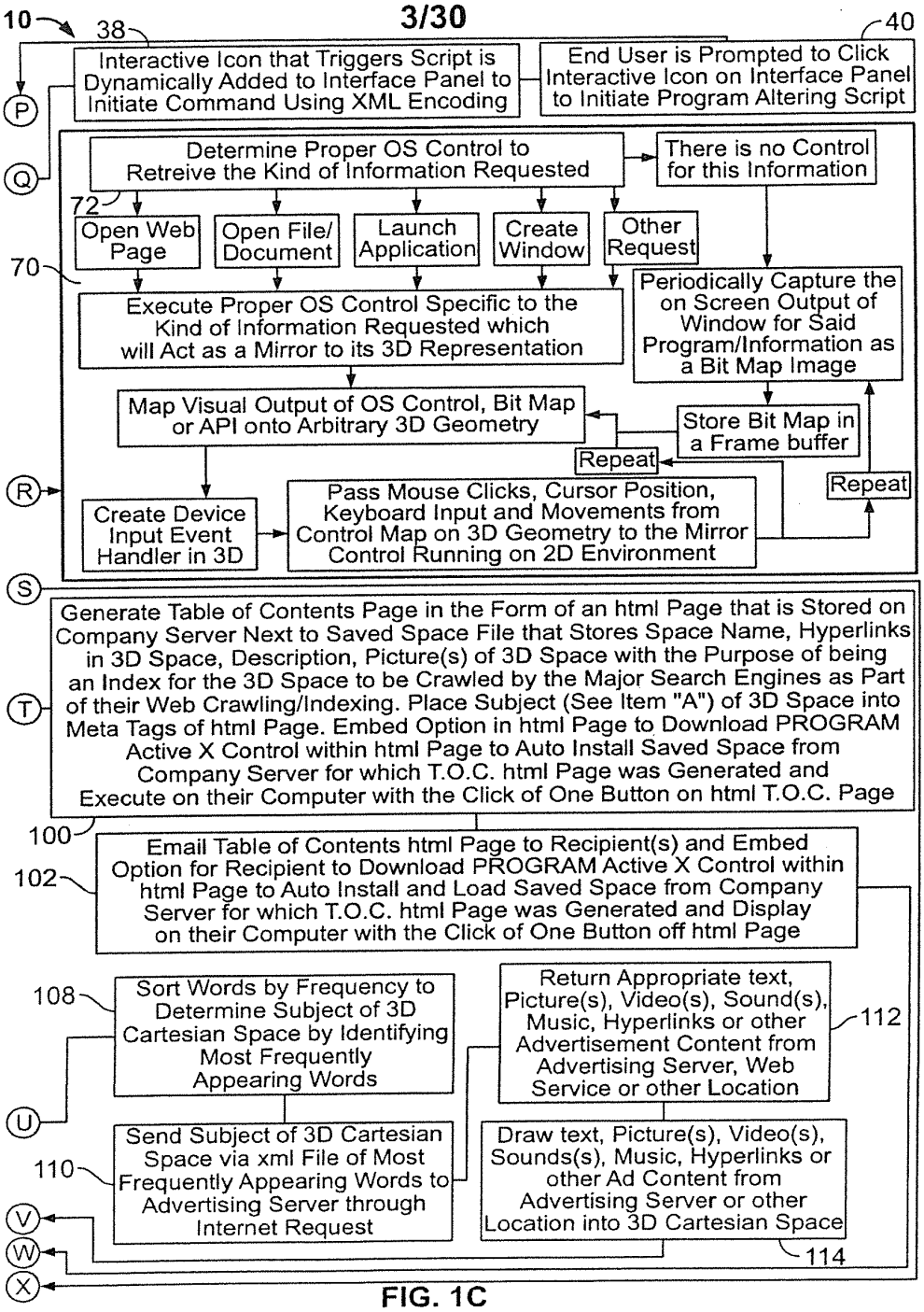

10
38
Interactive Icon that Triggers Script is Dynamically Added to Interface Panel to Initiate Command Using XML Encoding
40
End User is Prompted to Click Interactive Icon on Interface Panel to Initiate Program Altering Script
P
Q
Determine Proper OS Control to Retreive the Kind of Information Requested
There is no Control for this Information
72
Open Web Page
Open File/ Document
Launch Application
Create Window
Other Request
70
Execute Proper OS Control Specific to the Kind of Information Requested which will Act as a Mirror to its 3D Representation
Periodically Capture the on Screen Output of Window for Said Program/Information as a Bit Map Image
Map Visual Output of OS Control, Bit Map or API onto Arbitrary 3D Geometry
Store Bit Map in a Frame buffer
Repeat
Repeat
R
Create Device Input Event Handler in 3D
Pass Mouse Clicks, Cursor Position, Keyboard Input and Movements from Control Map on 3D Geometry to the Mirror Control Running on 2D Environment
S
Generate Table of Contents Page in the Form of an html Page that is Stored on Company Server Next to Saved Space File that Stores Space Name, Hyperlinks in 3D Space, Description, Picture(s) of 3D Space with the Purpose of being an Index for the 3D Space to be Crawled by the Major Search Engines as Part of their Web Crawling/Indexing. Place Subject (See Item "A") of 3D Space into Meta Tags of html Page. Embed Option in html Page to Download PROGRAM Active X Control within html Page to Auto Install Saved Space from Company Server for which T.O.C. html Page was Generated and Execute on their Computer with the Click of One Button on html T.O.C. Page
T
100
Email Table of Contents html Page to Recipient(s) and Embed Option for Recipient to Download PROGRAM Active X Control within html Page to Auto Install and Load Saved Space from Company Server for which T.O.C. html Page was Generated and Display on their Computer with the Click of One Button off html Page
102
108
Sort Words by Frequency to Determine Subject of 3D Cartesian Space by Identifying Most Frequently Appearing Words
Return Appropriate text, Picture(s), Video(s), Sound(s), Music, Hyperlinks or other Advertisement Content from Advertising Server, Web Service or other Location
112
U
Send Subject of 3D Cartesian Space via xml File of Most Frequently Appearing Words to Advertising Server through Internet Request
110
Draw text, Picture(s), Video(s), Sounds(s), Music, Hyperlinks or other Ad Content from Advertising Server or other Location into 3D Cartesian Space
114
V
W
X

FIG. 1C

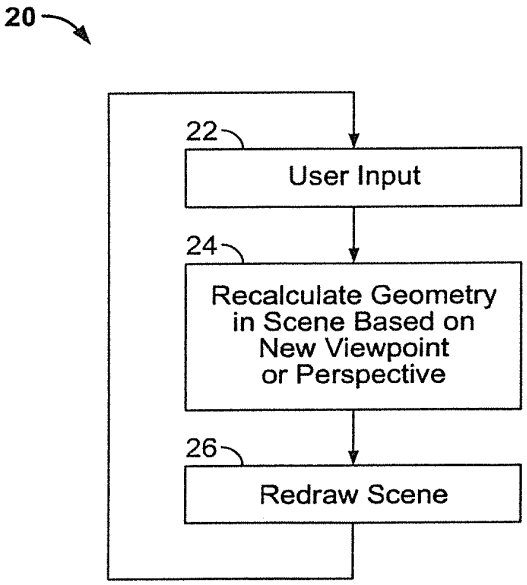

20
22
User Input
24
Recalculate Geometry in Scene Based on New Viewpoint or Perspective
26
Redraw Scene

FIG. 2

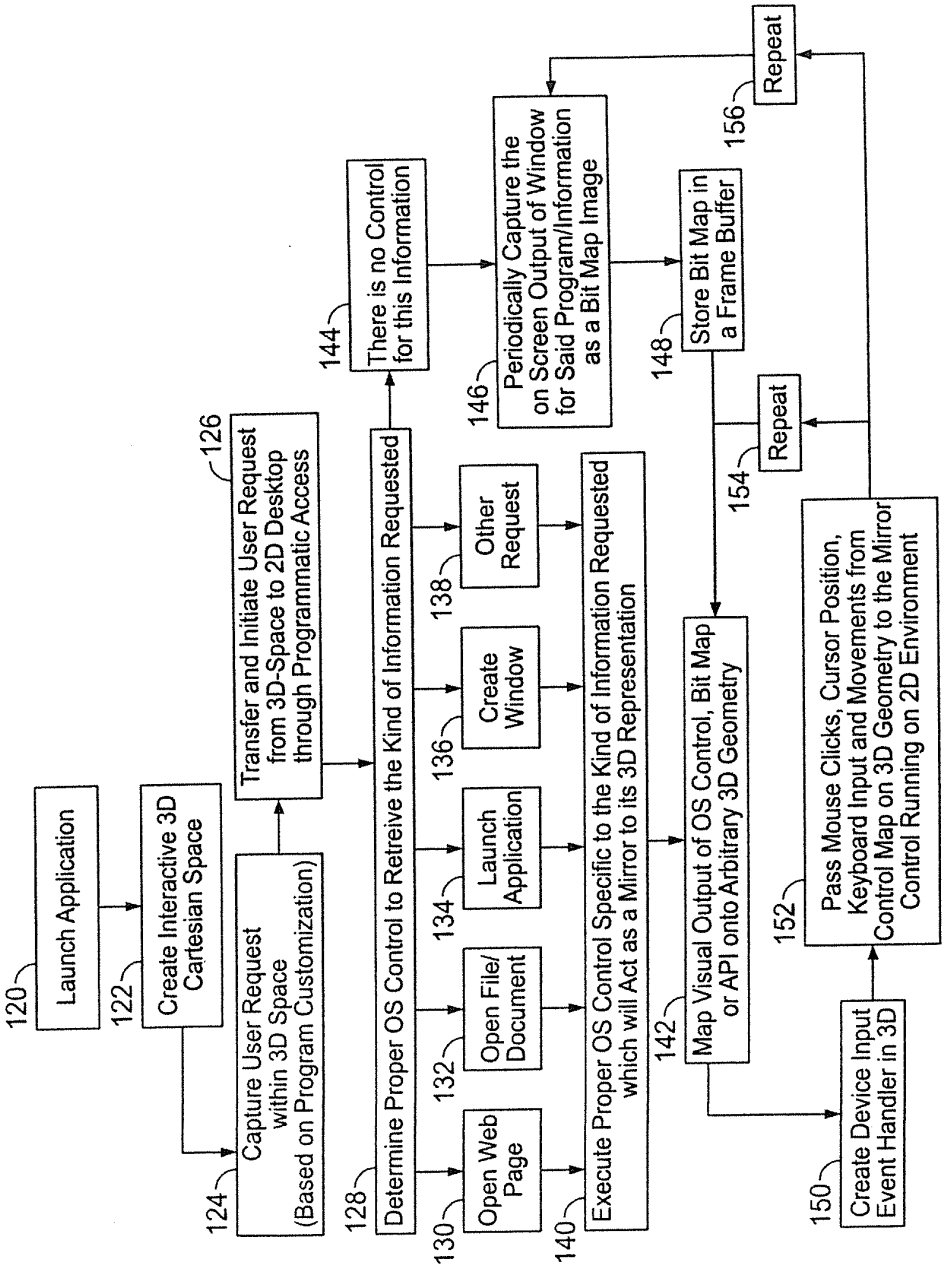

120
Launch Application
122
Create Interactive 3D Cartesian Space
124
Capture User Request within 3D Space (Based on Program Customization)
126
Transfer and Initiate User Request from 3D-Space to 2D Desktop through Programmatic Access
128
Determine Proper OS Control to Retreive the Kind of Information Requested
130
Open Web Page
132
Open File/ Document
134
Launch Application
136
Create Window
138
Other Request
140
Execute Proper OS Control Specific to the Kind of Information Requested which will Act as a Mirror to its 3D Representation
142
Map Visual Output of OS Control, Bit Map or API onto Arbitrary 3D Geometry
144
There is no Control for this Information
146
Periodically Capture the on Screen Output of Window for Said Program/Information as a Bit Map Image
148
Store Bit Map in a Frame Buffer
150
Create Device Input Event Handler in 3D
152
Pass Mouse Clicks, Cursor Position, Keyboard Input and Movements from Control Map on 3D Geometry to the Mirror Control Running on 2D Environment
154
Repeat
156
Repeat

FIG. 3

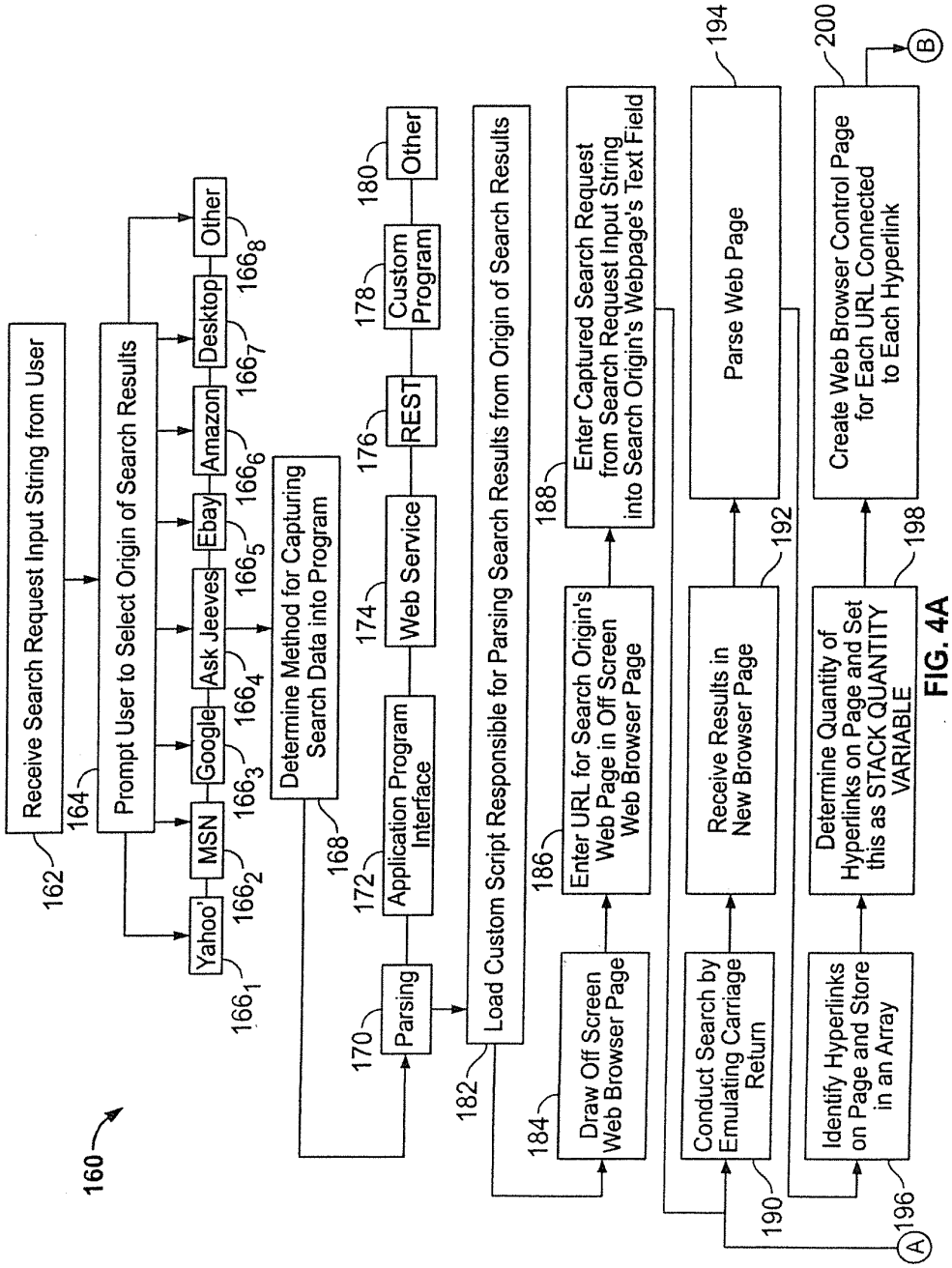

160
162
Receive Search Request Input String from User
164
Prompt User to Select Origin of Search Results
166₁ Yahoo!
166₂ MSN
166₃ Google
166₄ Ask Jeeves
166₅ Ebay
166₆ Amazon
166₇ Desktop
166₈ Other
168
Determine Method for Capturing Search Data into Program
170
Parsing
172
Application Program Interface
174
Web Service
176
REST
178
Custom Program
180
Other
182
Load Custom Script Responsible for Parsing Search Results from Origin of Search Results
184
Draw Off Screen Web Browser Page
186
Enter URL for Search Origin's Web Page in Off Screen Web Browser Page
188
Enter Captured Search Request from Search Request Input String into Search Origin's Webpage's Text Field
190
Conduct Search by Emulating Carriage Return
192
Receive Results in New Browser Page
194
Parse Web Page
196
Identify Hyperlinks on Page and Store in an Array
198
Determine Quantity of Hyperlinks on Page and Set this as STACK QUANTITY VARIABLE
200
Create Web Browser Control Page for Each URL Connected to Each Hyperlink
A
B

FIG. 4A

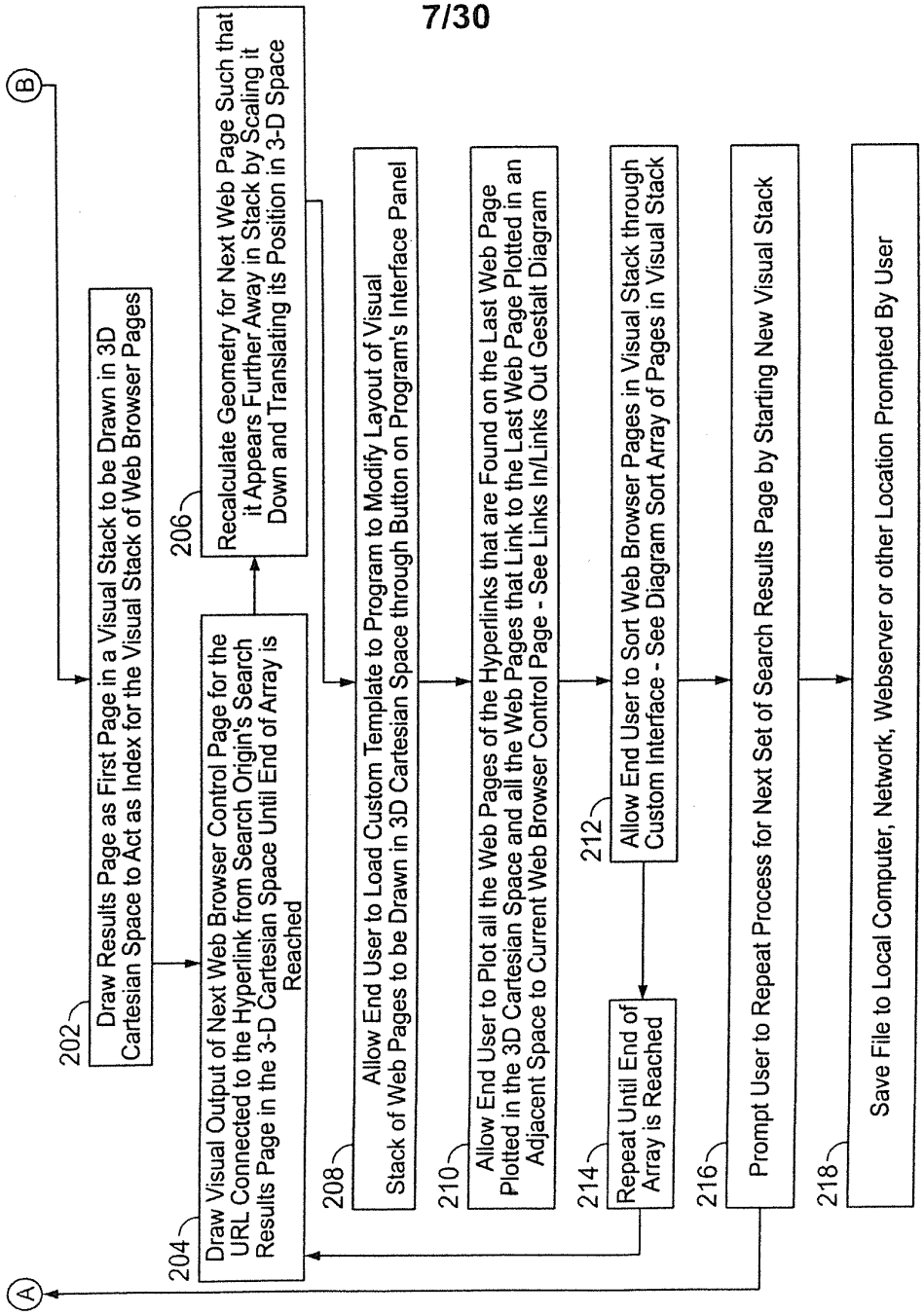

B
202
Draw Results Page as First Page in a Visual Stack to be Drawn in 3D Cartesian Space to Act as Index for the Visual Stack of Web Browser Pages
204
Draw Visual Output of Next Web Browser Control Page for the URL Connected to the Hyperlink from Search Origin's Search Results Page in the 3-D Cartesian Space Until End of Array is Reached
206
Recalculate Geometry for Next Web Page Such that it Appears Further Away in Stack by Scaling it Down and Translating its Position in 3-D Space
208
Allow End User to Load Custom Template to Program to Modify Layout of Visual Stack of Web Pages to be Drawn in 3D Cartesian Space through Button on Program's Interface Panel
210
Allow End User to Plot all the Web Pages of the Hyperlinks that are Found on the Last Web Page Plotted in the 3D Cartesian Space and all the Web Pages that Link to the Last Web Page Plotted in an Adjacent Space to Current Web Browser Control Page - See Links In/Links Out Gestalt Diagram
212
Allow End User to Sort Web Browser Pages in Visual Stack through Custom Interface - See Diagram Sort Array of Pages in Visual Stack
214
Repeat Until End of Array is Reached
216
Prompt User to Repeat Process for Next Set of Search Results Page by Starting New Visual Stack
218
Save File to Local Computer, Network, Webserver or other Location Prompted By User
A

FIG. 4B

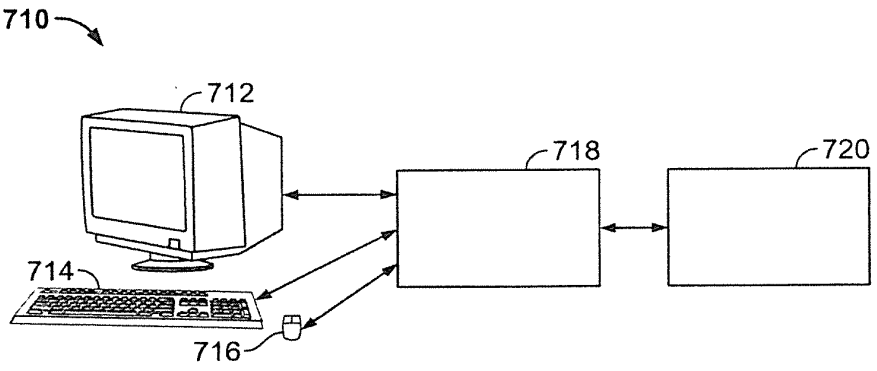


FIG. 5A

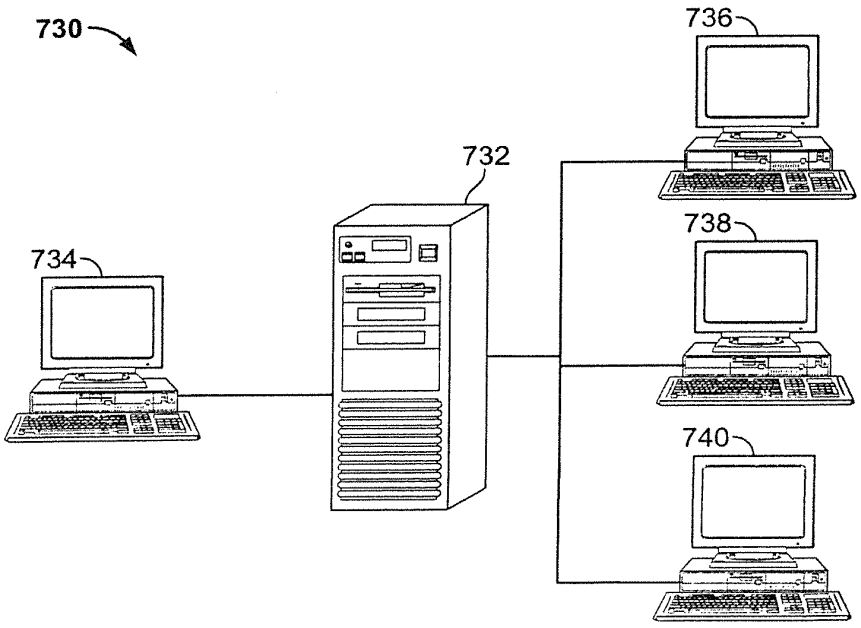


FIG. 5B

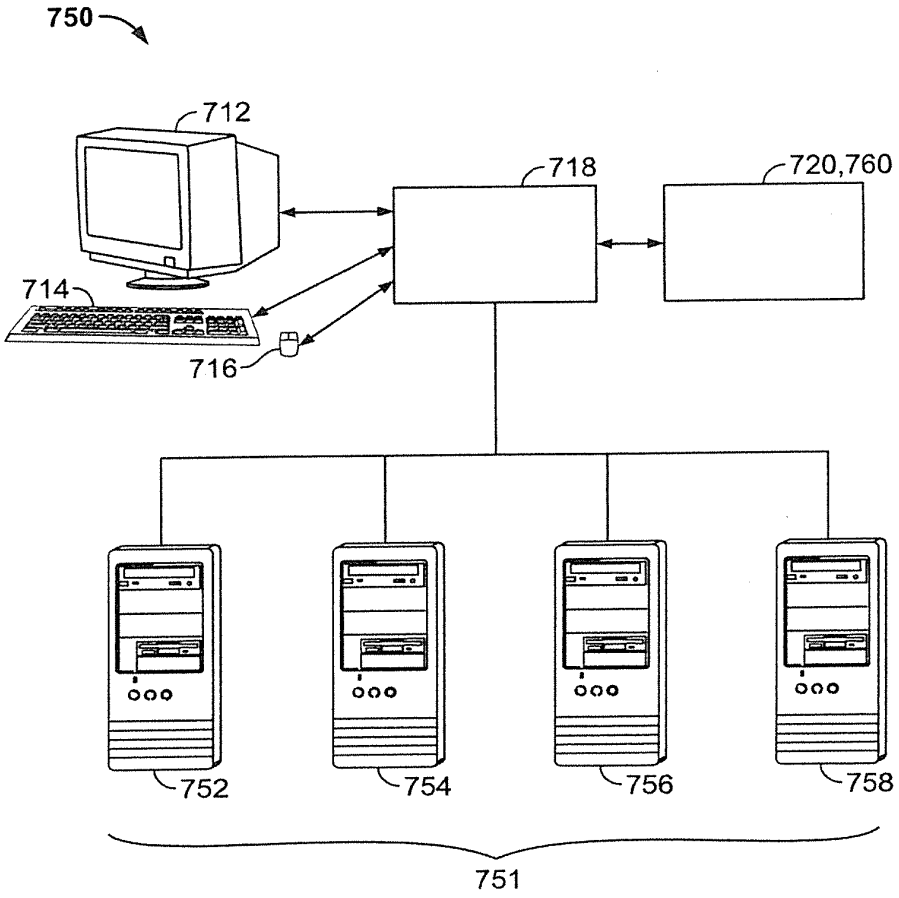


FIG. 5C

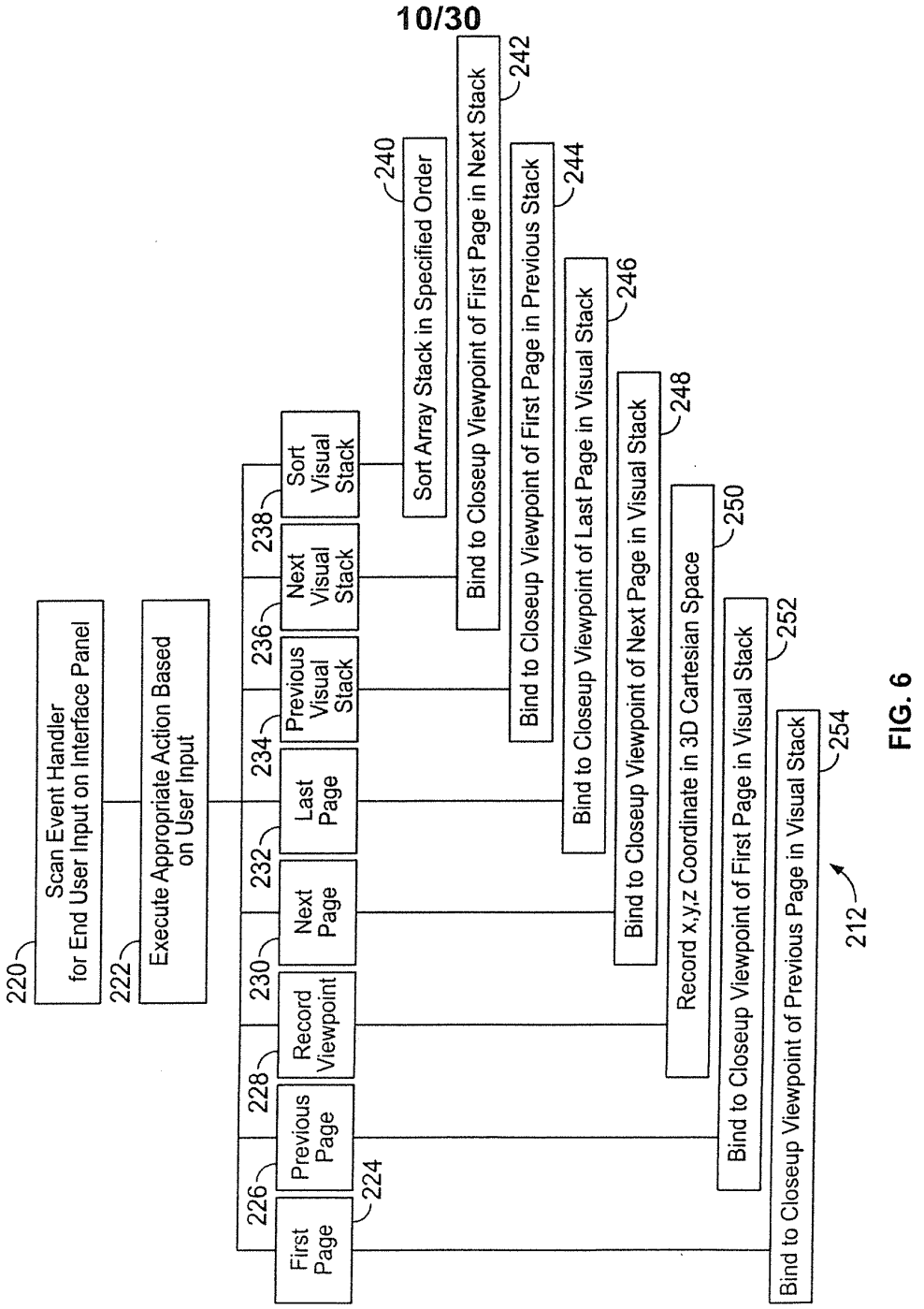

220
Scan Event Handler for End User Input on Interface Panel
222
Execute Appropriate Action Based on User Input
226
First Page
224
228
Previous Page
230
Record Viewpoint
232
Next Page
234
Last Page
236
Previous Visual Stack
238
Next Visual Stack
240
Sort Visual Stack
Sort Array Stack in Specified Order
242
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of First Page in Next Stack
244
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of First Page in Previous Stack
246
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of Last Page in Visual Stack
248
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of Next Page in Visual Stack
250
Record x,y,z Coordinate in 3D Cartesian Space
252
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of First Page in Visual Stack
254
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of Previous Page in Visual Stack
212

FIG. 6

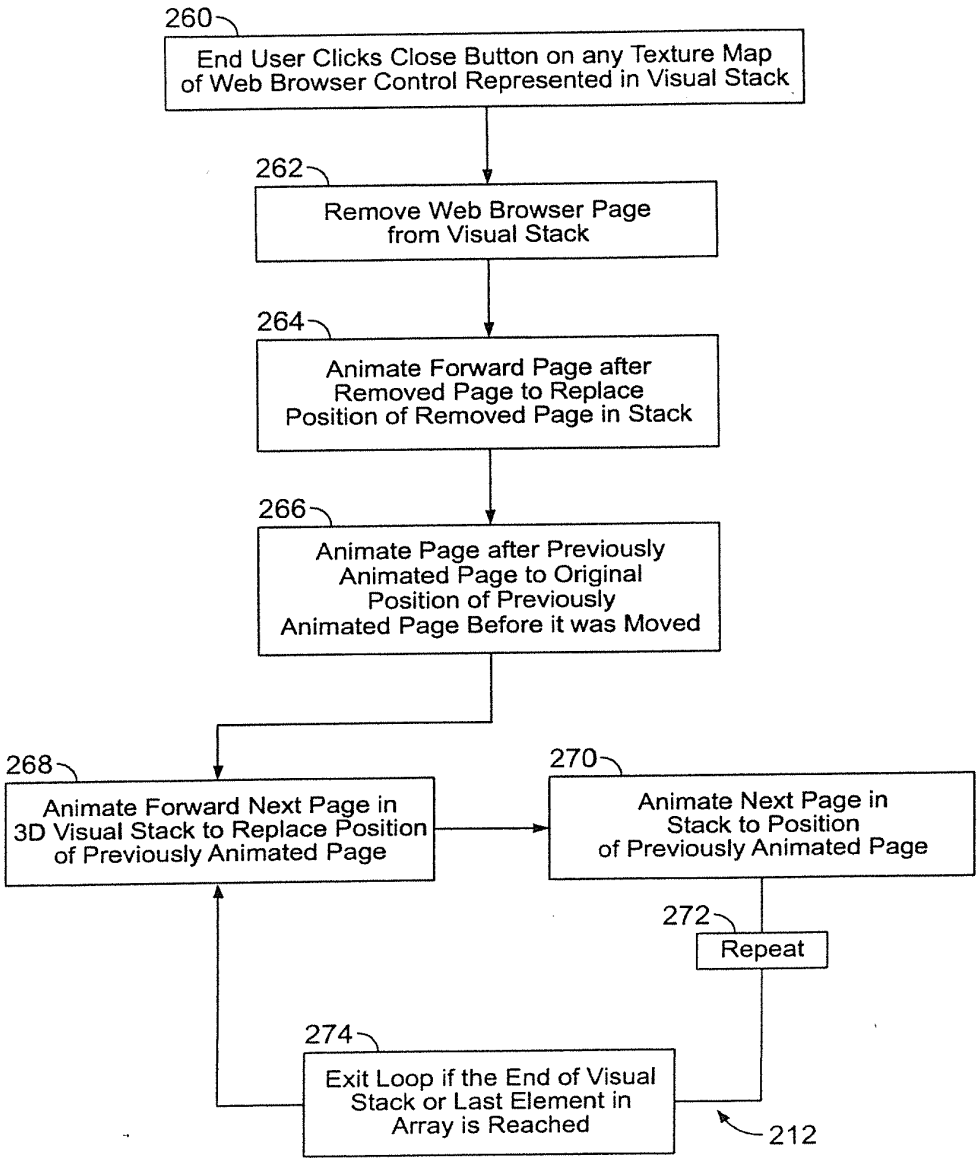

260
End User Clicks Close Button on any Texture Map of Web Browser Control Represented in Visual Stack
262
Remove Web Browser Page from Visual Stack
264
Animate Forward Page after Removed Page to Replace Position of Removed Page in Stack
266
Animate Page after Previously Animated Page to Original Position of Previously Animated Page Before it was Moved
268
Animate Forward Next Page in 3D Visual Stack to Replace Position of Previously Animated Page
270
Animate Next Page in Stack to Position of Previously Animated Page
272
Repeat
274
Exit Loop if the End of Visual Stack or Last Element in Array is Reached
212

FIG. 7

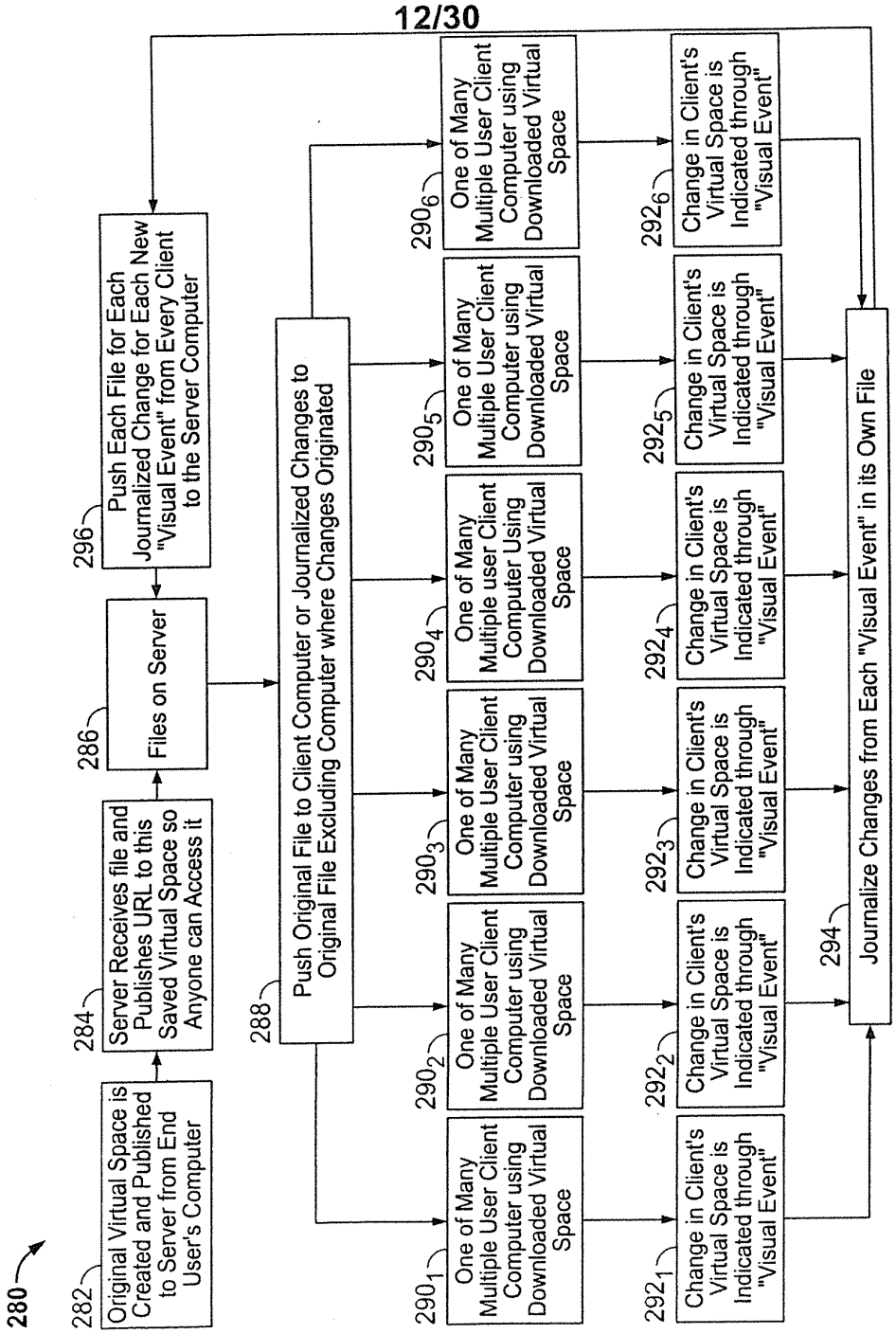
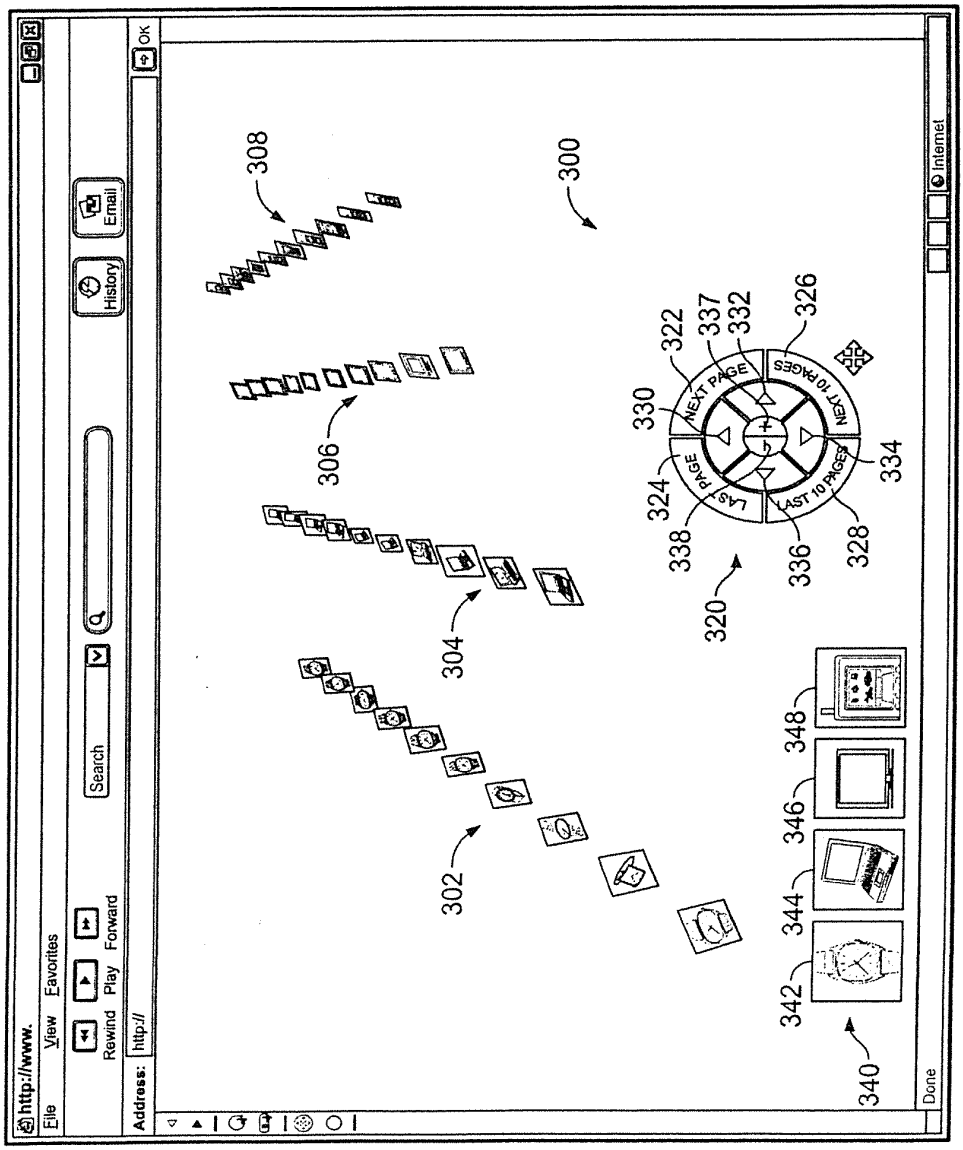

280
282
Original Virtual Space is Created and Published to Server from End User's Computer
284
Server Receives file and Publishes URL to this Saved Virtual Space so Anyone can Access it
286
Files on Server
296
Push Each File for Each Journalized Change for Each New "Visual Event" from Every Client to the Server Computer
288
Push Original File to Client Computer or Journalized Changes to Original File Excluding Computer where Changes Originated
290_1
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290_2
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290_3
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290_4
One of Many Multiple user Client Computer Using Downloaded Virtual Space
290_5
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290_6
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
292_1
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292_2
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292_3
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292_4
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292_5
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292_6
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
294
Journalize Changes from Each "Visual Event" in its Own File

FIG. 8

FIG. 9


http://www.
File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Email
Address: http://
OK
Done
Internet
300
302
304
306
308
320
322
324
326
328
330
332
334
336
337
338
340
342
344
346
348
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES

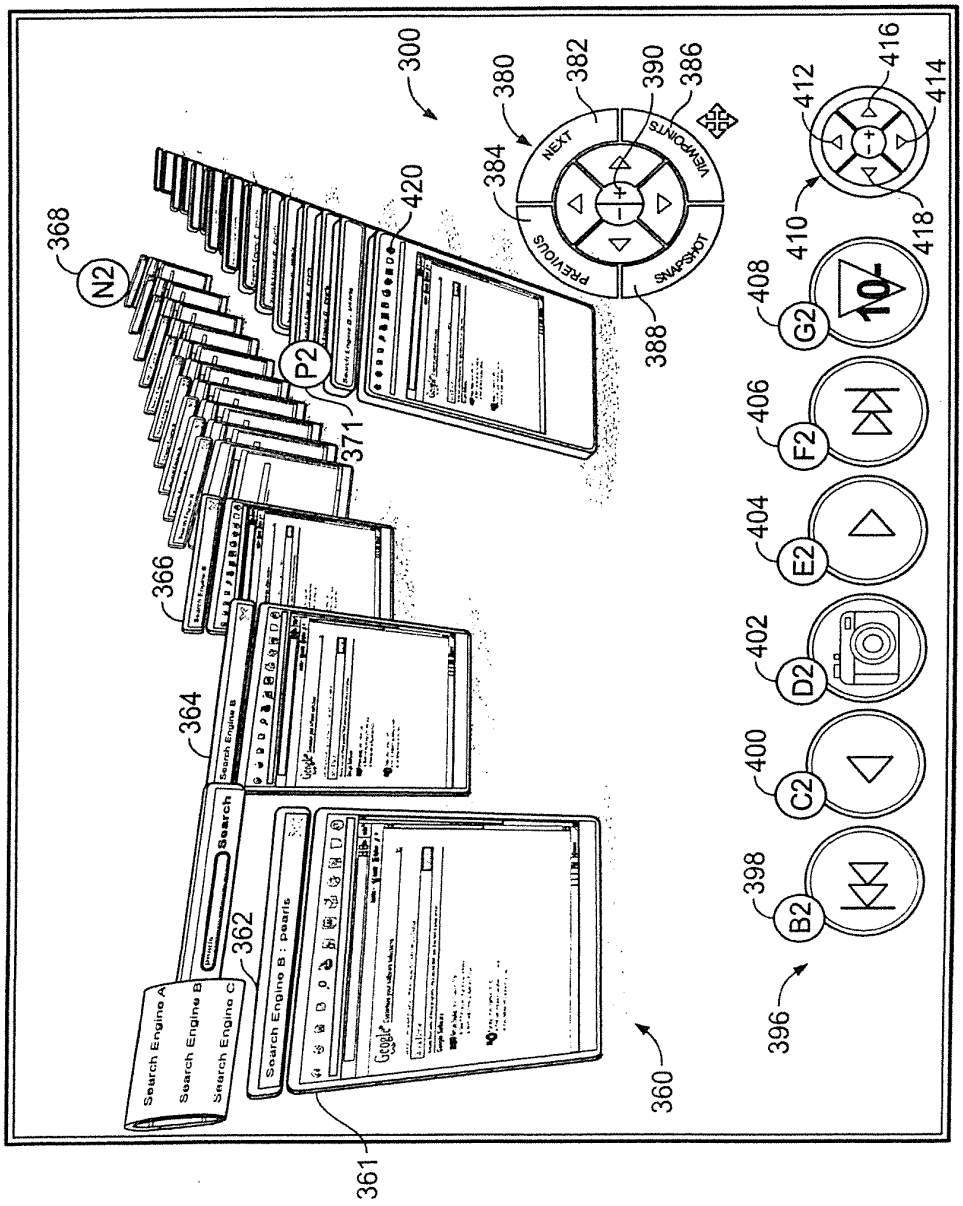

300
380
382
384
386
388
390
NEXT
PREVIOUS
VIEWPOINTS
SNAPSHNS
368
N2
420
P2
371
366
364
362
361
360
396
398
B2
400
C2
402
D2
404
E2
406
F2
408
G2
410
412
414
416
418
Search Engine A
Search Engine B
Search Engine C
Search
Search Engine B : pearls

FIG. 10

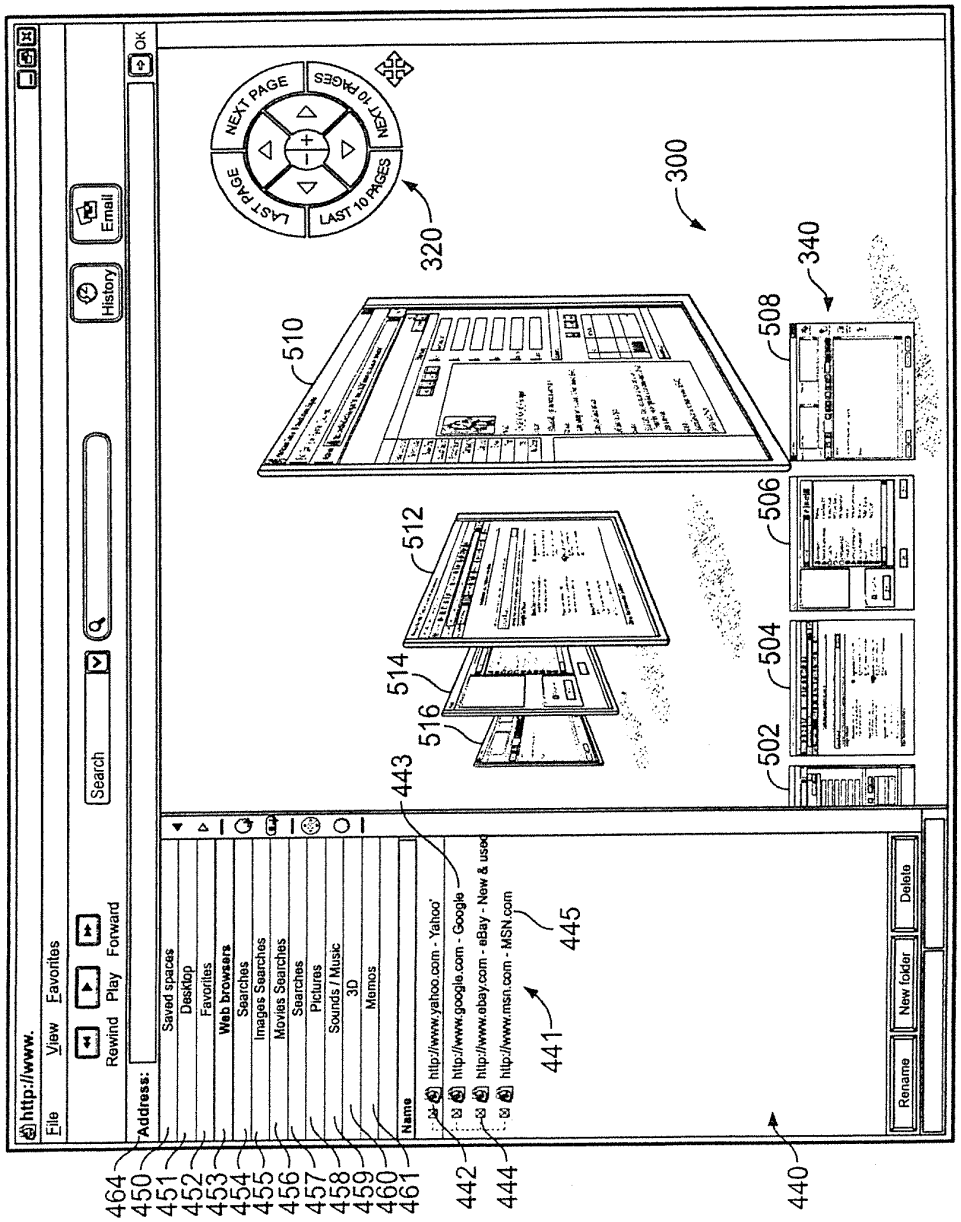

http://www.
File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Email
OK
Address:
Saved spaces
Desktop
Favorites
Web browsers
Searches
Images Searches
Movies Searches
Searches
Pictures
Sounds / Music
3D
Memos
Name
http://www.yahoo.com - Yahoo!
http://www.google.com - Google
http://www.ebay.com - eBay - New & used
http://www.msn.com - MSN.com
Rename
New folder
Delete
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES
300
320
340
502
504
506
508
510
512
514
516
440
441
442
443
444
445
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
464

FIG. 11

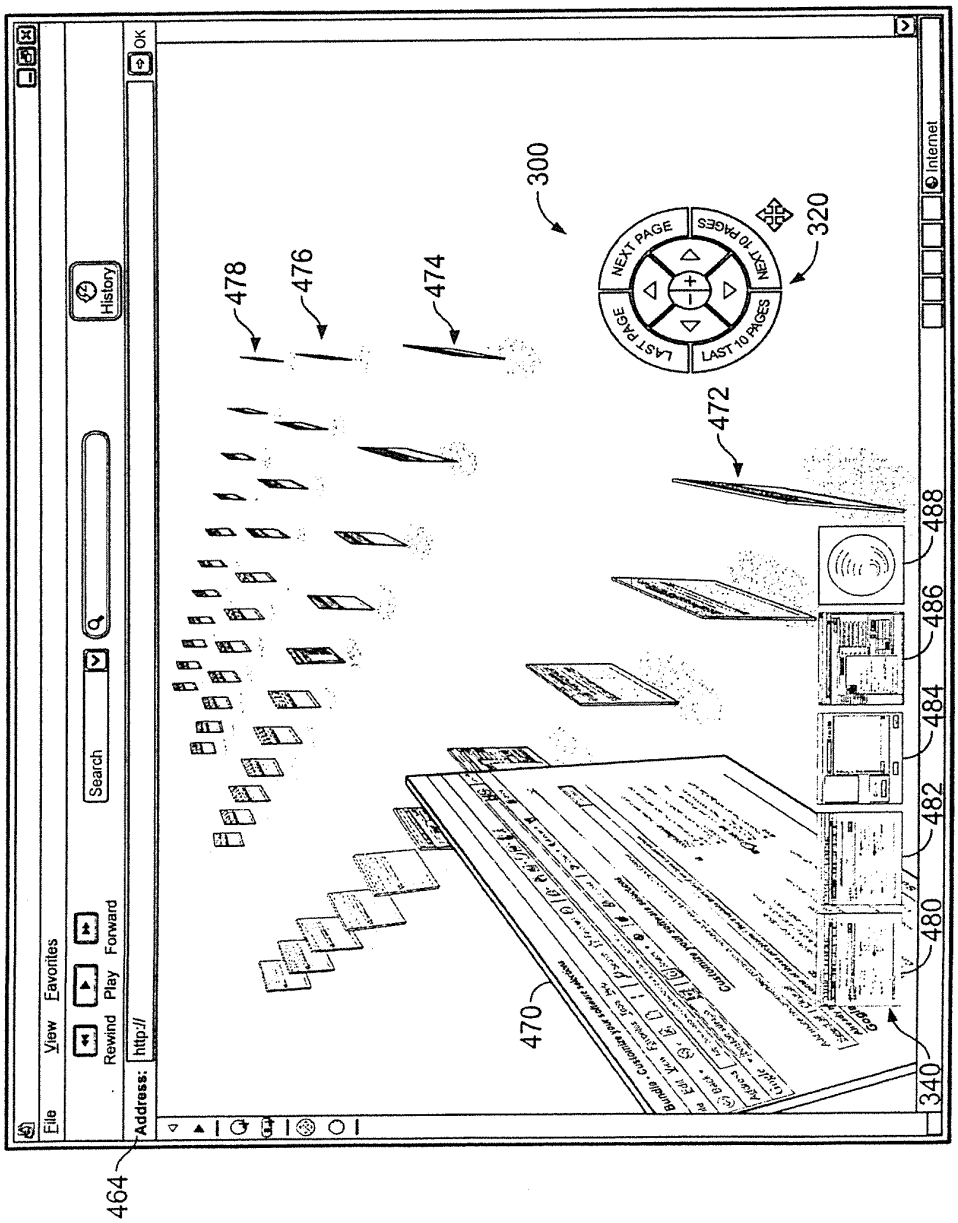

File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Address: http://
OK
Internet
300
320
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
478
476
474
472
470
464
488
486
484
482
480
340

FIG. 12

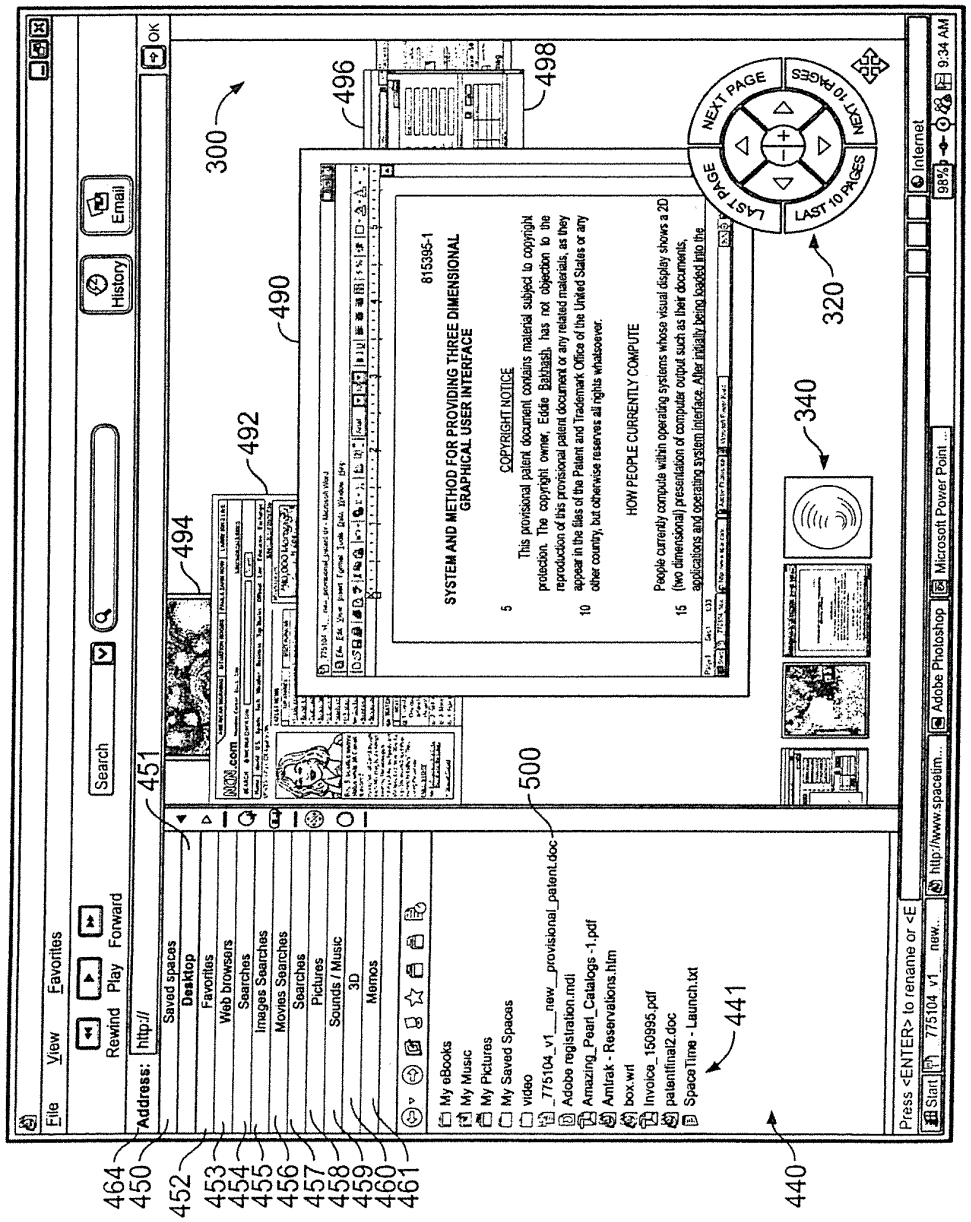

File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Email
Address: http://
OK
Saved spaces
Desktop
Favorites
Web browsers
Searches
Images Searches
Movies Searches
Searches
Pictures
Sounds / Music
3D
Memos
My eBooks
My Music
My Pictures
My Saved Spaces
video
_775104_v1__new__provisional_patent.doc
Adobe registration.mdl
Amazing_Pearl_Catalogs -1.pdf
Amtrak - Reservations.htm
box.wri
Invoice_150995.pdf
patentfinal2.doc
SpaceTime - Launch.txt
Press <ENTER> to rename or <E
Start
775104_v1__new...
http://www.spacetim...
Adobe Photoshop
Microsoft Power Point...
Internet
98%
9:34 AM
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
815395-1
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HOW PEOPLE CURRENTLY COMPUTE
People currently compute within operating systems whose visual display shows a 2D (two dimensional) presentation of computer output such as their documents, applications and operating system interface. After initially being loaded into the
NEXT PAGE
LAST PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST 10 PAGES
300
320
340
440
441
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
464
490
492
494
496
498
500

FIG. 13A

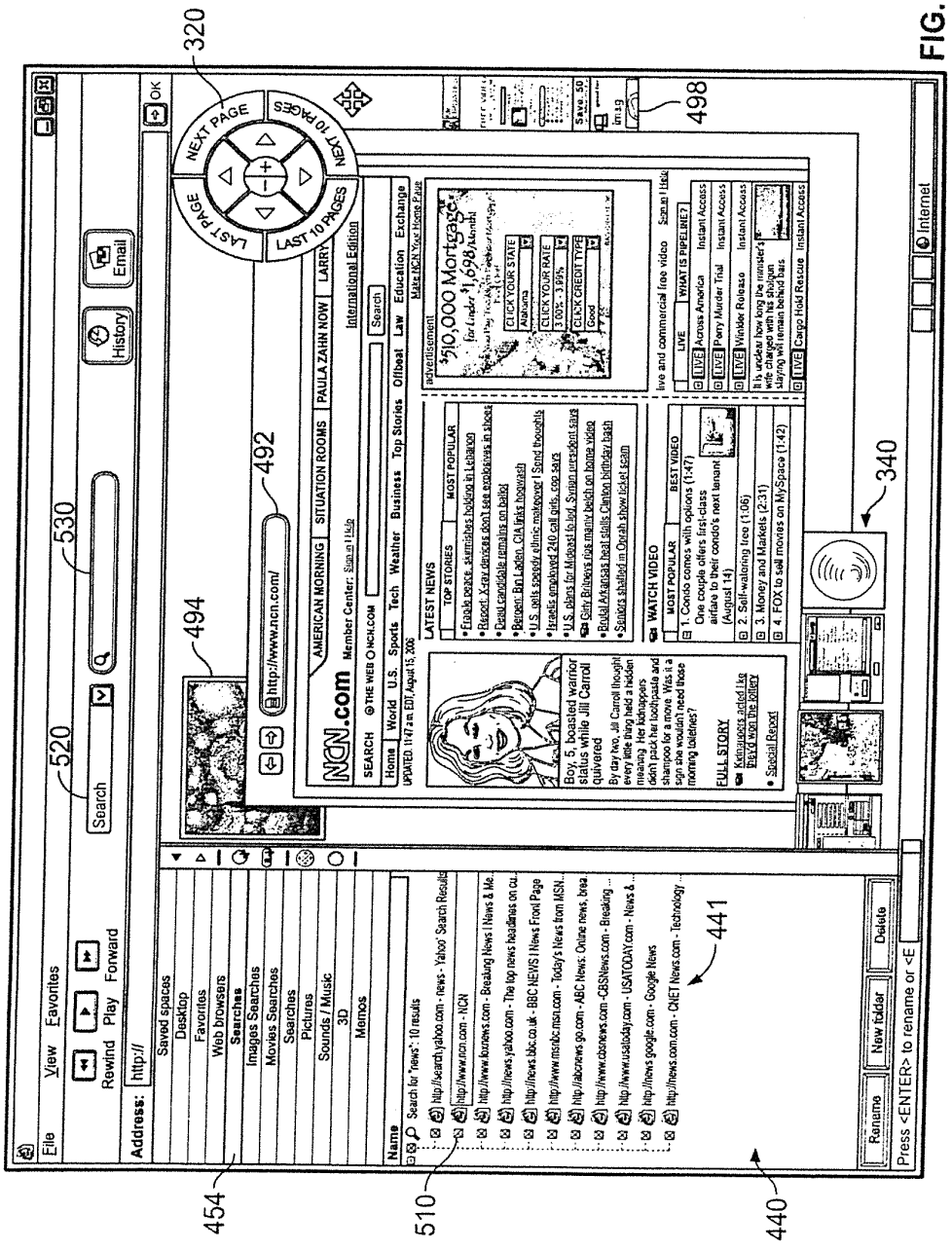

320
530
520
492
494
498
340
454
510
440
441
NEXT PAGE
LAST PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST 10 PAGES
NCN.com
AMERICAN MORNING
SITUATION ROOMS
PAULA ZAHN NOW
LARRY
Search
Email
History
Rewind
Play
Forward
Address:
http://www.ncn.com/

FIG. 13B

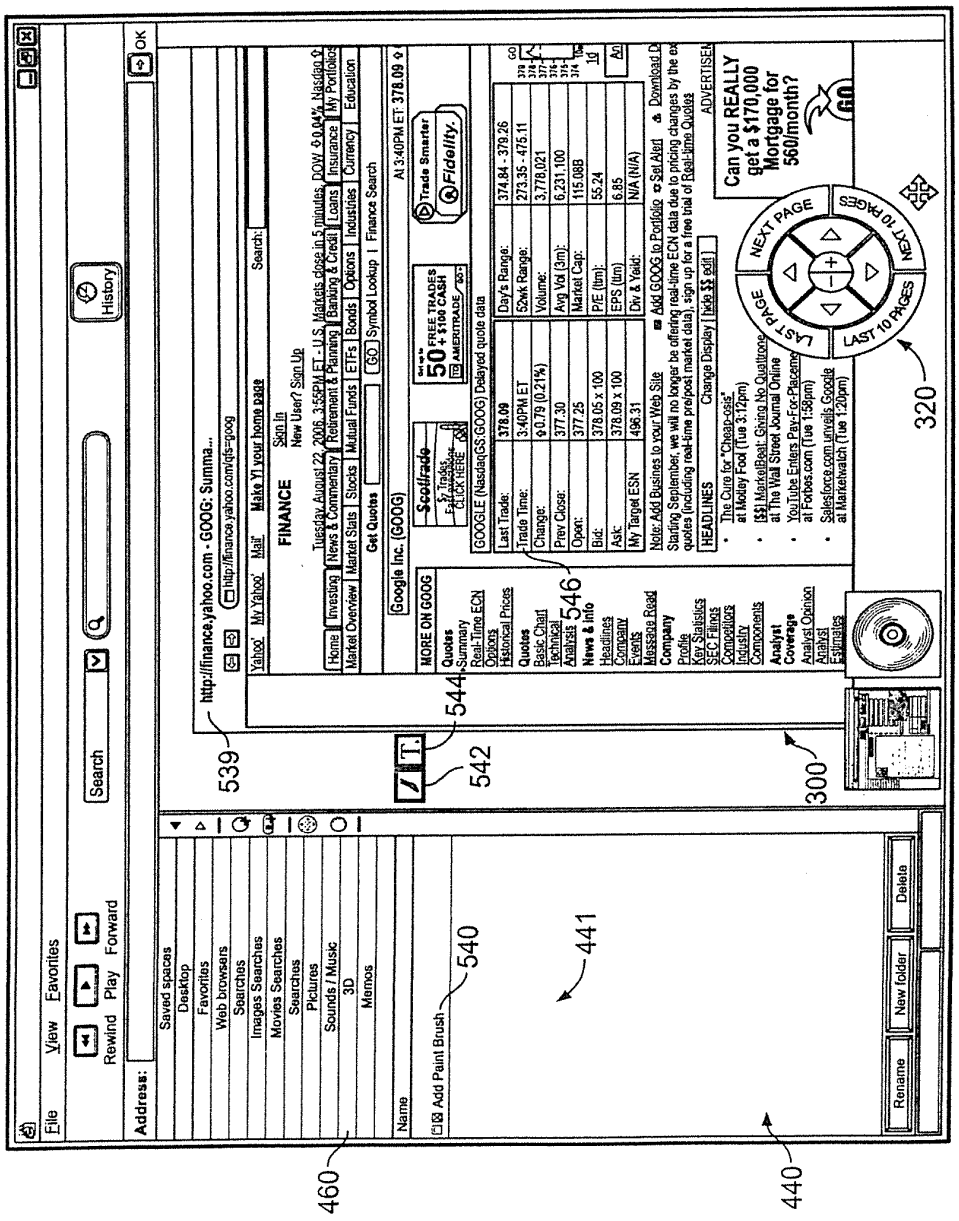

460
440
539
542
544
546
540
441
300
320
LAST PAGE
NEXT PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES
NEXT 10 PAGES
Can you REALLY get a $170,000 Mortgage for 560/month?
FINANCE
Sign In
New User? Sign Up
Tuesday, August 22, 2006, 3:55PM ET - U.S. Markets close in 5 minutes
Google Inc. (GOOG)
GOOGLE (Nasdaq:GS:GOOG) Delayed quote data
Last Trade: 378.09
Trade Time: 3:40PM ET
Change: ▼0.79 (0.21%)
Prev Close: 377.30
Open: 377.25
Bid: 378.05 x 100
Ask: 378.09 x 100
My Target ESN 496.31
Day's Range: 374.84 - 379.26
52wk Range: 273.35 - 475.11
Volume: 3,778,021
Avg Vol (3m): 6,231,100
Market Cap: 115.08B
P/E (ttm): 55.24
EPS (ttm): 6.85
Div & Yield: N/A (N/A)
HEADLINES
ADVERTISER
Add Paint Brush
Rename
New folder
Delete

FIG. 14

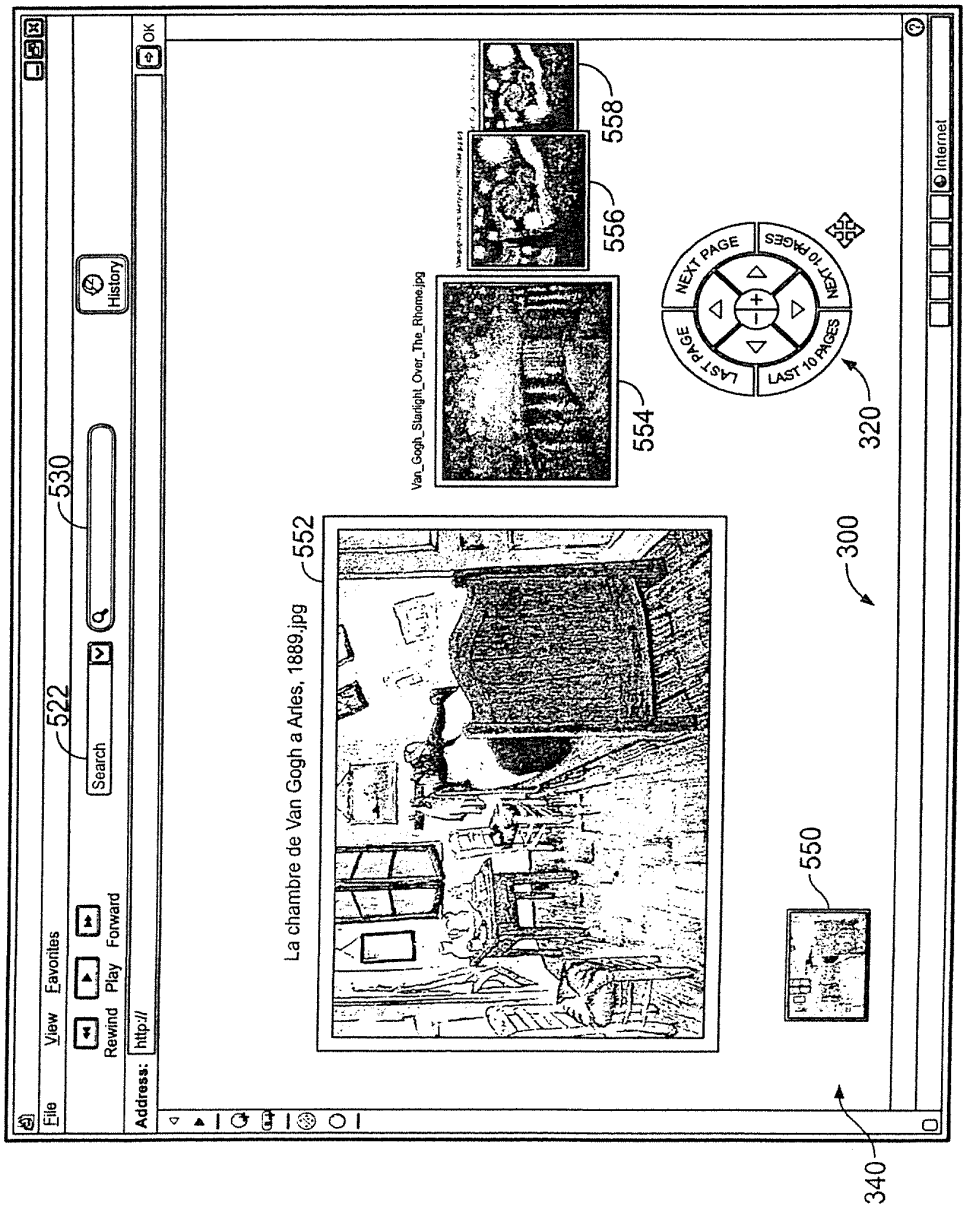

File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Address: http://
OK
522
530
La chambre de Van Gogh a Arles, 1889.jpg
552
Van_Gogh_Starlight_Over_The_Rhone.jpg
554
556
558
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES
320
300
550
340
Internet

FIG. 15

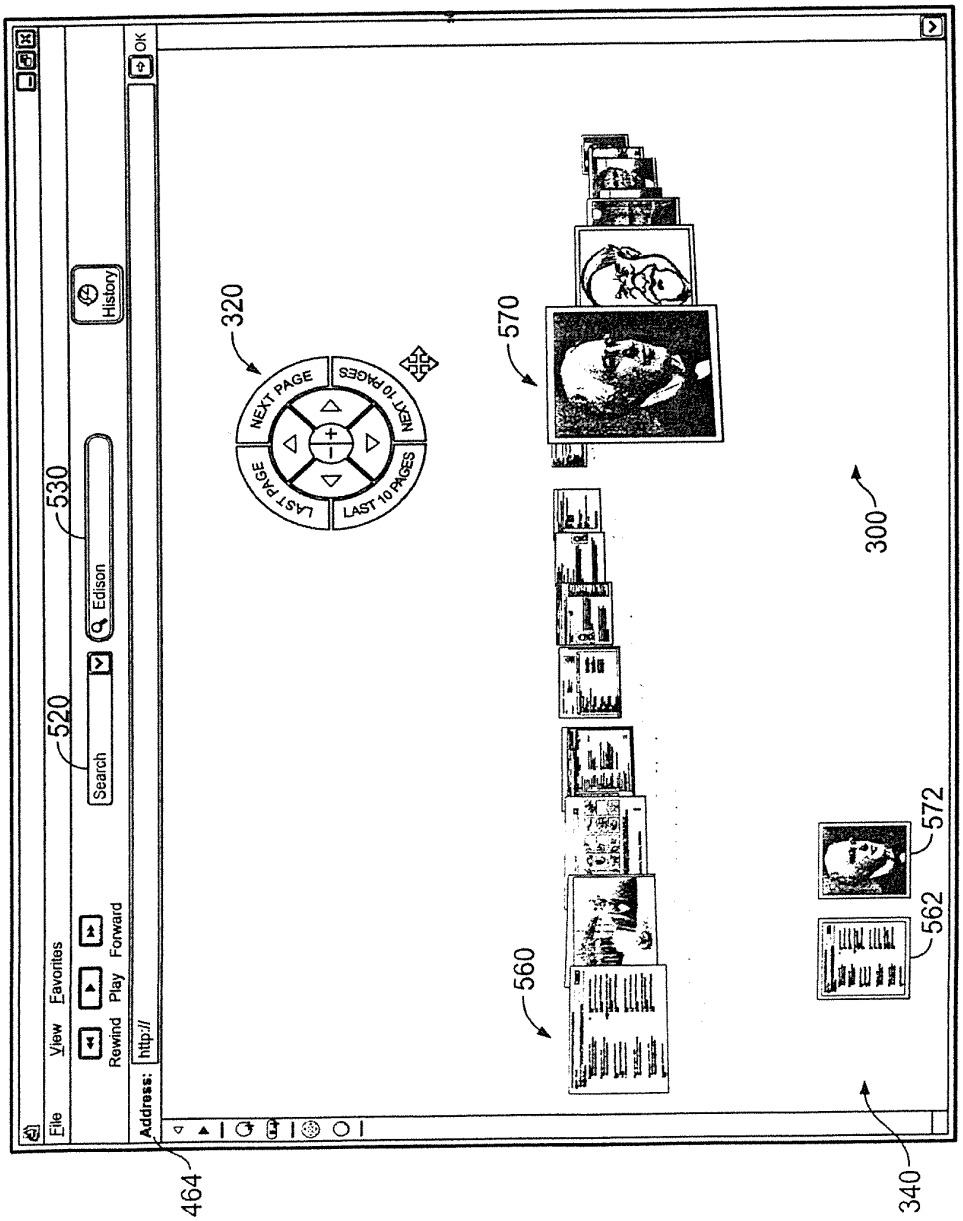

File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
Edison
History
OK
Address: http://
320
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES
530
520
570
560
572
562
300
464
340

FIG. 16A

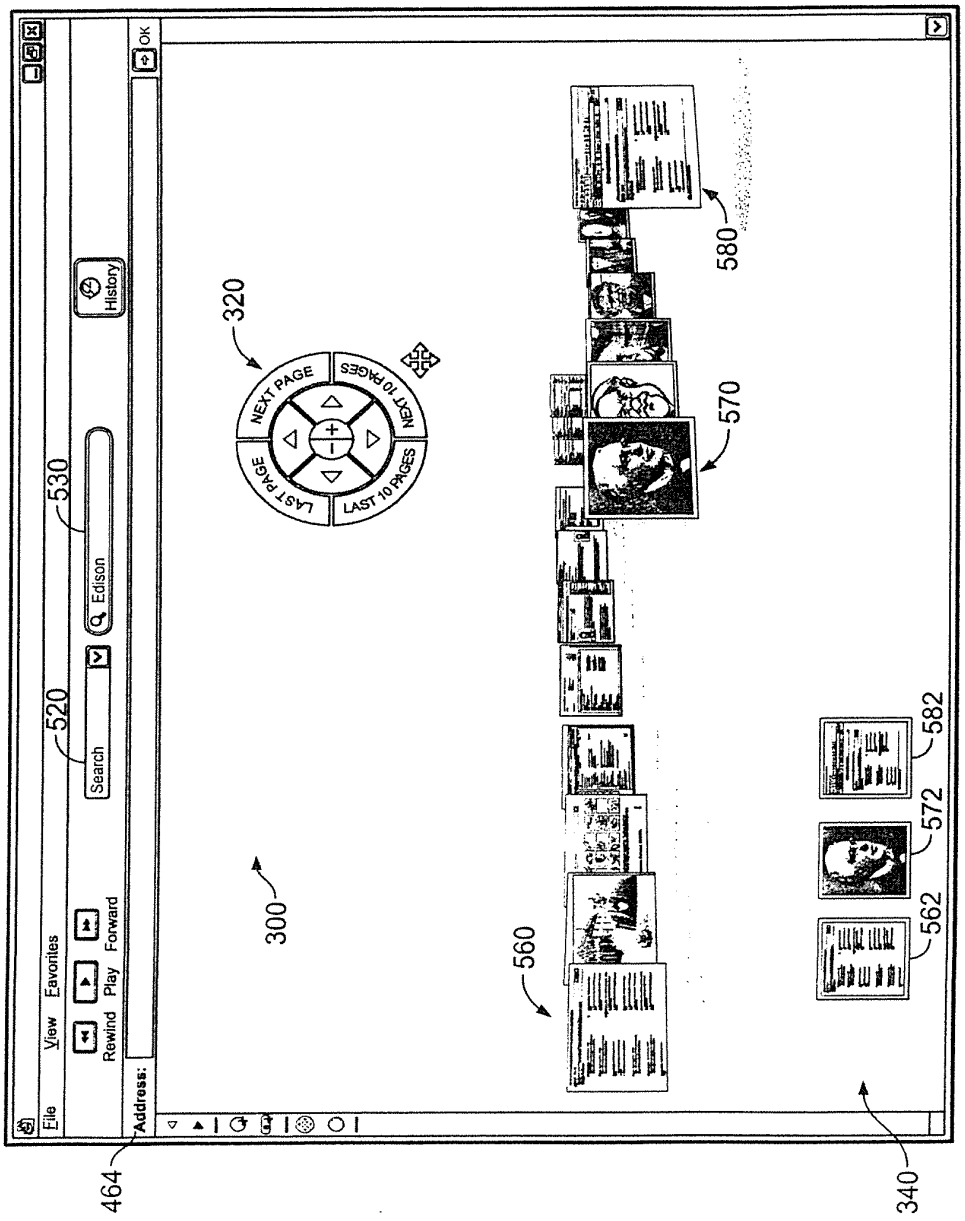

File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
Edison
History
Address:
OK
320
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES
530
520
580
570
582
572
562
560
300
464
340

FIG. 16B

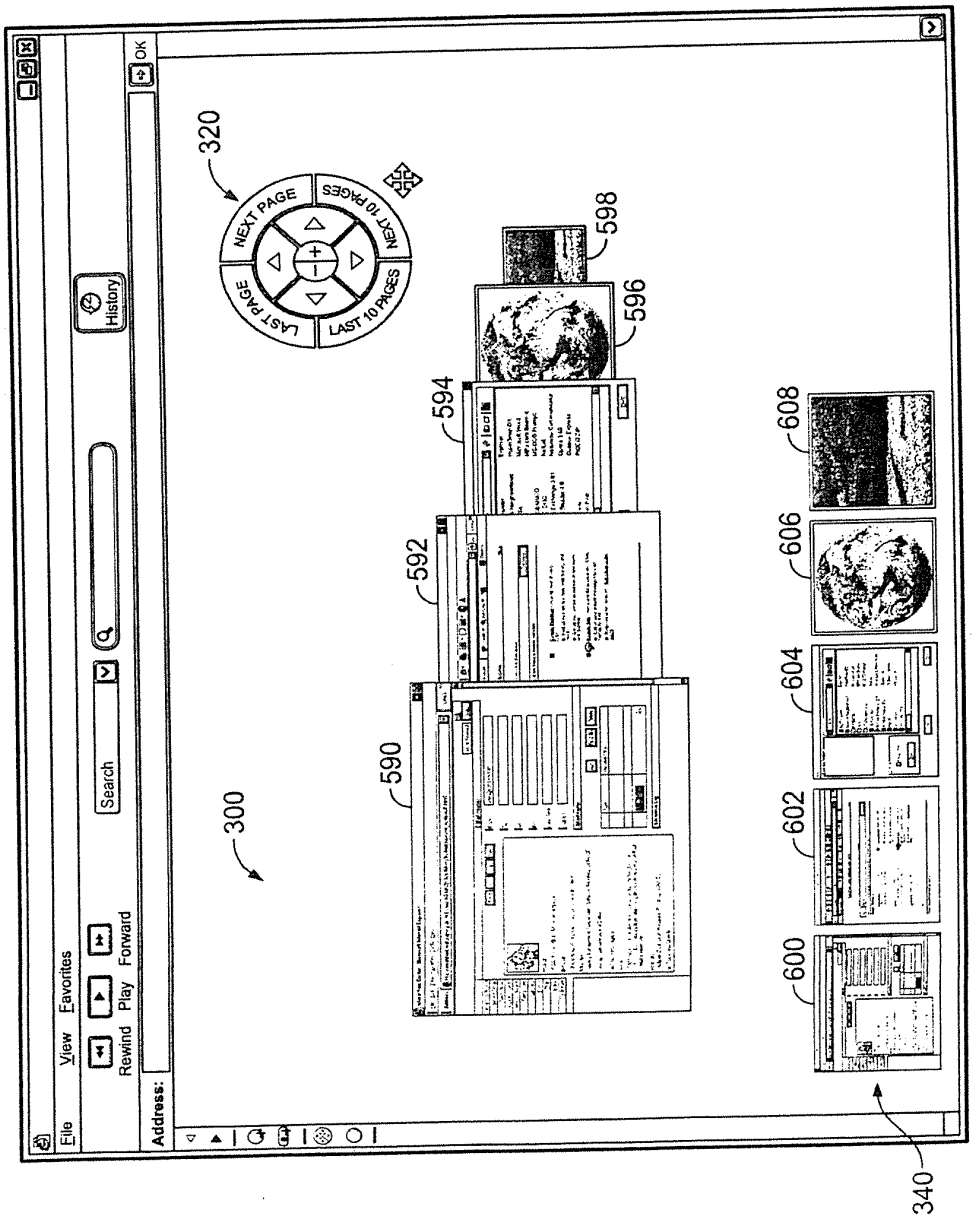

File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Address:
OK
320
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES
300
590
592
594
596
598
600
602
604
606
608
340

FIG. 17A

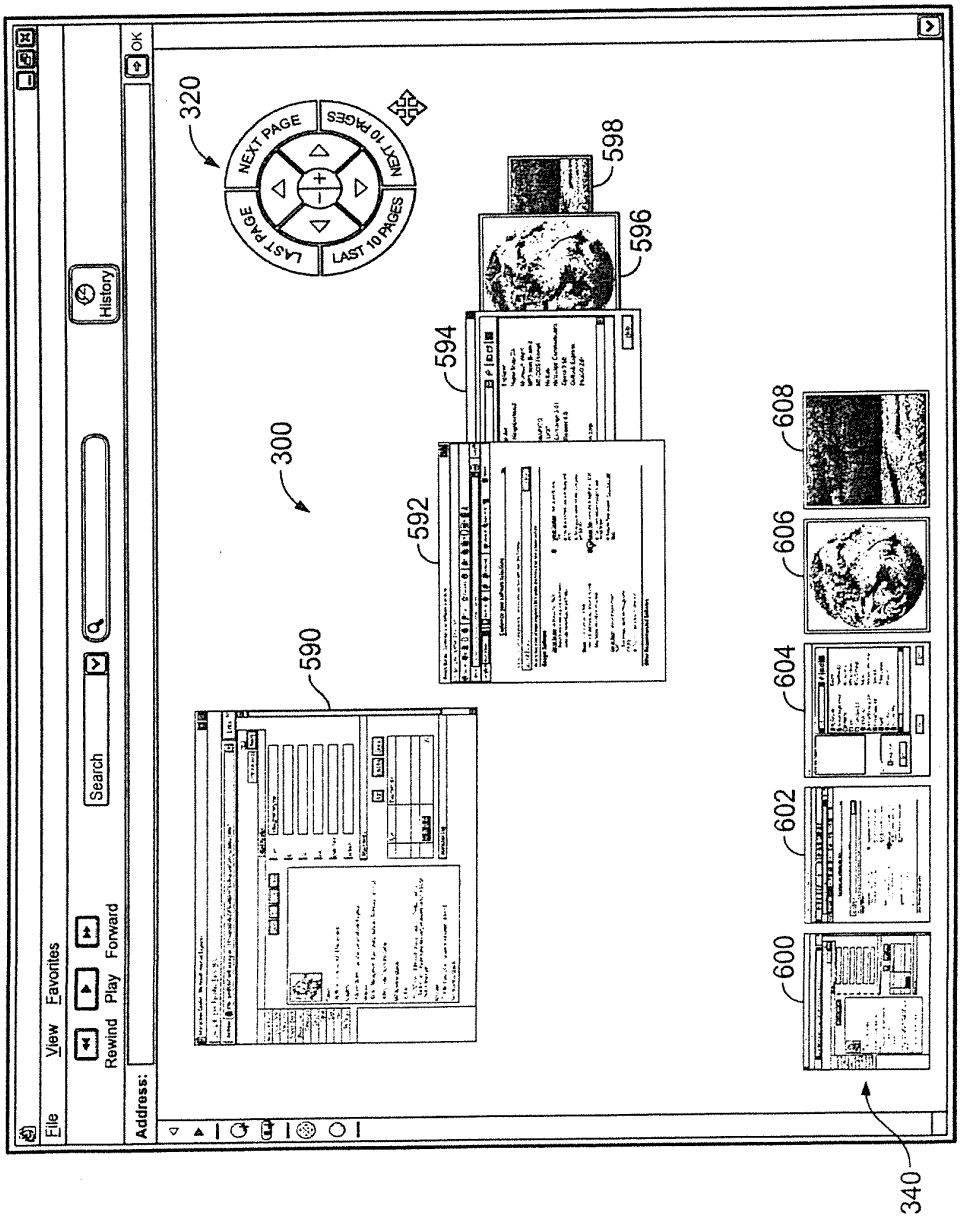

File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Address:
OK
320
NEXT PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST PAGE
LAST 10 PAGES
300
590
592
594
596
598
600
602
604
606
608
340

FIG. 17B

25/30

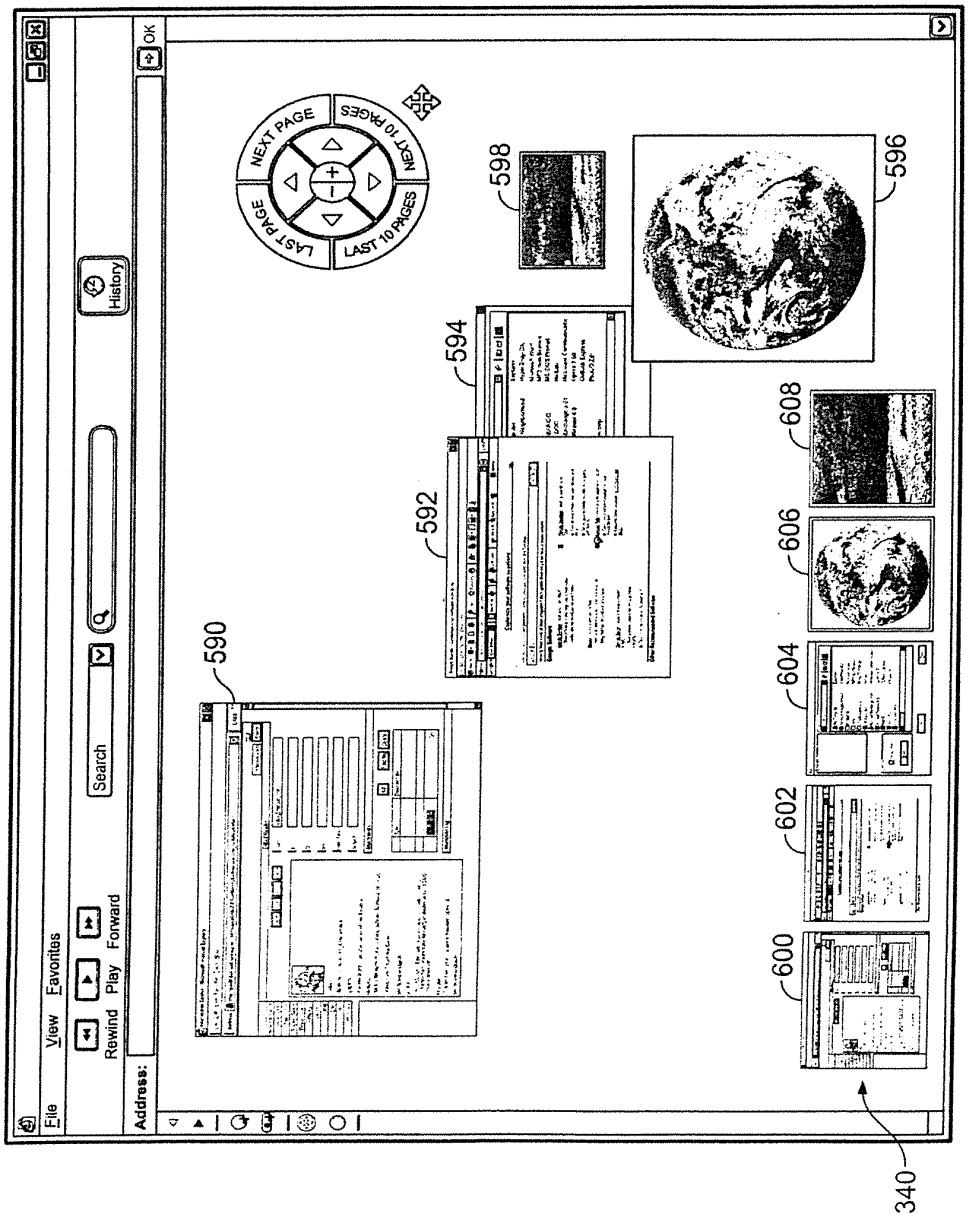

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FIG. 17C

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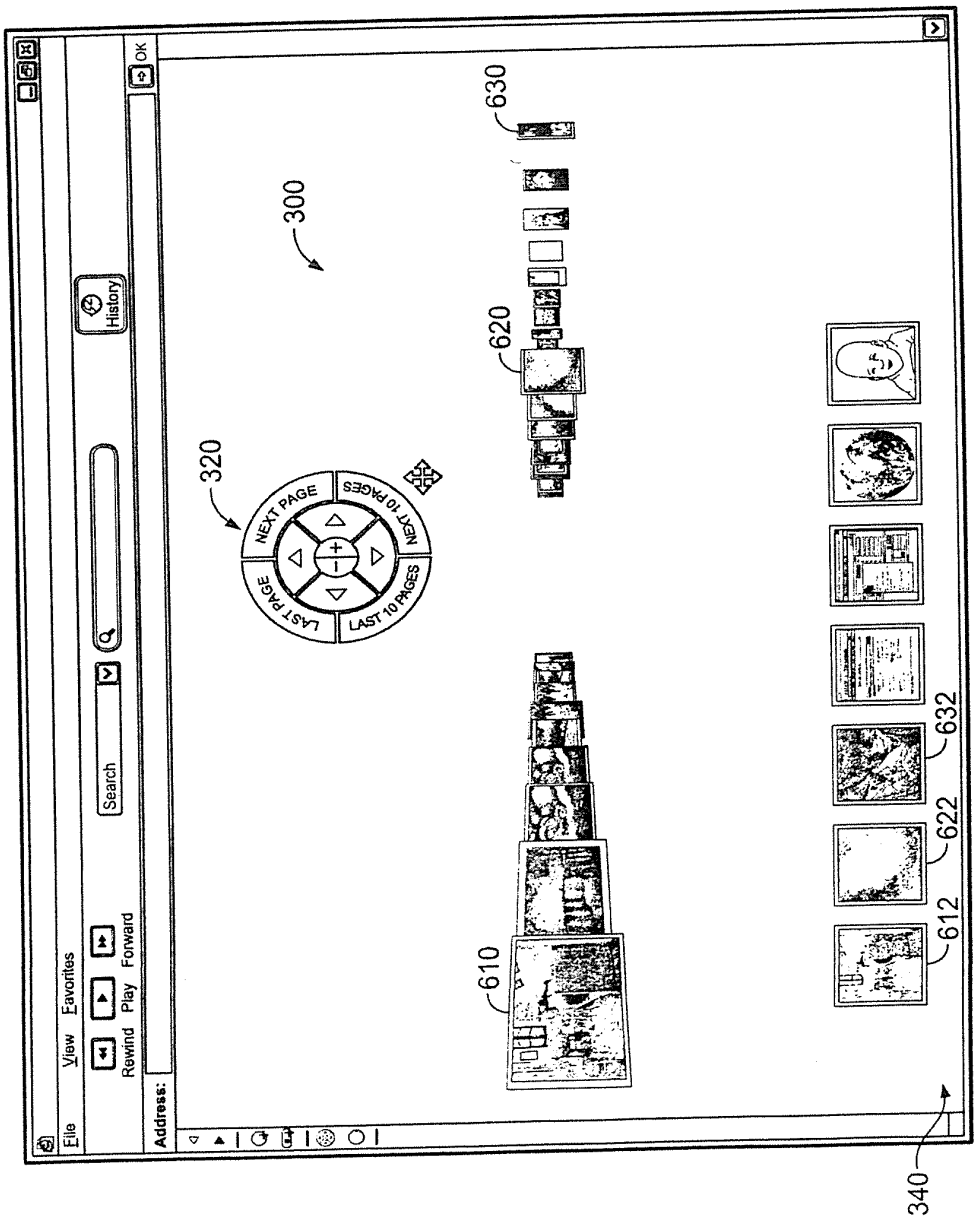

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FIG. 18

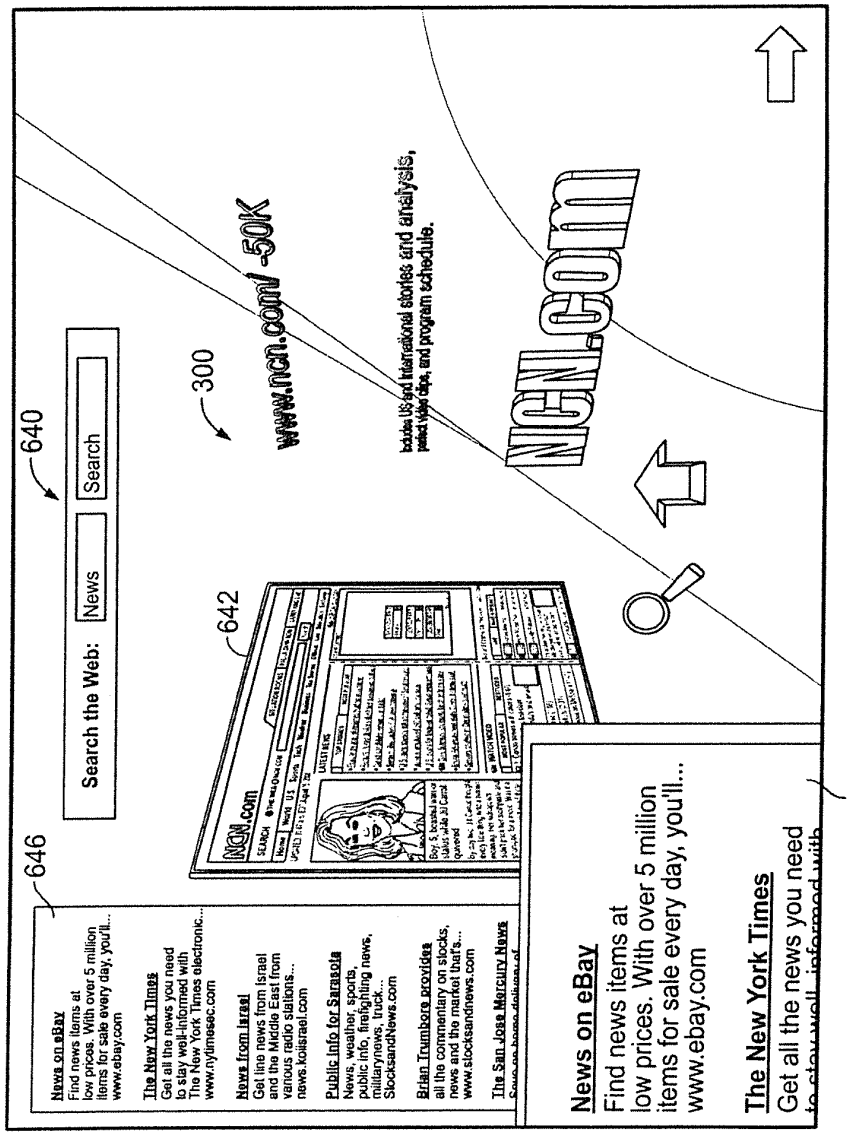

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FIG. 19

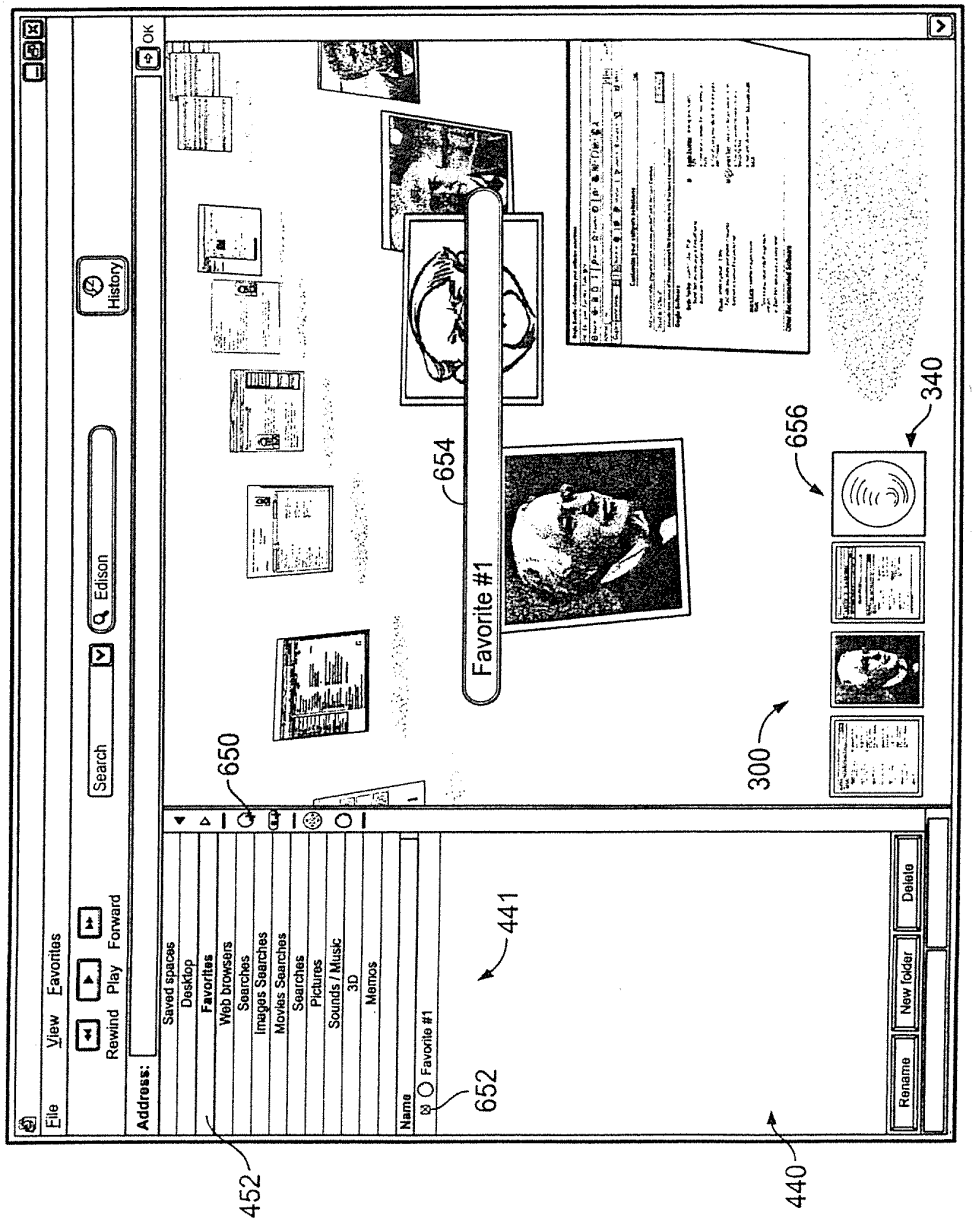

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FIG. 20

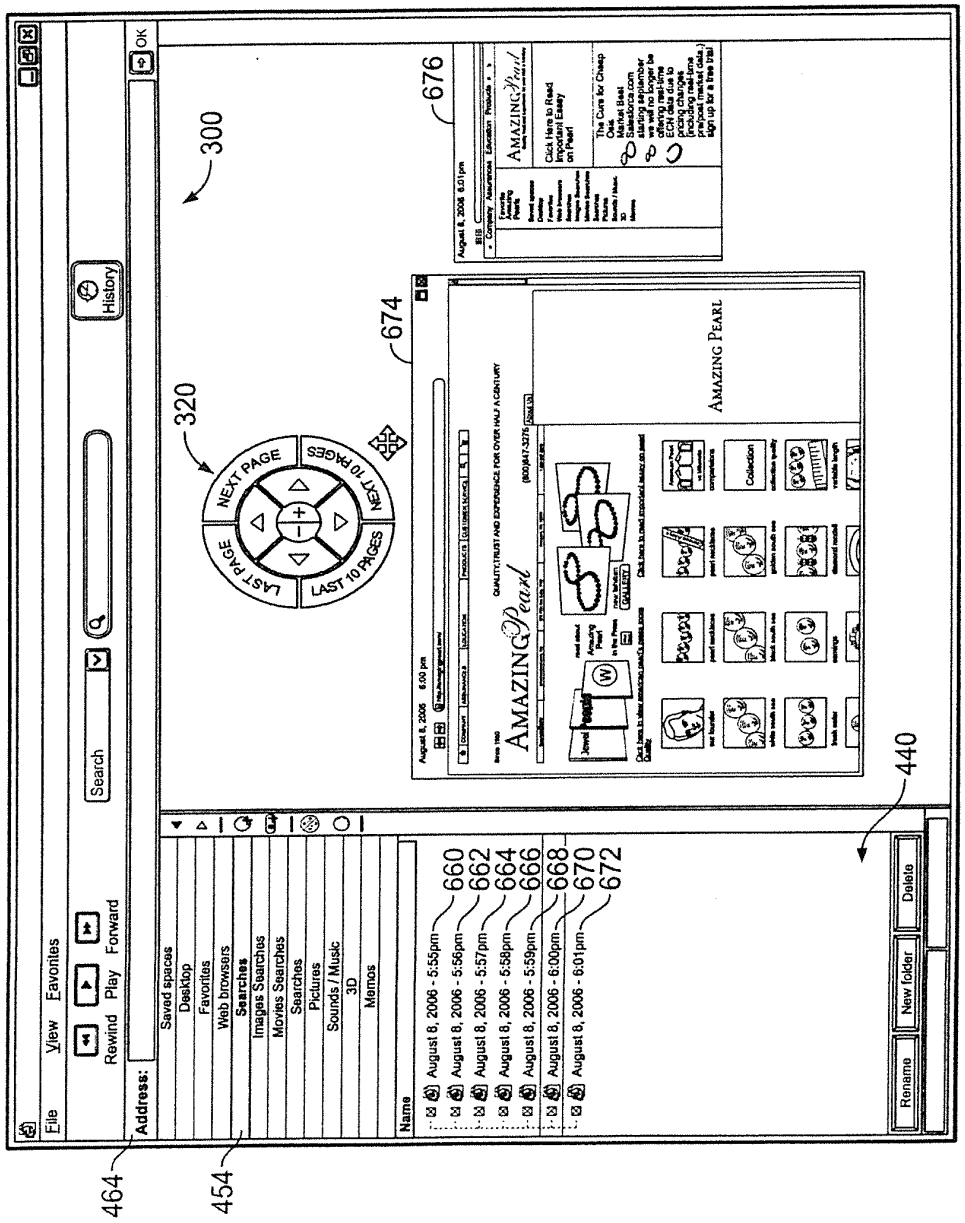

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FIG. 21

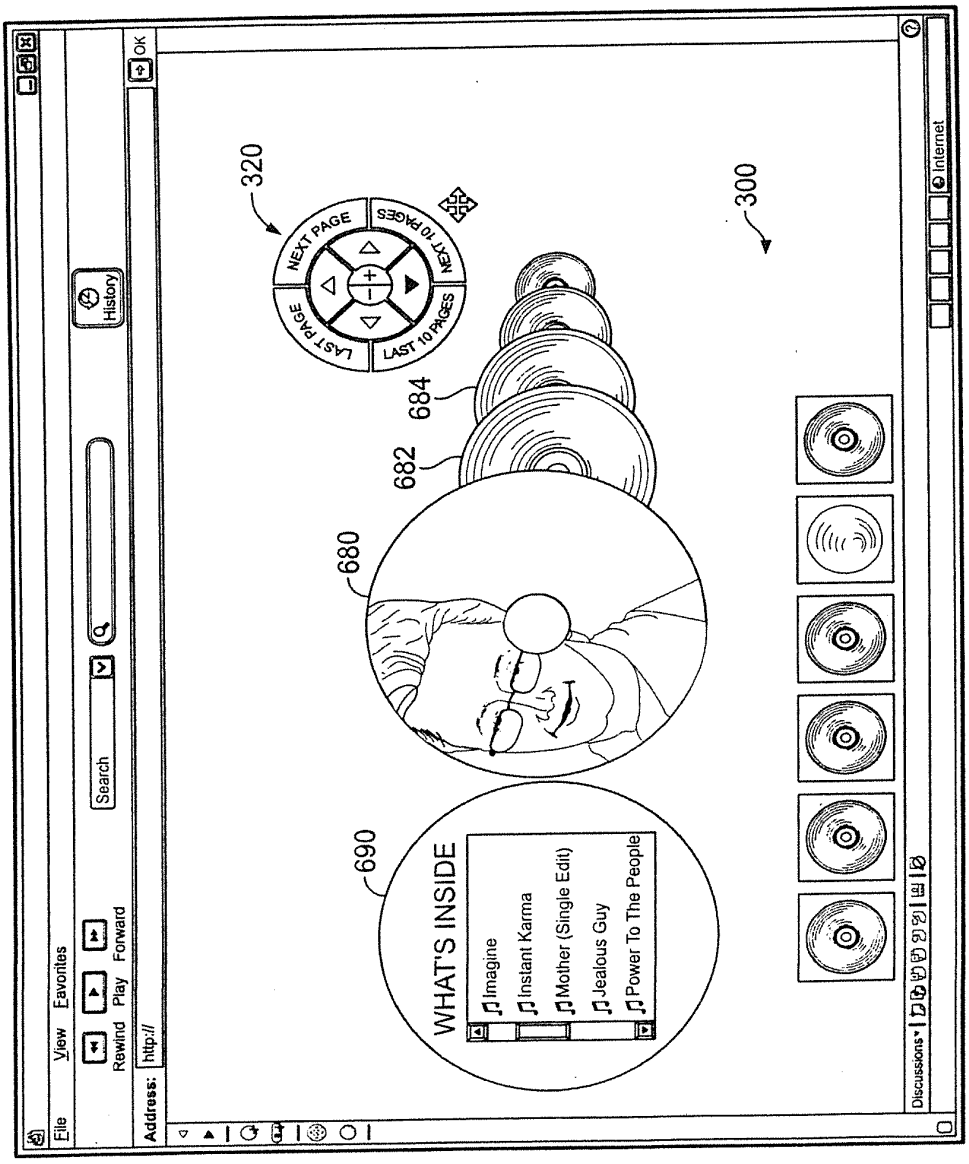

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Instant Karma
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Jealous Guy
Power To The People
Discussions
Internet

FIG. 22

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12751879
Filing Date:	31-Mar-2010
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Roger Gendron
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 1 month with $0 paid	2251	1	65	65

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**65**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	8678192
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Roger Gendron
Filer Authorized By:	Brian M. Berliner
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	21-OCT-2010
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	19:16:31
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$65
RAM confirmation Number	6942
Deposit Account	500639
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)	
Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)	
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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Applicant Response to Pre-Exam Formalities Notice	12751879RespNoticeFileCorrApplnPrs815395014.PDF	28030 31f9ce77d8cd175ed26d3abe0a97f4bbff59c64e	no	2
Warnings:					
The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing					
Information:					
2	Applicant Response to Pre-Exam Formalities Notice	12751879USPTONtcFileCorrApplnPrs815395014.PDF	40442 e391f8950db1e8353f6465a58568111fa718e02a	no	2
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Information:					
3	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	12751879Drawings815395014.PDF	1915864 9187594ba43d4f2978453c5ff3cf3144d687414d	no	30
Warnings:					
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Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	30567 f350cb115c75f4e27f7cf1511e7a35781d3fe7e1	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	2014903		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

23879
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

OC000000042667863

Date Mailed: 07/21/2010

Letter Regarding a New Notice and/or the Status of the Application

If a new notice or Filing Receipt is enclosed, applicant may disregard the previous notice mailed on 04/20/2010. The time period for reply runs from the mail date of the new notice. Within the time period for reply, applicant is required to file a reply in compliance with the requirements set forth in the new notice to avoid abandonment of the application.

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If the Office previously granted a petition to withdraw the holding of abandonment or a petition to revive under 37 CFR 1.137, the status of the application has been returned to pending status.

/jdchase/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/751,879	03/31/2010	2189	2428	815395-14	66	10

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FILING RECEIPT

OC000000042667973

Date Mailed: 07/21/2010

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Applicant(s)

E. EDDIE BAKHASH, New York, NY;

Power of Attorney:
Brian Berliner--34549

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 11/531,676 09/13/2006 PAT 7,735,018
which claims benefit of 60/717,019 09/13/2005

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/14/2010

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/751,879**

Projected Publication Date: To Be Determined - pending completion of Corrected Papers

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No
** **SMALL ENTITY** **

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

Preliminary Class

711

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

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NOT GRANTED

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

23879
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IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
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FORMALITIES LETTER

OC00000042667974

Date Mailed: 07/21/2010

NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

Filing Date Granted

An application number and filing date have been accorded to this application. The application is informal since it does not comply with the regulations for the reason(s) indicated below. Applicant is given TWO MONTHS from the date of this Notice within which to correct the informalities indicated below. Extensions of time may be obtained by filing a petition accompanied by the extension fee under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

The required item(s) identified below must be timely submitted to avoid abandonment:

- Replacement drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 and 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required. The drawings submitted are not acceptable because:
  - The drawing sheets do not have the appropriate margin(s) (see 37 CFR 1.84(g)). Each sheet must include a top margin of at least 2.5 cm. (1 inch), a left side margin of at least 2.5 cm. (1 inch), a right side margin of at least 1.5 cm. (5/8 inch), and a bottom margin of at least 1.0 cm. (3/8 inch).See Figures(s) 1A-1C, 5B, 6, 8, 10-18, 20, 21.

Applicant is cautioned that correction of the above items may cause the specification and drawings page count to exceed 100 pages. If the specification and drawings exceed 100 pages, applicant will need to submit the required application size fee.

Replies should be mailed to:

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

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WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

OC000000042667850

Date Mailed: 07/21/2010

Letter Regarding a New Notice and/or the Status of the Application

If a new notice or Filing Receipt is enclosed, applicant may disregard the previous notice mailed on 07/09/2010. The time period for reply runs from the mail date of the new notice. Within the time period for reply, applicant is required to file a reply in compliance with the requirements set forth in the new notice to avoid abandonment of the application.

Registered users of EFS-Web may alternatively submit their reply to this notice via EFS-Web. https://sportal.uspto.gov/authenticate/AuthenticateUserLocalEPF.html

For more information about EFS-Web please call the USPTO Electronic Business Center at **1-866-217-9197** or visit our website at http://www.uspto.gov/ebc.

If the reply is not filed electronically via EFS-Web, the reply must be accompanied by a copy of the new notice.

If the Office previously granted a petition to withdraw the holding of abandonment or a petition to revive under 37 CFR 1.137, the status of the application has been returned to pending status.

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

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Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

FORMALITIES LETTER

OC000000042483346

Date Mailed: 07/09/2010

NOTICE OF INCOMPLETE REPLY (NONPROVISIONAL)

Filing Date Granted

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has received your reply on 06/18/2010 to the Notice to File Missing Parts (Notice) mailed 04/20/2010 and it has been entered into the nonprovisional application. The reply, however, does not include the following items required in the Notice.

The period of reply remains as set forth in the Notice. You may, however, obtain EXTENSIONS OF TIME under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) accompanied by the appropriate fee (37 CFR 1.17(a)).

A complete reply must be timely filed to prevent ABANDONMENT of the above-identified application. Replies should be mailed to: Mail Stop Missing Parts, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria VA 22313-1450.

Items Required to Avoid Abandonment:

The required items noted below SHOULD be filed along with any items required above. The filing date of this nonprovisional application will be the date of receipt of the items required above.

The application is informal since it does not comply with the regulations for the reason(s) indicated below.

The required item(s) identified below must be timely submitted to avoid abandonment:

- Replacement drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 and 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required. The drawings submitted are not acceptable because:
  - Numbers, letters, and reference characters on the drawings must measure at least 0.32 cm (1/8 inch) in height. See Figure(s) 9-22.

Applicant is cautioned that correction of the above items may cause the specification and drawings page count to exceed 100 pages. If the specification and drawings exceed 100 pages, applicant will need to submit the required application size fee.

Replies should be mailed to:

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/zabraha/

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FORM PTO-1449 (MODIFIED)	ATTY. DOCKET NO. 813595-14	SERIAL NO. 12/751,879
LIST OF PATENTS AND PUBLICATIONS FOR APPLICANTS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (USE SEVERAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)	APPLICANT: E. Eddie BAKHASH	
Sheet 1 of 1	FILING DATE: 03/31/2010	GROUP ART UNIT: 2189

		U.S. PATENTS			
Examiner Initial	Document Number	Date	Name of Inventor or Applicant	Cite No.	Where Does Relevant Passage Appear?
	6,768,999	07/27/2004	Prager et al.		
	6,725,427	04/20/2004	Freeman et al.		
	6,577,330	06/10/2003	Tsuda et al.		
	6,499,029	12/24/2002	Kurapati et al.		
	6,121,969	09/19/2000	Jain et al.		
	5,428,735	06/27/1995	Kahl et al.		
	5,319,387	06/07/1994	Yoshikawa		
	2004/0268451	12/30/2004	Robbin et al.		
	2003/0179231	09/25/2003	Kamiwada et al.		
	2003/0164827	09/04/2003	Gottesman et al.		
	2002/0033848	03/21/2002	Sciammarella et al.		
	2001/0050687	12/13/2001	Iida et al.		

	OTHER ART (INCLUDING AUTHOR, TITLE, DATE, PERTINENT PAGES, ETC.)		
Examiner Initial	Document Title	Document Details (author, date, pages, volume no., where published, etc.)	Cite No.
	"Visualization Using Timelines"	Gerald M. Karam; TRIO Telecommunications Software Methods Project; Published August 17, 1994; Pages 125-137; XP000476876	
	"Execution Patterns In Object-Oriented Visualization"	Wim De Pauw et al.; Watson Research Center; Published April 27, 1998; Pages 219-234; XP002534202	
	"Dissatisfaction Sows Innovation"	Andrew Coulter Enright; The Treehouse + the Cave; Published December 29, 2004; 6 Pages; XP-002466348	

EXAMINER	DATE CONSIDERED
EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.	

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	7950497
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Narine Khachatryan
Filer Authorized By:	Brian M. Berliner
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	02-JUL-2010
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	17:48:56
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	IDS_Transmittal.pdf	19764 f4e520af85412be6fbdb187ceeb467e1453148de	no	1

Warnings:

The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing					
Information:					
2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed (SB/08)	IDS_Form_PTO-1449.pdf	41629 e9f6c319c848adc090278bd294d757acc509a118	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form					
The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing					
3	NPL Documents	Visualization_Using_Timelines.pdf	940865 a8fac71f756714db782183b656a1edf4e0298240	no	13
Warnings:					
The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing					
Information:					
4	NPL Documents	Execution_Patterns_In_Object-Oriented_Visualization.pdf	871291 dde5bc18559835d454f3bd27ce67e66e39fb81f0	no	16
Warnings:					
The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing					
Information:					
5	NPL Documents	Dissatisfaction_Sows_Innovation.pdf	927206 5dcc5bc588218f1b5c4264729355e64e0a70f500	no	6
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	2800755	

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PATENT
815395-14

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	Art Unit:	2189
Serial No.:	12/751,879		
Filed:	March 31, 2010	Examiner:	
Title:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIOINAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE		

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Mail Stop: Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir or Madam:

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, Applicant submits herewith the attached Information Disclosure Statement Form PTO-1449 in connection with the above-identified patent application. The statement is not a representation that all of the information cited is necessarily effective as prior art against the application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: July 2, 2010

Brian M. Berliner
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 34,549

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
400 So. Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899
Telephone: (213) 430-6000

LA2:910699.1

PATENT
815395-14

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: E. EDDIE BAKHASH	Art Unit:
Serial No.: 12/751,879	
Filed: March 31, 2010	Examiner:
Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIOINAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE	

RESPONSE TO NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

Mail Stop: Missing Parts
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Notice to File Corrected Application Papers dated April 20, 2010, please consider the following remarks:

LA2:910064.1

REMARKS

The Notice to File Corrected Application Papers provides that Figures 9-22 are not in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.84 and 1.121(d). Specifically, the Paper states that "[t]he drawings submitted are not acceptable because [n]umbers, letter, and reference characters on the drawings must measure at least 0.32 cm (1/8 inch) in height."

37 C.F.R. § 1.84(p)(3) provides that "[n]umbers, letters, and reference characters must measure at least .32 cm. (1/8 inch) in height." However, this requirement is not directed toward the drawings (themselves), but toward reference characters (letters or numbers), sheet numbers and view numbers. *See, e.g.*, 37 C.F.R. § 1.84(p)(1). In fact, Section 1.84(p)(3) specifically states that "[n]umbers, letters and reference characters ... should not be placed in the drawings so as to interfere with its comprehension." Thus, Section 184(p)(3) provides a distinction between reference characters, sheet numbers and view number (which must be 1/8 inch in height) and drawings (whose objects can be any size necessary for proper comprehension).

In the Application, Figures 9-22 are directed toward a 3D Graphical User Interface, which requires objects (*e.g.*, web pages, etc.) to be sized differently to depict a 3D workspace. Figure 13A, for example, depicts a window 490 that includes a Microsoft Word document 500. Section 1.84(p)(3) does not require the text of the Microsoft Word document 500 to be displayed at a height of 1/8 inch. As discussed above, this requirement is limited to reference characters (*e.g.*, 500, etc.), sheet numbers (*e.g.*, 17/30) and view numbers (*e.g.*, Fig. 13A). Further support for this can be found in U.S. Pat. No. 7,735,018, in which the exact same drawings were found to be in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.84 and 1.121(d).

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that the drawings (Figures 1-22) are in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.84 and 1.121(d). To the extent that the Office disagrees, the Office is invited to contact the undersigned Counsel via telephone, so that any outstanding issues can be resolved.

While the Applicant believes that no fees are due in connection with the filing of this paper, the Commissioner is authorized to charge any shortage in the fees, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 50-0639.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 18, 2010

Todd E. Fitzsimmons
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 44,683

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899
Telephone: (213) 430-6000

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	7845749
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
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Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Narine Khachatryan
Filer Authorized By:	Brian M. Berliner
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	18-JUN-2010
Filing Date:	31-MAR-2010
Time Stamp:	14:42:36
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Applicant Response to Pre-Exam Formalities Notice	Response_to_file_corrected_appl_papers_815395-14.PDF	40362 469719c36f356d3ad438de62c083e82b1be60b14	no	3

Warnings:

The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing	
Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	40362

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/06 (12-04)

Approved for use through 7/31/2006. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Date:

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD
Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number: 12/751,879

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	82		N/A	
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	270		N/A	
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	110		N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	66 minus 20 =	46	x$26	1196	OR	x$52	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	10 minus 3 =	* 7	x$110	770		x$220	
APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $260 ($130 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR						
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))			195			390	
			TOTAL	2428		TOTAL	

* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
AMENDMENT A	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))					N/A		OR	N/A	
						TOTAL ADD'T FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'T FEE	

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
AMENDMENT B	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))					N/A		OR	N/A	
						TOTAL ADD'T FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'T FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
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P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/751,879	03/31/2010	2189	2428	815395-14	66	10

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

23879
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

FILING RECEIPT

OC000000041135880

Date Mailed: 04/20/2010

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Applicant(s)

E. EDDIE BAKHASH, New York, NY;

Power of Attorney:
Brian Berliner--34549

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 11/531,676 09/13/2006
which claims benefit of 60/717,019 09/13/2005

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/14/2010

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/751,879**

Projected Publication Date: To Be Determined - pending completion of Corrected Papers

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No
** **SMALL ENTITY** **

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

Preliminary Class

711

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

GRANTED

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where

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This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
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P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/751,879	03/31/2010	E. EDDIE BAKHASH	815395-14

CONFIRMATION NO. 1423

23879
O"Melveny & Myers LLP
IP&T Calendar Department LA-13-A7
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899

FORMALITIES LETTER

OC000000041135881

Date Mailed: 04/20/2010

NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

Filing Date Granted

An application number and filing date have been accorded to this application. The application is informal since it does not comply with the regulations for the reason(s) indicated below. Applicant is given TWO MONTHS from the date of this Notice within which to correct the informalities indicated below. Extensions of time may be obtained by filing a petition accompanied by the extension fee under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

The required item(s) identified below must be timely submitted to avoid abandonment:

- Replacement drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 and 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required. The drawings submitted are not acceptable because:
  - Numbers, letters, and reference characters on the drawings must measure at least 0.32 cm (1/8 inch) in height. See Figure(s) 9-22.

Applicant is cautioned that correction of the above items may cause the specification and drawings page count to exceed 100 pages. If the specification and drawings exceed 100 pages, applicant will need to submit the required application size fee.

Replies should be mailed to:

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Alexandria VA 22313-1450

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For more information about EFS-Web please call the USPTO Electronic Business Center at **1-866-217-9197** or visit our website at http://www.uspto.gov/ebc.

If you are not using EFS-Web to submit your reply, you must include a copy of this notice.

/mkibret/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

PTO/SB/05 (08-08)
Approved for use through 06/30/2010. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No.	815395-14
First Inventor	E. Eddie Bakhash
Title	System And Method For Providing +
Express Mail Label No.	

APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

1. ☐ **Fee Transmittal Form** (e.g., PTO/SB/17)
2. ☑ **Applicant claims small entity status.** See 37 CFR 1.27.
3. ☑ **Specification** [*Total Pages* 71]
   Both the claims and abstract must start on a new page
   (For information on the preferred arrangement, see MPEP 608.01(a))
4. ☑ **Drawing(s)** (*35 U.S.C. 113*) [*Total Sheets* 30]
5. **Oath or Declaration** [*Total Sheets* 3]
   a. ☐ Newly executed (original or copy)
   b. ☑ A copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d))
   (for continuation/divisional with Box 18 completed)
   i. ☐ DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)
   Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) name in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
6. ☐ **Application Data Sheet.** See 37 CFR 1.76
7. ☐ **CD-ROM or CD-R** in duplicate, large table or Computer Program *(Appendix)*
   ☐ Landscape Table on CD
8. **Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission**
   (if applicable, items a. – c. are required)
   a. ☐ Computer Readable Form (CRF)
   b. Specification Sequence Listing on:
      i. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R (2 copies); or
      ii. ☐ Paper
   c. ☐ Statements verifying identity of above copies

ADDRESS TO: **Commissioner for Patents**
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria VA 22313-1450

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

9. ☐ **Assignment Papers** (cover sheet & document(s))
   Name of Assignee_____
10. ☐ **37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement** *(when there is an assignee)* ☐ **Power of Attorney**
11. ☐ **English Translation Document** *(if applicable)*
12. ☐ **Information Disclosure Statement** (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449)
    ☐ Copies of citations attached
13. ☐ **Preliminary Amendment**
14. ☐ **Return Receipt Postcard** (MPEP 503)
    (*Should be specifically itemized*)
15. ☐ **Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)**
    (if foreign priority is claimed)
16. ☐ **Nonpublication Request** under 35 U.S.C. 122(b)(2)(B)(i). Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/35 or equivalent.
17. ☑ Other: General Auth /Req to Petition for Ext of Time

18. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, *check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in the first sentence of the specification following the title, or in an Application Data Sheet under 37 CFR 1.76:*

☑ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No.: 11/531,676

Prior application information: *Examiner* Lee, Ting Zhou *Art Unit:* 2173

19. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

☑ The address associated with Customer Number: 23879 ***OR*** ☐ Correspondence address below

Name					
Address					
City		State		Zip Code	
Country		Telephone		Email	

Signature		Date	March 31, 2010
Name (Print/Type)	BRIAN M. BERLINER	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	34,549

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PATENT
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: E. Eddie Bakhash Serial No. Filing Date: For: System And Method For Providing Three-Dimensional Graphical User Interface	Art Unit: Examiner:

GENERAL AUTHORIZATION/REQUEST TO PETITION FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

With reference to the subject application, and pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.136, Applicant hereby authorizes and requests the Commissioner to treat any correspondence requiring a petition for extension of time as containing such a request therefor for the appropriate length of time. This general authorization is effective during the pendency of this application, including any division or continuing application therefrom.

Where no check is received by the Commissioner, you are hereby authorized to charge payment of the requisite petition fees, or charge any additional fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17, or credit any overpayment of same, to Deposit Account No. 50-0639.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: March 31, 2010

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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) to U.S. Provisional Application Number 60/717,019, filed September 13, 2005, which application is specifically incorporated herein, in its entirety, by reference.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention is directed toward graphical user interfaces for operating and accessing information on a computer, and more particularly, to a three-dimensional ("3D") interactive computing interface and sorting interface comprising information from real-time and static sources, including, but not limited to, meta search results from the Web; information from APIs, webservices, search engines, application programs, and networks; and files on the end user's desktop.

2. Description of Related Art

Currently, people use computers by inputting information into the computer to achieve a given output. Often this can be a series of tedious steps (mouse clicks and keyboard inputs) to run applications and documents or navigate to information. To get to new computing

experiences, people often have to close their current applications and documents, hide them or overlap them on a finite desktop by drawing them on top of each other, and then mine through folders within folders to find them again at a later date. The user's desktop is finite, and one must redo the same tasks over and over again. This wastes time by (i) requiring many mouse clicks to open and close documents, (ii) requiring one to remember all the combinations of programs and documents one might need for a given purpose and (iii) requiring one to create elaborate hierarchical folder systems to aid in the process of storing and recalling applications and documents. This is primarily due to the limited space the end user has on their desktop.

People currently compute within operating systems that present computer output, such as documents, applications, and operating system's interface in a 2D (two-dimensional) visual display. After initially being loaded into the computer by the boot program, the operating system controls all the other programs in a computer. Typically, the component of the operating system that summons the style in which this output is displayed is called the GUI or graphical user interface. A successful GUI will use screen presentations including metaphors that utilize graphic elements such as icons to make an operating system's input and output easier to manage. Most computer operating systems incorporate a GUI that utilizes two-dimensional graphics to capture, process, and output all input from an end user in a 2D form — having height and width only.

This output is usually confined within a window that is drawn on a finite-sized desktop, i.e., the working area of a computer, that has a given length and width. When the computer's output exceeds this finite working graphical area, elements of the GUI (the windows) are typically drawn on top of each other such that the GUI components overlap one another other. In some operating systems, a shadow is drawn beneath these overlapping windows on the desktop to make them appear as if they have depth. This technique allows an end user to identify the overlapping windows more easily.

We live in a 3D (three-dimensional) world where we see that objects not only have a horizontal position (x) and vertical position (y) but also have depth (z) that is also known as time, according to the three-dimensional coordinate system of mathematics. This notion of expressing depth or time in a visual computer metaphor is important for the creation of a visual history of

the end user's computing sessions. By plotting new output of the computer (instead of replacing) in a virtual space that does not overlap or substitute what exists on the finite desktop, a new virtual space through depth and time is created. For example, if one were to pull up the webpage for the URL http://www.yahoo.com, and then click on a hyperlink (e.g., finance), the current webpage in its window would be replaced by the webpage for Yahoo! finance.

3D has shown itself in computing primarily in the following areas: (1) games, (2) CAD/medical visualization, and (3) virtual worlds. A virtual world is a computer-simulated environment that its users can inhabit and interact with via avatars. This habitation usually is represented in the form of two- or three-dimensional graphical representations of humanoids (or other graphical or text-based avatars).

The navigation window of many desktop operating systems use controls and buttons to allow end users to navigate to other folders and windows in the hierarchical structure of the file system. Often, in navigating to new windows, the new windows replace the display of the current window. Accordingly, it would be very desirable to provide an improved graphical user interface that allows the user to efficiently navigate though a virtual space wherein groups of windows can be easily organized, stored, and retrieved.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention addresses the shortcomings of the prior-art systems and methods. In particular, the present invention is directed to a system and method for providing an improved 3D graphical user interface.

In accordance with one aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a graphical user interface that uses the two-dimensional ("2D") display of a user's computer to display three-dimensional ("3D") objects in a simulated real-time 3D immersive Cartesian space.

In one embodiment, there is provided a system whereby new computing output occupies new virtual space near the original output, without losing the original output. When an end user clicks on a hyperlink on the webpage, there appears in the virtual space a new webpage that is linked to but does not replace the current webpage in its window; rather, the new webpage is drawn in a new virtual space. This way, the end user can visit past visual computing moments in time.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising receiving an input from an end user, capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input, and presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user.

In one embodiment, the method further comprises generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space and displaying the timeline within the virtual space. In another embodiment, the method further comprises providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, providing a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising a display screen, an input device for receiving an input from an end user, a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device, and a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module. The memory module preferably comprises executable code for the processor to capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input and present the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen.

In one embodiment, the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space, and display the timeline within the virtual space. In another embodiment, the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective

viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network, comprising a server connected to the computer network and a user-interface application executing in association with the server to provide the functions of receiving an input from an end user, capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input, and presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user.

In one embodiment, the user-interface application executing in association with the server further provides the functions of generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space, and displaying the timeline within the virtual space. In one embodiment, the user-interface application executing in association with the server further provides the functions of: providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, providing a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising: a computer-server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other; at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer-server network; at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network; and a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer-server network. The software module preferably comprises instructions for directing the servers to capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end-

user input and to present the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen.

In one embodiment, the software module further comprises instructions for directing the servers to generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space, wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space and to display the timeline within the Cartesian space. In another embodiment, the software module further comprises instructions for directing the servers to provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, to provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and to display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a computer-readable recording medium for storing a computer program that makes a computer execute: receiving an input from an end user; capturing computing output from at at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input; and presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed to the end user.

In one embodiment, the computer program makes the computer generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space, wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space, and display the timeline within the Cartesian space. In another embodiment, the computer program makes the computer provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a 3D graphical user interface that takes a user from one computing place to another while

creating the illusion of infinite space in three dimensions ("3D"). By capturing the output of the user's traditional two-dimensional desktop, the 3D GUI stages this output seamlessly in a 3D space by plotting the windows or other graphical representations of programs in 3D. In one embodiment of the present invention, the 3D GUI anticipates what the user may seek next (for example, the next webpage in a search result), eliminates dormant computing time, and puts the user in a reduced-click computing environment by automatically plotting the new computing experience while visually recording the old.

Because the 3D GUI creates the illusion of infinite space in 3D, it can create a visual history of the user's computing session, whereby the user can visit past visual computing events (or a snapshot in time) by simply navigating to previously recorded states or viewpoints. Accordingly, the 3D GUI can function as a visual chronological history of the user's computing session, whereby the user can name the computer experience they are currently having through their position (or viewpoint) in a 3D space and revisit it by recalling the name or title at a later time. The 3D GUI automates computing by remembering where the user left off last — visually — such that the next time the user requires the same series of inputs to achieve that same given output, the 3D GUI will navigate the user through a 3D space that is the visual history of where the user last left off.

In one embodiment, the 3D GUI can run as an Active X control within a browser window on the desktop of a computer (in conjunction with a web-browser program, such as Internet Explorer). In addition, the present invention can run as a stand-alone application or embedded within an HTML page. For example, a 3D virtual space (that was saved in the 3D GUI) of a series of photographs of a model wearing different jewelry styles can be embedded on a jewelry e-commerce site by embedding the code for the Active X control version of the 3D GUI into the markup language of the HTML page according to the syntax for the component.

The program may run, for example, in conjunction with Internet Explorer, other web browsers, or stand-alone applications. The 3D GUI allows the user to create a 3D space on their computer or the web. Through programmatic access or helper applications (e.g., represented by interactive icons within the 3D space), the 3D GUI allows the user to locate data, applications, files created by applications, desktop windows, HTML pages, and 3D applications, and it

facilitates or invites the graphical output of these files and programs in their interactive 3D spaces. In general, the present invention displays graphics from the user's 2D finite desktop in 3D infinite space while retaining the functionality of the 2D programs and documents. Users will be able to use these files and applications, without restrictions, within 3D spaces.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, the 3D GUI allows the user to create one or multiple 3D spaces on the fly to facilitate the graphical output of files and applications. For example, the user may have the option of linking multiple 3D spaces together, thereby creating a network of 3D spaces. Regardless of where the files or applications are located (e.g., within the same folder, in a subfolder, on a different computer, within the network, on a different network, across the Internet, etc.), the user will have full access to the file through its native program, or to the website through the default browser. In this way, the 3D GUI allows the output of disparate computer programs to visually converge in one expandable, changeable 3D space.

A more complete understanding of the disclosed 3D graphical user interface will be afforded to those skilled in the art, as well as a realization of additional advantages and objects thereof, by a consideration of the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment. Reference will be made to the appended sheets of drawings which will first be described briefly.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1A-1C provide a block diagram detailing one embodiment of the process for providing in improved three-dimensional graphical user interface.

Figure 2 is a flowchart illustrating the process for cyclically redrawing a 3D Cartesian space based on user input.

Figure 3 is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary approach to processing information achieve interactive composite texture mapping, as well as interactivity and persistency, in a virtual space.

Figures 4A and 4B provide a flowchart illustrating a process for creating a 3D output of webpages or other content from hyperlinks.

Figure 5A is a block diagram of one embodiment of a system for providing a 3D GUI.

Figure 5B is a block diagram of one embodiment of a system for providing a 3D GUI in a computer network.

Figure 5C is a block diagram of one embodiment of a network system for providing a 3D GUI.

Figure 6 is a block diagram detailing a process for sorting an array of webpages in a 3D stack.

Figure 7 is a flowchart showing a process for sorting an array of webpages in a 3D stack.

Figure 8 is a flowchart for a process and system wherein multiple users can simultaneously vie and modify virtual spaces in collaborative fashion.

Figure 9 illustrates one embodiment of a 3D GUI application window.

Figure 10 illustrates another embodiment of a 3D GUI application window.

Figure 11 illustrates an embodiment of a 3D GUI application window with an opened database module.

Figure 12 illustrates an arrangement of windows within the virtual space of one embodiment of a 3D GUI application window.

Figures 13A and 13B illustrate another embodiment of a 3D GUI application window with an opened database module.

Figure 14 illustrates an embodiment of a 3D GUI having a paintbrush feature.

Figure 15 illustrates an exemplary arrangements of windows and timeline icons in a 3D GUI application window.

Figures 16A and 16B illustrate exemplary arrangements of 3D stacks and timeline icons in a 3D GUI application window.

Figures 17A-17C illustrate exemplary arrangements of windows and timeline icons in a 3D GUI application window.

Figure 18 illustrates another exemplary arrangement of 3D stacks and timeline icons in a 3D GUI application window.

Figure 19 illustrates an embodiment of a 3D GUI that delivers advertisements into the virtual space for the end user.

Figure 20 shows a 3D GUI with the Favorites helper application opened within the database module.

Figure 21 shows a 3D GUI with the Searches helper application opened within the database module.

Figure 22 shows a 3D GUI with an exemplary helper application for a music file opened within the virtual space.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

The present invention satisfies the need for a system and method of providing an improved three-dimensional graphical user interface. In particular, the present invention is directed to a system and method for displaying a three-dimensional graphical user interface by receiving an input from an end user, capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input, and presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user. The method preferably further comprises generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space. In the detailed description that follows, like element numerals are used to describe like elements illustrated in one or more of the figures.

Described herein is a system for (i) selectively capturing computing output and information (webpages, applications, documents, desktops and/or anything that can be visualized on a computer) from disparate sources (local computer or network); (ii) allowing the captured output and information to visually converge by staging or drawing it in a common 3D virtual space; (iii) organizing this staged output in a meaningful way utilizing a novel 3D GUI to allow end users an easier and more efficient way to organize, visualize, search, and sort this captured output and information; and (iv) sharing these virtual spaces by saving them, publishing them to the web, e-mailing them, or allowing multiple users to collaborate by simultaneously viewing and modifying them.

Described herein is a system for creating and managing this new 3D computing experience, based on the existing infrastructure of a 2D operating system's output. A preferred

embodiment of this system, diagrammed in Figures 1A-1C, is described in further detail below. In accordance with one aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a system and method for creating a 3D interactive computing interface and sorting interface that includes information from real-time and static sources, including meta search results from the web; information from APIs, webservices, search engine outputs, application program outputs, and networks; and files on the end user's desktop/laptop in a unique interactive 3D interface.

"Meta search" refers to a search wherein a query is submitted to more than one search engine or directory, and wherein results are reported from all the engines, possibly after removing duplicates and sorting. "API" refers to an interface that enables one program to use facilities provided by another, whether by calling that program or by being called by it. At a higher level, an API is a set of functionality delivered by a programming system, and as such, the mix of APIs in a particular system explains what that system can do. "Web" refers a network of servers linked together by a common protocol, allowing access to millions of hypertext resources. It is also known as WWW, W3 and the World Wide Web. "Webservices" refers to a standard approach to interoperating between different software applications, running on a variety of platforms and frameworks, over the Internet. It is software that runs over a network and provides information services based on XML standards that are accessed through a URI (Universal Resource Identifier) address and an XML-defined information interface. "Real time" refers to a transmission or data-processing mode in which the data is entered in an interactive session where an application can respond fast enough to affect later data input.

The invention provides a Graphical User Interface (GUI) that uses the two-dimensional display of an end user's computer to display information (e.g., webpages and other information mapped onto 3D objects) in a simulated real-time 3-D immersive Cartesian space. The program runs within web browsers (e.g., Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox) or as a stand-alone application compatible with the local operating system. The 3D GUI program creates the appearance of a 3-D space within a 2-D window on the desktop of a computer, as illustrated in the embodiment of Figure 10. The program can utilize a ubiquitous interactive and immersive 3D rendering browser or player which will process 3D drawing instructions based on higher-level language code (the program) written in the drawing language native to the browser.

The program creates what seems to be an infinite simulated 3-D Cartesian space within the two-dimensional display or window of an end user's computer by abiding by the visual rule of perspective whereby geometry or objects that are supposed to be closer to oneself appear larger concerning their spatial attribute and objects or geometry that are further away appear smaller, as shown in the exemplary embodiments of Figures 10-12. The program simulates a 3-D space within a 2-D window by redrawing objects in the space relative to one another as determined by their perceived distance from the viewer. Objects that are supposed to be further away are smaller whereas objects that are supposed to be closer are larger.

The program creates interactivity of the simulated real-time 3-D immersive Cartesian space. While the user is immersed in this 3D space, the program will take instructions from the user processed by the event handler presented by the Graphical User Interface initiated controls that can change their perspective or viewpoint (as defined as a location or visual perspective in the local coordinate system or three-dimensional space) by moving closer to it, away from it, changing their angle or both. Once the program receives user-initiated input to change the visual perspective of the scene, the program will redraw the scene to reflect the user-initiated input, as well as changes to the visual perspective.

In accordance with one aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a system and method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface. With reference to Figure 5A, in one embodiment, the system 710 comprises a display screen 712 and input devices 714, 716 for receiving an input from an end user. The system 710 further comprises a processor module 718 (operatively coupled to the display screen 712 and the user input devices 714, 716) and a memory module 720 (operatively coupled to the processor module 718).

The memory module 720 preferably comprises executable code for the processor module 718 to capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input, and to present the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen 712. In one embodiment, the memory module 720 preferably further comprises executable code for the processor module 718 to generate a timeline 340 that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space 300, wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects

were presented within the Cartesian space 300. In another embodiment, the memory module 720 preferably further comprises executable code for the processor module 718 to provide a compass or database module 440 for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, to provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and to display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module 440 presented along with virtual space 300.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network. With reference to 5B, in one embodiment, the system 730 comprises a server 732 connected to the computer network (734, 736, 738, 740) and a user-interface application executing in association with the server 732 to provide the functions of receiving an input from an end user; capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input; and presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user. In one embodiment, the user-interface application executing in association with the server 732 preferably provides the functions of generating a timeline 340 that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space 300 wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space 300 and displaying the timeline 340 within the virtual space 300. In another embodiment, the user-interface application executing in association with the server 732 preferably provides the functions of providing a compass or database module 440 for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, providing a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module 440 presented along with virtual space 300.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface. With reference to 5C, in one embodiment, the network system 750 comprises: a computer-server network 751 comprising a plurality of servers (752, 754, 756, 758) in communication with each other; at least one display screen 712 in operative communication with or operatively coupled to the

computer-server network 751 (directly or indirectly); at least one input device (714, 716) for receiving an input from an end user, the input devices (714, 716) being operatively coupled to the computer-server network 751; and a software module 760 for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module 760 being accessible by one or more of the servers (752, 754, 756, 758) of the computer-server network 751.

The software module 760 preferably comprises instructions for directing the servers (752, 754, 756, 758) to capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end-user input, and present the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space 300 displayed on the display screen 712. In one embodiment, the software module 760 further comprises instructions for directing one or more of the servers (752, 754, 756, 758) to generate a timeline 340 that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space 300, wherein the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space 300, and to display the timeline 340 within the Cartesian space 300. In another embodiment, the software module 760 further comprises instructions for directing one or more of the servers (752, 754, 756, 758) to provide a compass or database module 440 for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space, to provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space, and to display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module 440 presented along with virtual space 300.

Within the 3D immersive space that the 3D GUI creates, the user's viewpoint can be changed, where "viewpoint" is defined as a specific location or perspective in the local coordinate system (3D space) from which the user can view the scene or file. As such, an interface called a compass 440 can be used to help the user name, map, and navigate the viewpoints in a 3D space, as illustrated in the exemplary embodiment of Figure 11. Here, the compass or database module 440, which is located to the left of the display of the virtual space 300, can be used to record the user's current viewpoint at any time while immersed in the 3D space. For example, the entry 442 shows the viewpoint "Yahoo!" indexed in the compass 440. The compass 440 can be used to assign one or multiple names to the recorded viewpoint, and/or

to store the names of viewpoint(s) as one name in a collection of names in a relational database. The names constitute a map of the 3D space as well as a method to navigate the map. For example, in one embodiment, there is provided a linear map, called a timeline 340, having a plurality of icons (502, 504, 506, 508). The icons 502, 504, 506, 508 in the timeline represent viewpoints indexed in the compass 440 and correspond to the windows 510, 512, 514, 518, respectively. The compass can also serve as the user interface to the relational database of stored names/viewpoints. The compass can have drop-down menus, wherein each menu is a record (in the relational database) that stores the name(s) and/or fields of viewpoints assigned by the user or automatically generated by the application program. The compass can be expandable to facilitate an infinite array of menus or records, thereby creating a table or group of records.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 11, the explorer pane of the 3D GUI window serves as the compass 440 as it pertains to the Windows environment. In this pane, one can see tabs labeled Saved Spaces 450, Desktop 451, Favorites 452, Web Browsers 453, Searches 454, Images Searches 455, Movies Searches 456, Searches 457, Pictures 458, Sound/Music 459, 3D 460, and Memos 461. These tabs represent programmatic access or helper applications, which are described in further detail below.

As shown in the embodiment of Figure 11, the tab called Web Browsers 453 is selected, revealing the Web Browsers menu below it, and the name of the viewpoint of the webpage (shown in the main window or virtual space) whose URL is http://www.yahoo.com and whose viewpoint name as it relates to the compass 440 is "http://www.yahoo.com - Yahoo!" 442. More specifically, listed in the menu of the compass 440 are the names of four viewpoints of the webpages (shown in the main window or virtual space) whose URLs are http://www.yahoo.com, http://www.google.com, http://www.ebay.com, and http://www.msn.com and whose viewpoint names as they relate to the compass (and are listed as such) are "http://www.yahoo.com - Yahoo!" 442, "http://www.google.com - Google" 443, "http://www.ebay.com - ebay" 444 and "http://www.msn.com - MSN" 445. In this way, the end user can use the programmatic access or helper applications (450-461) to have their content staged in a 3D virtual space, can have the viewpoint representation of their content automatically indexed and organized in the compass

440, and can have a linear representation of the graphical events in the compass 440 indexed on the timeline 340 via 3D icons (502, 504, 506, 508).

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the helper applications are adapted to display the output of files and programs within windows (e.g., within the 3D spaces). In an alternate embodiment of the present invention, the programmatic access or helper applications are adapted to display information via customized interfaces whose graphical designs look like the real-world objects they seek to represent. For example, with reference to the embodiment of Figure 22, a user may run a helper application or programmatic access for a music file. After clicking on the icon for the helper application for sounds/music, the 3D GUI will prompt the user to locate the music file on either their local computer, a networked computer, or the World Wide Web. The helper application will then draw the interface (680, 682, 684) for the music file, preferably in the form of a compact disc, in the 3D space (300). The user can then interact with the graphical representation of the music file (e.g., the graphical representation of a CD) to run and play the music file shown in interface 690.

The naming of stored viewpoints can exist as a single name in one menu in the compass or as a combination of multiple names in multiple menus. In one embodiment, each viewpoint is associated with only one name in each menu. This way, the user can select multiple names in multiple menus to create meaningful combinations of names that dynamically retrieve stored viewpoints based on the relationship of names selected. The user can edit the menus of the compass, thereby adding or removing categories or expanding the menus. All of this can happen in real time, as the user authors and interacts with his or her 3D scene(s). The user may also be able to combine two or more disparate compass interfaces, thereby creating a larger virtual map and navigation system for one or more 3D spaces. A named viewpoint in the compass can link to a viewpoint in the current scene, a viewpoint in another 3D file on the local desktop, or a viewpoint in another 3D file hosted on the World Wide Web. This way, the compass creates a means of navigation that creates abstraction between viewpoints in any given files (local desktop files, files on the web, etc.).

In one embodiment of the present invention, the 3D GUI is further adapted to generate custom 2D maps of stored viewpoints and their names for specific menu items in the compass.

Specifically, the 3D GUI creates 3D icons for each viewpoint named and created via the compass and plots them into the 3D space with the respective names assigned to them as signposts, allowing the user to map all of the viewpoints for a 3D space and to draw lines among the viewpoints to see relationships among disparate viewpoints.

With reference to the embodiment of Figure 11, there is provided a linear map 340 (drawn on the bottom margin of the virtual space 300), in an infinite possibility of maps, whereby the 3D GUI is adapted to express the map of stored viewpoints as 3D icons with their names (should the end user mouse-over them) for specific menu items in the compass 440 expressed as a timeline 340. Here, the timeline 340 is a map which represents the linear progress of animation from the first viewpoint to the last viewpoint, should the end user click each 3D icon in such a sequence, originally created and indexed in the compass 440. In essence, each 3D icon (502, 504, 506, 508) is a hyperlink or graphic that jumps to a new location or viewpoint (when clicked).

The present system utilizes a unique graphical user interface called a timeline that allows end users to (i) index and keep track of, (ii) navigate to and (iii) replay every visual event and important action that occurs within a virtual space as it is happening (on-the-fly) by drawing icons for these visual events in linear chronological order within the virtual space (see Figure 18). As used herein, "visual event" refers to a change in appearance to the 3D virtual space typically caused by adding information and output captured from other sources (automatically through programmatic access or manually by the end user) and drawn within the 3D virtual space (see Figures 1 and 2 — boxes 22, 24, 26).

In one embodiment, each new action, initiated as a result of input from the end user or otherwise initiated by programmatic access, that results in a visual event, is automatically stored in the compass and then plotted as an icon on a dynamic timeline linear map 340 (see Figures 11, 12, and 13A). Those skilled in the art will understand that it would be impossible to list every possible kind of computing event that would constitute a visual event that would be drawn as an icon on the timeline 340. In one embodiment (shown in Figures 11, 12, and 13A), the timelines 340 are drawn horizontally on the bottom margin of the page in a straight line. In another

embodiment (not shown), the timeline can be drawn vertically on the left or right margin of the page.

Each item plotted in the timeline is an icon that represents the action the end user initiated to cause a visual event for which the icon on the timeline was created. For example, with respect to a horizontal timeline, items to the left of a given item on the timeline occurred before the given item, whereas items to the right of the given item on the timeline occurred after the given item. With reference to the illustrative embodiment of Figure 18, the visual event (610) for which icon 612 was drawn on the timeline 340 occurred before the visual event (620) for which icon 622 was drawn on the timeline 340. Similarly, the visual event (630) for which icon 632 was drawn on the timeline 340 occurred after the visual event (620) for which icon 622 was drawn on the timeline 340.

This way, end users can go back to past computing experiences (what was drawn at some viewpoint or x,y,z coordinate in the virtual space at the time an icon was created and added to the timeline) by clicking any icon on the timeline (in a linear order, random order, etc.) which binds the end user to a viewpoint for which information regarding the visual event is plotted within the virtual space; in this case in its own unique 3D or visual stack in the current embodiment.

With reference to Figure 13A, in one embodiment, there is provided a helper application called Desktop 451 that allows the user to drag and drop items shown in the menu 441 of the database module 440 into the virtual space 300. A dynamic linear map (drawn on the bottom margin of the virtual space) in the form of the timeline 340 is provided to express the actions of the end user's input as icons on the timeline 340. Should the user click any icon on the timeline 340, the user's viewpoint will change to the first item in the 3D stack (i.e., stack visualized in 3D) created for the action or visual event. Ultimately, the timeline 340 is a linear map for all the items or output the helper applications (450-461) capture and draw within the 3D GUI's stage or virtual space 300.

In another embodiment, illustrated in Figure 16A, an end user selects the helper application called Yahoo! Search (520), and types a search term (e.g., "Albert Einstein" or "Thomas Edison") into the helper application's text input field (530). The helper application gathers the information for the search request through a webservice or other technique (Figures

4A and 4B) and plots the search results in a unique 3D stack 560, which is represented in the timeline 340 by an icon 562. The plotting of the search results in its own 3D stack by a helper application constitutes a visual event or change to the 3D virtual space for which an icon is drawn and added to the timeline.

An end user can select another helper application called Yahoo! Image Search (520) and enter the same search term in the search field (530) of the Yahoo! Image Search text input field. The Yahoo! Image Search helper application gathers the information for this search request by interfacing with Yahoo!'s webservices and then plots the search results in its own unique 3D stack 570 translated to the right (+x in the 3D Cartesian virtual space) of the previously plotted 3D stack or stack visualized in 3D. In addition, the drawing of the new visual stack within the virtual space constitutes a visual event whereby another icon 572 representing stack 570 is added to the timeline (to the right of the last icon 562).

With reference to Figure 16B, should an end user create a web-browser page within the virtual space (Figures 1A-1C — box 60) such as http://www.google.com through the "address": command-line interface 464, whereby an end user can input a URL and have it added to the virtual space (Figures 1A-1C — box 60), the new webpage would be drawn in its own 3D stack 580 translated to the right (+x in the 3D Cartesian virtual space) of the previously plotted 3D stacks 560, 570. This would add another icon 582 to the timeline (to the right of the last icon 572). If the end user navigated within the virtual space and changed their viewpoint and selected the "record viewpoint" feature of the 3D GUI system (Figures 1A-1C — box 50), the would records the x, y, and z position (viewpoint) within the virtual space, adds this to the database module, such as under a tab called favorites.

As shown in Figure 20, when the user clicks on the "record viewpoint" icon 650, the system records the x, y and z position ("viewpoint") within the virtual space, and adds this to the compass 440 as an item 652 under the tab called favorites 452. The system preferably allows the user to name the viewpoint and draw a 3D icon 654 within the 3D virtual space indicating the position of the stored viewpoint within the virtual space as a signpost. The system preferably draws the 3D icon 656 for the newly created viewpoint on the timeline 340 translated to the right of the previously drawn icon on the timeline as this would be categorized as a visual event. In

this way, each visual event added to the virtual space is archived and expressed on-the-fly on the timeline through its icon.

Clicking each of the icons on the timeline from left to right in succession would result in successive changes to the end user's viewpoint. In this way, visual events within the virtual space are archived as they happen and expressed on the timeline in linear order. The user can travel back in time by simply clicking the icon on the timeline that represents the "visual events" that were drawn in the virtual space, for which the icon on the timeline was created. Clicking the item on the timeline would change the end user's viewpoint to the position in the virtual space where the visual events were originally drawn; in this case, the first item in each 3D stack.

Within the 3D GUI system, the addition of items to the timeline is dynamic and happens when new visual events are created. Furthermore, the timeline becomes an important component of the GUI system when a virtual space is viewed by an end user other than its author (either through e-mail or visiting a published URL of the saved space on a server). Upon viewing for the first time a virtual space that another end user authored, an end user can click the icons on the timeline from left to right in linear fashion and experience in chronological order what the author of the virtual space experienced as they created it. In this way, the timeline captures or records the visual changes of a virtual space in chronological order so others viewing it can re-experience the virtual space by clicking the icons on the timeline in succession from left to right.

The 3D GUI preferably utilizes an application program or run-time environment that is used to execute code programmed for it based on this system. For example, the program can utilize an interactive and immersive 3D–rendering browser that processes 3D drawing instructions based on higher-level language code (the program) written in the drawing language native to the browser program. There are numerous programming languages as well as run-time environments/3D–rendering browsers that can be used to achieve this. The run-time environment or browser can be (1) a stand alone application, (2) an Active X control or object within a web browser, and/or (3) an embedded object in webpages.

This system or 3D interactive computing interface will create what is known as a virtual space on the computer desktop for which it runs through the browser program. A virtual space is simply a program (running within the run-time environment/3D–rendering browser) simulating a

3D space within a flat 2D display by redrawing objects in the virtual space relative to one another as determined by their perceived distance from the viewer, Figure - 2. Objects that are supposed to be further away are drawn smaller whereas objects that are supposed to be closer are drawn larger.

Furthermore, the subject matter of a simulated 3-D Cartesian space drawn within the two-dimensional display or Window of an end user's computer is preferably redrawn in a cyclical fashion (Figures 1 and 2 — boxes 22, 24, 26) to refresh the scene such that changes to the objects drawn must happen quickly enough based on the responses of the end user such that the experience feels truly interactive.

The information that is responsible for a virtual space is not unlike any other file where the information that composes the file can be stored, named, and amended at will (Figures 1A-1C — box 94). In addition, because a 3D virtual space is used (1) to express the graphical user interface it utilizes for input and output and (2) as a stage to visualize the information to be sorted and searched on the system, many of the commands that are part of an operating system's file system can also apply to saved virtual spaces. In addition, each saved virtual space (Figures 1A-1C — box 96) can act as a container for all of the items that were added to the virtual space through the helper applications (Figures 1A-1C — boxes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40) that act as a bridge allowing information to stream into the system's virtual spaces. As one of the more popular functions of the Internet is to download and transfer files from one computer to another, the notion of utilizing a virtual space to output and add files, content, and information into as a medium to e-mail or transfer these files is novel and useful. Those skilled in the art will realize that once a virtual space is archived as a file, it can easily be e-mailed or sent via FTP to another server or computer as easily as any other e-mail or file.

In the current computing paradigm, e-mail messages are sent to one another as messages with attachments of binary files such as pictures, videos, sounds, and executable files. Once an e-mail message is received, to view an attachment, the recipient must (i) select the file, (ii) decode each file using their e-mail software, (iii) download it, and (iv) launch the file in its own new window using a separate program that created it or can view it. In contrast, in the 3D GUI, all the files, such as pictures, video, sounds, webpages, or other content, that are added to a

virtual space (see Figures 1A-1C — boxes 32, 42, 50, 58, 60, 62, 72, 74, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 104) can be e-mailed as a whole in one file. Once the recipient of the e-mail receives the e-mail, they can access the virtual space with all of its content with one click, by clicking the hyperlink to the saved space whether it is (i) attached to the e-mail or (ii) saved on a server (Figures 1A-1C — box 98). Doing so opens the virtual space and stages all of the content without the end user needing to open files separately one by one.

More specifically, once the virtual space is received via e-mail or downloaded to an end user's computer from a server or via FTP on the Web, the hyperlink to the saved space in the webpage responsible for showing the e-mail or FTP file sees the embedded HTML <object> tag for the Active X control or application that can execute the e-mailed or transferred file with one click. In general, this tag contains information needed to execute the control, which can be located on the GUI server or elsewhere. In this way, the 3D GUI system (configured in this embodiment of the invention as an Active X control) can run on any computer, allowing saved virtual 3D spaces with an end user's content to be sent to any other computer via e-mail, file transfer protocol or other method and have all the content within the virtual space accessible to an end user with one click.

In one embodiment of the present system, the 3D GUI program allows the end user to publish their spaces to a GUI server (Figure 8 — box 282), such as by clicking a publish button or the like within the program. The 3D GUI program saves the file by uploading it or pushing it to the server and creates an address for this file as a URL (Figure 8 — boxes 284 and 286). One or multiple users (Figure 8 — boxes 290_1 – 290_n) could visit this published URL at the same time. Visiting this URL would launch the 3D GUI Active X control on each of the end users' client computers and independently download the most recent version of the file to each of the multiple users' computers (Figure 8 — box 288) so they could interact with and use the virtual space. Initially, each end user would be executing the same version of the virtual-space file initially downloaded on their client computer. The server would keep an index of all the end users who downloaded the file (known as the "multiple users") through network communication among the client(s) and the server computer.

Any change through a visual event to any of the multiple users' virtual spaces would be journalized in its own file. Here, visual event refers to a change in appearance to the 3D virtual space, typically caused by adding information and output captured from other sources and drawn within the 3D virtual space (Figure 2 — box 22, 24, 26). The term "journalizing" refers to a file system that logs changes to a journal before actually writing them to the main file. Each file for each journalized change for each new visual event from every client computer would be pushed to the server (Figure 8 — box 296), through a network connection, and added to the original file as a journal entry. Once the server received a journal entry to a file it would push the additions to the original file to all the multiple users' client computers except the client computer for which the change originated. In this way, the new visual events or journalized files from all the multiple users would be updated to the virtual spaces of all the multiple users. This process preferably recurs quickly in a cyclical fashion, thereby allowing all the changes from all of the multiple users to be reflected in real time.

The 3D GUI program provides interactivity of the simulated real-time 3-D immersive Cartesian space. While the end user is immersed in this 3D space, the program will take instructions from the user processed by the event handler presented by the Graphical User Interface initiated controls that can change their perspective or viewpoint, which refers to a location or visual perspective in the local coordinate system or three-dimensional space. As such, the end user will be able to achieve multiple, unique viewpoints in a virtual space by moving closer to or away from an object in the virtual space (e.g., a webpage), and/or changing the angle or perspective of the webpage in the virtual space.

In one embodiment of the invention, the Graphical User Interface control that assists the end user in changing their perspective in the virtual space is called a navigator, and it can be seen in Figures 11 and 12. By clicking on the icons on the navigator, the end user can change their perspective or viewpoint in the 3D virtual space. In the embodiment shown in Figures 11 and 12, (1) the "+" button on the navigator moves the end user forward along the z-axis in the 3D Cartesian space; (2) the "-" button on the navigator moves the end user backward along the z-axis in the 3D Cartesian space; (3) the "up arrow" moves the end user up along the y-axis in

the 3D Cartesian space; (4) the "down arrow" moves the end user down along the y-axis in the 95

3D Cartesian space; (5) the "left arrow" moves the end user left along the x-axis in the 3D Cartesian space; and the (6) "right arrow" moves the end user right along the x-axis in the 3D Cartesian space.

Once the program receives user-initiated input to change the visual perspective of the scene, the program will redraw the scene to reflect the user-initiated input as well as changes to the visual perspective, as illustrated in Figure 2. The program recalculates the shapes and sizes of objects or geometry in the scene/3D Cartesian space to reflect the location or visual perspective of the end user in the local coordinate system. In order to achieve a realistic real-time experience, the program will redraw the scene in a cyclical fashion.

The event handler is a part of a computer program created to tell the program how to act in response to a specific event (e.g., the clicking of a mouse, the dragging of a scrollbar, or the pressing of a button). The program's custom event-handling functions will be executed by the event dispatcher, which is a part of the operating system that detects graphical user interface (GUI) events and calls functions in the executing program to handle those events (see en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Event_handler).

The program recalculates the shapes and sizes of objects or geometry in the scene/3D Cartesian space to reflect the location or visual perspective of the end user (based on the input gathered by the event handler) in the local thee dimensional coordinate system. In order to achieve a realistic real-time experience, the program will redraw the scene in a cyclical fashion. In this way, the end user can control their navigation, position, and viewpoint in the 3D immersive space, giving them the freedom to visualize any geometry within the 3D space at any angle or viewpoint chosen (see Figure 2).

In accordance with one aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a method and system for creating a 3D output of webpages from hyperlinks via interactive meta search results from search-engine outputs. With reference to the embodiment of Figures 4A and 4B, there is provided a graphical user interface, such as an input interface or helper application (box 162) within the 3D scene, that allows the end user to input a search term or combination of

search terms once an end user is within their 3D space. The helper application or programmatic access can allow the end user to input not only the search term(s), but the source from which the search results should originate (e.g., eBay, Yahoo!, Google, e-mail, desktop, MySpace, MSN, or any other available source of information (as shown in Figures 4A and 4B — box 164). Accordingly, the proper helper application must be customized to capture or interface the 3D GUI system with the origin of information. Most search engines, portals and publishers of information on the world wide web require different programmatic access techniques to expose their information through webservices to allow other systems to connect with their information. Workers who are skilled in this art will understand that slight changes must be made to bridge the 3D GUI to this information without departing from the system. For example, the method can comprise connecting with http://www.google.com to facilitate the bridge of information into the 3D GUI system.

Similar to the way a search engine's crawler roams the world wide web by visiting hyperlinks, storing the URLs, and indexing the keywords and text of each page encountered, in one embodiment, the 3D GUI program can conduct a world wide web search on-the-fly, using these search terms in the search system or website of the end user's choice by opening one 2D HTML page of the homepage of the chosen search engine (in this case http://www.google.com Figures 4A and 4B — box 184), drawn off screen (hidden) through the operating system's web browser control (Figures 4A and 4B — box 184) as a child window within the 3D GUI. Our program will then enter the search term into the off screen text input field of the search engine's homepage (Figures 4A and 4B — box 188), emulate a carriage return, retrieve the search results (Figures 4A and 4B — box 192), parse the search results found in each HTML page, identify each hyperlink that the search engine returned to the end user as a search result, and store this in an array. In one approach, the program will open one new webpage or window in the 3D space (behind the search results page) for each element of this array or each hyperlink found on the search system's results page that would display the webpage found at the URL for the given hyperlink.

If the end user conducts a new search, the program will open a new browser window with the URL of the search system of their choice off screen for each search phrase entered into the

input interface, transfer the keyword phrase to this search page as a staging area and emulate the carriage return. Once the search results appear, they can be brought into the program again. However, each new search result much have its own browser window drawn off screen and then brought back into the 3D Cartesian space.

In addition, it should be noted that the web browser control in the Windows operating system adds browsing, document viewing, and data downloading capabilities to applications. Applications using this control will allow the user to browse sites on the World Wide Web, as well as folders in the local file system and on a network. The web browser control is used in certain embodiments of the present invention. However, it will be noted that the 3D GUI system can utilize any part of the operating system shell or other component, other than the web browser control, as the method to capture and display output from the computer.

The 3D GUI program can open one new webpage or window in the 3D virtual space (behind the search results page Figures 4A and 4B — box 202) for each element of this array or hyperlinks found on the search system's results page that would display the webpage found at the URL for the given hyperlink. In this way, the 3D GUI is not unlike a search engine's crawler except here the system visualizes the actual webpages, information and hyperlinks it encounters on-the-fly in a 3D virtual space instead of storing it in a database as an index. In Figures 4A and 4B — box 202, one can identify the search results page drawn in front of two webpages. The system as a default draws each new webpage in what we call a "3D stack" (i.e., a stack visualized in 3D, sometimes referred to as a 3D stack) as shown where each new webpage occupies an x,y,z coordinate similar to the position of the existing webpage; except it is drawn further into the distance along the z axis (where it appears smaller from the given perspective) and is translated on the x or y or both x, y axis to allow the end user to see multiple webpages from any given perspective. For example, in the embodiment of Figure 9, one can see a bird's eye view of four 3D stacks 302, 304, 306, 308 drawn in a virtual space 300 where each 3D stack (each containing about ten items in this embodiment) represents a new search.

With reference to the embodiment of Figure 10, frames 366 and 371 provide two search results conducted using a search engine (e.g., Google). Each search results in the creation of its own 3D stack (360, 370), each stack including about ten webpages. The dynamic creation of

these 3D stacks (360, 370) in the 3D virtual space 300 is the default gestalt that the 3D GUI display engine uses to output the elements found within the 3D virtual space's organized output of information. In another embodiment, the display engine has the ability to load other custom templates to achieve one or more different gestalts (e.g., 3D stacks, etc.).

With continued reference to Figure 10, there is provided another embodiment of a navigator 380. By clicking on the icons on the navigator 380, such as next page 382 and previous page 384, the end user can easily change his/her perspective or viewpoint to coincide with the meaning of the buttons on the navigator 380. For example, clicking the next page 382 on the navigator 380 binds the end user to a close-up viewpoint of the next page in a 3D stack (e.g., moving from page/frame/window 361 to page/frame/window 364). Additionally, (a) the + button 390 moves the end user forward along the +z axis in the 3D Cartesian space, (b) the - button 392 moves the end user backward along the –z axis in the 3D Cartesian space.

There are also provided a group of navigation buttons 396 near the bottom of the screen. Clicking the button 324 brings up the first page of a 3D stack (e.g., page 361 of stack 360), whereas button 406 pulls up the last page of a 3D stack (e.g., page 368 of stack 360). Stated another way, clicking button 398 binds the end user to a close-up viewpoint of the first page in the 3D stack, whereas clicking button 406 binds the user to a close-up viewpoint of the last page in the stack. Similarly, clicking button 400 brings up the previous page, whereas button 404 pulls up the next page in a given stack. Clicking button 402 causes the program to take a snapshot of the current Cartesian space arrangement of windows and objects, which makes it possible for the user to pull up the current Cartesian space at a later time. Clicking the "next 10 pages" button (now shown) draws the next ten pages in the 3D stack, adding it to the original ten pages to create a total of twenty pages in the 3D stack. Clicking the previous 10 pages button 408 binds the end user to a close-up viewpoint of the previous 10 pages in a 3D stack (for example, moving from the twentieth page back to the tenth page).

Also illustrated in the embodiment of Figure 10 is a supplemental navigation button 410 for changing his/her perspective or viewpoint in the 3D virtual space 300. For example (a) the up arrow 412 moves the end user up along the +y axis in the 3D Cartesian space, (b) the down arrow 414 moves the end user down along the –y axis in the 3D Cartesian space, (c) the left

arrow 418 moves the end user left along the –x axis in the 3D Cartesian space and the (d) right arrow 416 moves the end user right along the +x axis in the 3D Cartesian space.

When an end user clicks the close button 420 on any texture map of a web browser control represented in the 3D stack, the 3D GUI removes the page from the 3D stack, animates the next page after removed page forward to replace position of removed page in stack, animates page after previously animated page to original position of previously animated page before it was moved, animates forward next page in 3D visual stack to replace position of previously animated page, animates next page in stack to position of previously animated page, and repeats this process until the end of the 3D stack or last element in the array is reached.

In addition, the 3D GUI can be easily customized in another embodiment of the invention to accommodate a formula to dynamically compute the position or x,y,z coordinates of each webpage (or other item) drawn within a 3D stack to take on the overall look of what we call a custom gestalt whereby the configuration or pattern (x,y,z coordinates in the virtual space) of elements are so unified as a whole that it cannot be described merely as a sum of its parts. For example, in one embodiment (not illustrated), a different gestalt or pattern for drawing webpages takes on the shape of a three-dimensional cube where each webpage is plotted at the point of intersection of three sides of the cube (different than the column gestalt in Figure 9).

In another embodiment, the 3D GUI retrieves images from a helper application which are then presented in a matrix wherein four pictures are drawn into two rows and two columns for each 3D stack along the x and y plane within the virtual space. In yet another embodiment, the visual gestalt is of a matrix where sixteen pictures are drawn into four rows and four columns for each 3D stack along the x and y plane within the virtual space's gestalt.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, the 3D GUI "gestalt" can be adapted to provide a "Links In/Links Out" feature in combination with a gestalt for any object or web page in the search results within the virtual space. First, should the user request, the program will automatically allow the end user to plot all of the web pages or objects that "link out" of any given web page or object within the 3D virtual space. Second, should the user request, the program will automatically allow the end user to plot all of the web pages or objects that "link in" to any given web page or object within the 3D virtual space.

The 3D GUI system's display engine can also be adapted to output a custom gestalt suitable for e-mail. The labels drawn in the 3D Cartesian space, their positions and angles for Links In/Links Out can be customized to display any titles which correspond to the kind of data presented. Each coordinate or position in the 3D Cartesian space for plotting the information displayed in 3D stacks and Links In/Links Out, are variables that can be amended within a custom template that is compatible with the program to alter the look of the gestalt in the 3D Cartesian space. This can be accomplished by using xml encoded data in the template that utilizes the extensible nature of the program. Those skilled in the art will be able to create these extensible data tables that work with the system. The program can handle multiple templates at once through template files and switch between different themes on-the-fly at the request of the end user through their input from the interface panel.

In one approach, each coordinate or position in the 3D Cartesian space displayed in the 3D stacks are variables that are amended by a custom template that is compatible with the program to alter the look of the gestalt in the 3D Cartesian space. This is accomplished by using xml encoded data in the template file that utilizes the extensible nature of the program. For example, a cluster of eight windows can be arranged at the corners of a cube configuration, wherein the each window can be rotated through the cube arrangement to sort through the pages in the cluster. The Links In and Links Out feature can be represented by line segments that connect each cluster. It will be noted that a cube cluster is only exemplary and that clusters having variable numbers of pages to display are contemplated as well. For example, in another embodiment, five windows are represented in a cluster having a pyramid configuration, wherein the pyramid comprises a rectangular base with four points and a single point located above the rectangular base.

In one embodiment of the invention, the 3D GUI can be a historical visual chronology of the user's computing session, whereby the application can archive the date and time of each new visual event by recording the viewpoint at that date and time of the computing session and revisit these visual events by restoring the viewpoint at that date and time. Here, we are calling a "visual event" as any change in appearance to the 3D virtual space usually caused by adding information and output captured from other sources and drawn within the 3D virtual space

(Figure 2 — boxes 22, 24, 26). In one embodiment of the present invention a virtual space is created as shown in Figure 21. Furthermore, the helper application called "Yahoo! Search" is utilized to conduct a search and plot the webpages for the search result in the 3D virtual space in its own 3D stack. The searches tab 454 in the compass 440 is selected showing the date and time that each search result or webpage was plotted within the virtual space in the window pane below it in chronological order (see entries 660-672 in menu 441 of compass 440).

We are calling the "compass" an area in the program that can store information in the 3D GUI that is related to the program such as viewpoints. The compass can have categories where information is stored. Changing the categories gives the end user access to different information, allowing one to filter or discover information based on the category selected where the information resides.

Here we see that the events (674, 676) shown or drawn in the virtual space 300 correspond to the archived date and time indexed for each event in the searches tab of the compass. Since 3D virtual spaces have a (i) horizontal position known as (x), (ii) vertical position known as (y) and (iii) a position of depth (z) which is also known as time, one can see how it is possible to create a visual history of the end user's computing session by plotting new output in a new position further along the (z) axis and date and, time stamp it (e.g., entry 670 which reads August 8, 2006 – 6:00 p.m.) In fact, the system can be programmed to archive any information combined with the proper operating system controls or other output at the next visual event to be drawn in the 3D virtual space by the help of custom helper applications. For example, a graphical event could be the creation of a webpage in the GUI's 3D virtual space by typing a URL such as http://www.yahoo.com followed by a carriage return on the command line interface labeled "address:" 464.

The 3D GUI automates navigation in computing by remembering where the user left off last - visually - such that the next time the user requires the same series of inputs to achieve that same given output, the 3D GUI will navigate the user through a recorded 3D space that is the visual history of where the user last left off and the items that were output into the virtual space will be staged just as they were.

With reference to Figure 13A, in one embodiment, the application the 3D GUI runs as an Active X control within the Internet Explorer web browser. The Saved Spaces tab can be selected in the explorer pane to reveal all the saved spaces in the menu below it. Clicking a saved space will load the 3D virtual space into the main window. Window 490 shows the output of another helper application called Desktop 451 whose name is shown as a tab in the compass 440. In the illustrated embodiment, a saved Microsoft Word document 500 is running in a window 490 within a 3D virtual space 300 alongside items 492, 494, 496, 498. All of the outputs of these items were captured through the input of the end user through helper applications using the method called "Interactivity and Persistency" (see exemplary approach shown in Figure 3). This output saved here as a virtual space 300 can be combined together from disparate sources and saved together as one in a virtual space 300.

Furthermore, the Microsoft Word document 500 whose output is running in the 3D virtual space window 490 was input (into the 3D virtual space 300) by the end user by drag-and-drop (Figures 1A-1C – box 78) from the menu of the helper application labeled Desktop 451, in the explorer pane of the 3D GUI application shown as a graphical event. Using the helper application called Desktop 451, any file, document, application or desktop can be added to a 3D GUI virtual space by drag-and-drop (Figures 1A-1C – box 78) in the same way the Microsoft Word document 500 was added to the virtual space 300. Furthermore, once the file, document, application or desktop is added to the virtual space 300, it is fully interactive and functional and appears no different from, or close to, the original way the program functions when it was not in the 3-D Cartesian space 300.

Figure 13B shows a saved virtual space whose file name is called ncn (510) whose itemized output from helper application called "Yahoo! Search" (520) is indexed in the explorer pane 441 of the 3D GUI window. Clicking one of these indexed names (viewpoints) will bind the end user to a viewpoint created by the helper application that brings a favorable viewpoint/perspective of the output for this particular webpage in the 3D virtual space to the end user's view. As such, each name indexed in the explorer pane of the window (compass or database module 440) under the searches tab 454 serves both as an index of the search results

gathered by the helper application as well as a hyperlink or trigger to a favorable viewpoint within the 3D virtual space of each webpage within the search results.

In certain cases it may be difficult to interact with a file, document, application, desktop or other output within a 3D virtual space. This can be the case if the end user is occupying an unfavorable viewpoint in the virtual space where objects are drawn in skew within the virtual space. In such a case, the 3D GUI system uses a technique called "Bind to the HUD", which involves bringing a file, document, webpage, application, desktop or other output into view by drawing it on the HUD. Those skilled in the art will recognize that the term "HUD" or "heads-up display" refers generally to a way of projecting information directly into a human's visual field. This technique was pioneered for military aviation, but has been used experimentally in other applications as well. This can be accomplished by changing the viewpoint of the end user within the virtual space so it is directly in an end user's visual field.

When the viewpoint of the end user within a virtual space has caused the webpage to be drawn in skew, there will often be a distortion in shape of the normal distribution toward one side or the other. In such a case, the 3D GUI system utilizes the Bind to the HUD feature whereby clicking an icon or bottom (analogous to the minimize in windows operating system environment) triggers a change to the viewpoint of the end user within the virtual space so that the webpage is directly in an end user's visual field, thereby making it easier to interact with. In one embodiment, this is accomplished by revealing the 2D version of the webpage that was initially hidden or drawn off screen and positioning it in a layer that is in front of the 3D virtual space such that the end user can interact with this layer in 2D. Furthermore, the end user has the freedom to unbind to the hud or hide the 2D webpage again that was initially hidden or drawn off screen by clicking the appropriate button (again, analogous to the minimize button in the windows operating system environment). As such, an end user can toggle or switch between 2D and 3D for any selectively captured computing output and information (webpages, applications, documents, desktops or anything that can be visualized on a computer) that was drawn within a 3D virtual space at will by using this technique.

Since the 3D GUI takes advantage of seemingly unlimited space, the output of applications and documents need not be closed, hidden or filed. They are staged and can

permanently exist visually open (by recording their output in a 3D virtual space) where they are and how the user last left them. The 3D GUI does this by allowing the user to record everything they ever did, visually, and letting them revisit it through unlimited space. Should the user require a new computing experience, they simply create more virtual space and plot new applications and documents within this newly created virtual space through helper applications or programmatic access.

Should the user require an old computing experience, the 3D GUI changes the graphical output of the screen to visually represent what they saw during the old computing experience (e.g., data at a particular viewpoint recorded at a particular date and time or archived under a file name). This old computing experience can be saved in a file as what we call a "saved space". A saved space is not unlike any other file as it stores the information that can be seen in a virtual space by the 3D GUI program at any time the end user chooses by utilizing the save space command. In addition, the 3D GUI can systematically archive any new visual change or addition to the virtual space by date and time and recall what was seen in a past virtual space by date and time. This way, the 3D GUI lets one travel back (visually) in computing time.

In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, the 3D GUI provides full functionality and interactivity of the 2D display of a user's computer (including the selective and isolated capturing of graphical windows, desktops, HTML pages, and general program outputs) redrawn into a novel simulated real-time 3D immersive Cartesian space, whereby the 2D graphics are drawn or mapped onto 3D objects.

The 3D GUI invention is a novel system that offers a 3D stage to bridge information into and handle this information from an operating system's output. The 3D GUI system disclosed here can be adapted to capture any output from any operating system, in the language of the operating system, regardless of any programmatic or structural changes to the operating system, the way it outputs or the sequence of programmatic events used to program the operating system or interact with it.

In one embodiment, the 3D GUI system implements interactive composite texture mapping of operating system controls or other operating system outputs into infinitely immersive interactive 3D Cartesian space to facilitate search, sort and a browsing GUI system of

information (e.g., but not limited to webpages, applications, documents, windows, networks, webservices, etc.).

Regardless of the (1) kind of information brought into (through the output of the operating system) the program whether it be webpages, pictures, windows, applications, desktop screens, pdf files, etc. or (2) the method by which the information is captured by the program whether it be through APIs, Meta Search, or webservices, or (3) the programmatic access by which it is delivered (controls, windows, desktops, images, VNC) it is critical that the program bring the information into the simulated 3-D interactive Cartesian space in such a manner that the information being brought in is fully interactive and functional and appears no different from, or close to, the original way the program functions when it was not in the 3-D Cartesian space.

In accordance with one aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a special control from the operating system such that the information being dealt with (e.g., webpages) functions properly in the 3-D Space as it would in 3D. Accordingly, in the world of computing, a "CONTROL" is defined as an object that enables user interaction or input, often to initiate action, display information or set values. For example, in order for a webpage on the World Wide Web to function properly in the operating system in a typical window on the 2-D desktop of an end user's computer, the language of that webpage (HTML) must be read by an operating system program or CONTROL in order for the webpage in question to be displayed and function properly. One such particular control used by the Windows Operating Systems is called a Web Browser control that deals with webpages as well as typical desktop windows. Currently, most Windows controls are visualized using a 2-D paradigm. The name of one such control is called MSHTML/webbrowser control for rendering HTML webpages and other content on the Windows desktop within a window.

Webpages, unlike pictures that the end user simply view, require interactivity to function properly in a virtual space. Because the viewpoint of an end user within a 3D interactive virtual space can change, so to do the shapes and sizes of the objects being drawn change based on the end user's navigation within the virtual space. If the objects being drawn within a 3D virtual space having operating system output such as controls mapped onto them, a special system must be created to insure that the end user can interact with the mapped object in a 3D virtual space

with the same responsiveness of input and output that one would find in a 2D desktop. As such, described herein is a interactive 3D composite texture mapping to serve as a visual bridge of information from an operating system's 2-D output (e.g., the programmatic access for which the 2-D is being displayed utilizes a control, and all the information a control is capable of displaying) to the 3-D interactive Cartesian space, wherein the represented objects remains fully functional in the immersive space from any viewpoint that the end user selects (see Figure 3).

As such, the program delivers full functionality and interactivity of the two-dimensional display of an end user's computer (including the selective and isolated capturing of graphical windows, desktops, HTML pages, and general program outputs or any information a control can display or non-control item) redrawn into a novel simulated real-time 3-D immersive Cartesian space whereby the two-dimensional graphics are drawn or mapped onto three-dimensional objects.

While immersed in this 3D space, end users can see their two-dimensional computer display components that were captured and redrawn and fully interact with them, creating an entirely new way of computing. While interacting with their mapped or redrawn two-dimensional displays, end users can change their perspective or viewpoint (as defined as a location or visual perspective in the local coordinate system or three-dimensional space) by moving closer to it, away from it, changing their angle or both.

In one exemplary embodiment, the visual output of an operating system's control that one would normally find output on the 2D desktop (e.g., webbrowser control/msHTML) is texture mapped onto 3D geometry (e.g., a cube, pyramid, etc.) in the GUI system's 3D immersive virtual space. This is one operating system control chosen from an infinite library of possible operating system controls, APIs or any outputs whose output can be captured by the 3D GUI and drawn onto any object in the 3D space. In addition, the origin and method for the visual output of an operating system's control can be texture-mapped onto the 3D Geometry in the GUI system's 3D immersive virtual space regardless of what it is or how it was captured.

With reference to Figure 3, there is provided an Interactivity and Persistency Diagram illustrating the processing of information required to achieve both interactive composite texture mapping as well as interactivity and persistency in a virtual space. In the diagram, this process is

initiated with the launching of the 3D GUI application which can be installed on either a client computer or a server computer.

The 3D GUI running on a server can deliver information and software to other computers linked by a network. Here, the client is the requesting application program or user in a client/server relationship. For example, the 3D GUI client application is effectively making client requests for information from the 3D GUI server over the Web. The 3D GUI program itself is a client in its relationship with the computer that is getting and returning the requested information. The computer handling the request and sending back the information is the 3D GUI server.

In this embodiment, the 3D GUI application program will run locally on the computer rather than as a web-application or network-application over a network connection. However, both configurations are possible. Should the invention execute on a server or other such computer, this would provide a user of the client computer to have access to other computers' operating system's output. Initially, the application is launched as described by Launch Application in the diagram. A virtual space is created, "Create Interactive 3D Cartesian Space", on the computer desktop for which it runs through the program. Virtual space is simply a program (running within the run-time environment/3d rendering browser) simulating a 3D space within a flat 2D display by redrawing objects in the virtual space. Depending on the application or computing purpose at hand, the program will capture user input request based on the intended program customization.

Through programmatic access, the application will transfer and initiate user requests from the 3D virtual space to 2D desktop or directly to the operating system of the computer through an API call. If this transfer of user requests from 3D to 2D is done directly to the 2D desktop without an API call, the user requests are transferred by simulating/emulating or reproducing the request or device input from event handler off-screen onto the hidden 2D mirror component and capturing the response or change in output from the 2D mirror again in a synchronous fashion and mapping it back to arbitrary 3D geometry. We say off-screen because the 2D desktop or operating system control is hidden from the end user to focus attention on the 3D virtual space. In this way, end users can compute with the same outputs from their 2D desktop through a 3D

virtual space that acts as 3D window into 2D output, setting the stage for computing with seamlessly unlimited virtual space.

Based on program customization, the application will "Determine proper OS control to retrieve the kind of information requested" by the end-user to the purpose at hand. For example, this could include (but not limited to): (1) opening a webpage, (2) opening a file or document, (3) launching an application, (4) create a window or (5) executing any other program locally or over a network connection.

As such, once the proper operating system control is specified and located, an application program interface call is executed for this system control. In order to enable the usability and functionality of this control or other operating system application program interface within a virtual space, the 3D GUI will blit or map visual output of OS control, bit map or API onto arbitrary 3D geometry. The phrase arbitrary 3D geometry is used to clarify that this geometry can be unique to the theme of the virtual space that the 3D GUI is customized to through a template that utilizes a specific gestalt.

It will be noted that the 3D GUI is not limited to one method for capturing this map or "visual output of OS control" or simulating or passing the user's request to the mirror as each operating system has a unique method for handling controls and their output.

Within the 3D virtual space, a device input event handler is utilized to pass mouse clicks, cursor positions, keyboard input and movements from the operating system control mapped onto the 3D geometry to the mirror control running on 2D environment.

Currently, this method or cyclical process of capturing operating system output and drawing it into a 3D virtual space is a workaround or manual procedure implemented in order to overcome a shortcoming of the operating system to the problem at hand. In another embodiment, the operating system can incorporate this feature or similar to it with one simple API call in the future at which time the 3D GUI system could utilize this API.

This process of (1) mapping visual out of operating system control on 3D geometry in a virtual space, (2) scanning the device input event handler and (3) passing this input to the mirror control running in 2D environment or directly to the operating system is repeated in a cyclical fashion to create a real time experience of interacting with said operating system controls or

operating system output in a virtual space, regardless of the viewpoint or perspective of the end-user in the virtual space. The 3D GUI application runs in real time in which information is received and immediately responded to without any time delay among the virtual space and the 2D map or operating system API output. This synchronous communication is advantageous as too much delay would make the system lag.

As one can discern from Figure 3, in the situation that there is no operating system control or programmatic access to capture the map or visual output of an operating system control, a contingency is incorporated to periodically capture the on-screen output of an operating system control or output (e.g., window) as a bit map from the frame buffer, video driver , operating system graphics API or video memory by blit (to copy an image, or part of an image, from one place to another). With further reference to Figure 3, it will be noted that the method and system for providing a 3D GUI as described herein allows the system to capture the visual output from any computer source regardless of its origin or how it was output. For example, while boxes 128, 140, 142 in Figure 3 refer to OS Control and/or say "Execute Proper OS Control Specific to the Kind of information Requested ...," it will be noted that the invention is not limited to applications involving OS Control, but can relate more generally to applications involving Programmatic Access or the like. For example, in certain embodiments, box 140 of the flowchart of Figure 3 can read "Execute Proper Programmatic Access to the Kind of Information Requested which will act as a Mirror to its 3D Representation."

By capturing the output of the user's traditional two-dimensional desktop, the GUI stages this output in a seamlessly 3D space by plotting the windows or other graphical representations of programs in 3D. In one embodiment of the present invention, 3D GUI anticipates what the user may seek next (for example, the next webpage in a search result), eliminates dormant computing time, and puts the user in a reduced-click computing environment by automatically plotting the new computing experience (in a new space, rather than overlapping it onto something else) while visually recording the old. Because the 3D GUI creates the illusion of infinite space in 3D, it can create a visual history of the user's computing session, whereby the user can visit past visual computing events (or a snapshot in time) by simply navigating to previously recorded states. This can be accomplished because new information expressed

graphically in a virtual space does not replace old information by replacing it or overlapping it. Instead, it is drawn in new virtual space. Accordingly, the 3D GUI can serve a historical visual chronology of the user's computing session, whereby the user can name the computer experience they are currently having through their position(s) (or viewpoint) in a 3D space and revisit it by recalling the name or title at a later time.

While immersed in this 3D space, the user can see their 2D computer display that was captured and redrawn and fully interact with it, creating an entirely new way of computing. While interacting with their mapped or redrawn 2D display, the user can change their perspective or viewpoint (as defined as a location or visual perspective in the local coordinate system or 3D space) by moving closer to it, away from it, changing their angle or both.

The 3D objects that are being drawn onto (or next to) can collectively represent a theme or backdrop for the content that is redrawn, such as a house, library or even neighborhood. For example, electronic music files may be mapped onto 3D pictures of CDs or Records, electronic videos files may be mapped onto televisions or movie screens, etc. (see Figure 22) The redrawing of 2D computer screens onto interactive 3D objects increases the visual computing space and allows the user to organize the computer output onto objects or near objects whose 3D visual construct may represent the real world object the computer output is associated with.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the 3D GUI is adapted to create a visual computing history, whereby normal changes to a 2D computer display output are drawn or mapped onto new 3D objects, rather than replace the current output or 2D display once a change is made. For example, in one embodiment, when the user clicks on a hyperlink on webpage A, this results in the creation of a new webpage B instead of replacing A. For example, as the user browses the internet by interacting with a two-dimensional output mapped onto a three-dimensional object, pages that the user would normally hyperlink to by clicking a link would replace the 2D computer display. The 3D GUI, however, is adapted to create an entirely new 3D object whose surface is mapped with the new display content that would normally replace the original 2D interactive page.

By storing and archiving the date and time of each new graphical event, the user creates a visual chronology of their computing session, which can be recalled by clicking icons on a

timeline where each icon on the timeline represents the action of the end user at a specific date and time. The programmatic access that is responsible for a past graphical event would also be archived. For example, in the case of viewing a second HTML page that one hyperlinked to, the previous URL would be saved. This way, a user could always look back at what the computer previously displayed before it output the current view and interact and function with a previously saved computing state as represented graphically. This process of capturing visually the computing history in 3D can continue on indefinitely, whereby the 3D visual space can be saved, archived and revisited and the timeline would grow dynamically with additions of icons to represent this.

In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, a compass (or database module) application is provided. The user is allowed to click at least one button on the compass (while immersed in a three-dimensional interactive space) and assign one or multiple names to a viewpoint (as defined as a location or visual perspective in the local coordinate system or three-dimensional space). The user may then view the three-dimensional image associated with the viewpoint and save this viewpoint (or visual perspective) along with its corresponding name in a file whose content or data can be accessed by the compass. In one embodiment of the present invention, the compass acts as an electronic combination lock, whereby the combination or sequence of one or multiple names assigned by the user and added to the dials of the compass identify the stored location.

For example, consider the situation whereby a user is immersed in a 3D interactive space showing 3D objects of compact discs from The Beatles. To view the current viewpoint, the user could assign multiple names such as MUSIC, ROCK, FOREIGN, BRITISH INVASION whereby each name would occupy one space on one of many dials of the graphical user interface. By turning the dials to the names MUSIC, ROCK, FOREIGN, BRITISH INVASION the program would initiate a change of viewpoint to the 3D interactive space showing the 3D objects of compact disks from The Beatles. The use of the interface feature for naming, storing and re-visiting viewpoints in a 3D space is universal and can be applied to a local file of a 3D space on the user's computer, a networked file or a file on the world wide web.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the user is able to access stored viewpoints on a graphical interface called a compass, which may serve as an electronic combination lock. In this embodiment, the compass will open (or visually visit) a stored viewpoint when its dials are turned through a predetermined sequence of positions identified on the dials' face by the appropriate names assigned to each dial. Therefore, the compass can be used to connect a series of viewpoints together and visually visit a series of connected stored viewpoints.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the user is immersed in a 3D space and provided with a button called new space or the like. When this button is clicked, another file for a completely new 3D interactive space is created, whereby the new 3D interactive space is accessible from the current space by clicking a 3D object or portal button. The portal button, which electronically links the new space to the current one, may be represented by a picture of a viewpoint or visual perspective of the new space. By clicking the new space button, the 3D GUI will automatically create the portal button within the current space that links to the new space. Furthermore, the 3D GUI may also allow the user to concurrently assign one or multiple names to the new space, and add these name(s) to the database module (also known as the compass).

Should a user create a new space and then save this space or e-mail it (Figures 1A-1C – boxes 96, 98) the 3D GUI may be adapted to automatically create a table of contents page (Figures 1A-1C – box 100) by writing the markup for an HTML page that describes the new space, the names assigned to the new space via the compass, and pictures of the new space through snapshots of different viewpoints or visual perspectives of the 3D file. All this information may be assembled into an HTML file that will be automatically published or sent by file transfer protocol (FTP) to one or many world wide web servers for promotion as to be found and crawled by the many search engines that traverse the world wide web.

One purpose of creating these HTML table of content pages for newly created 3D spaces on-the-fly and publishing them to the world wide web is so that they can be used as portal pages, whereby a user could (i) search the world wide web using keywords, (ii) find a table of contents page whose subject corresponds to the keywords, and (iii) hyperlink the end user from a 2D table

of contents page to a 3D interactive space whose subject matter corresponds to the table of contents page. For example, the HTML table of contents page may contain (i) the name of the new space as the title of the HTML page, (ii) meta tags whose names would be taken from the names assigned to viewpoints of the compass interface, (iii) a raster image or picture of the original viewpoint or visual perspective of the new space, (iv) a list of all hyperlinks found within the new space, (v) a description of the scene, (vi) the author of the scene, (vii) remote desktop connection settings and/or (viii) URLs to the desktops for all remote desktop connection links shown within the new space.

Because the search engines that index information on the world wide web mainly do so for HTML (webpages), pictures and (in some occasions) files, the HTML table of content pages disclosed here serve as a doorway for saved 3D virtual spaces to be included in a search engine's index. Information about the 3D GUI Active X control that is responsible for running the control is coded into the HTML table of contents page through use of the HTML <object> tag along with other information disclosed here that make up a table of contents page. In this way, the 3D GUI system allows end user's to author content through their 3D virtual spaces, publish them on a server through a table of contents page and insure that these pages can be crawled and seen by search engines through the current paradigm of the world wide web where search engines primarily use crawlers or spiders to examine hyperlinks and words on webpages.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the display of 3D on a computer screen may involve a run-time execution model that plays a previously programmed 3D space like a tape-recording in a window or web browser as a one-way broadcast medium. The programming of this 3D space is accomplished by hand coding a program or using an editor which prepares a file for the player. In one embodiment of the present invention, the helper applications can be accessed from the player (while an end user is using and immersed within a 3D space) through a graphical user interface of interactive icons that facilitate the display output of a file or functionality of a program within windows within a 3D space.

In one embodiment, content output into the 3D GUI application's virtual space is generated by running a helper application, such as eBay Search or Yahoo Images Search. The resulting first product image output and their product information, generated by helper

application whose functional diagram is shown in Figures 4A and 4B. The output preferably comprises a linear map (e.g., drawn on the bottom margin of the virtual space), whereby the 3D GUI is adapted to express the map of stored searches as 3D icons with their names (should the end user mouse-over them) for specific search items expressed as a timeline. Here, the timeline is a map which represents the linear progress of animation from the first viewpoint of the first item in each 3D stack to the last viewpoint of the first item in the last 3D stack should the end user click each 3D icon in such a sequence, originally indexed in the compass. In essence each 3D icon is a hyperlink; a graphic, when clicked, that jumps to a new location or viewpoint in the current virtual space corresponding to the 3D icon. In this embodiment of the invention, each new search results in a new 3D stack created for that search result plotted in the 3D virtual space with its corresponding 3D icon drawn.

For example, in the embodiment of Figure 9, one can see three 3D icons (342, 344, 346, 348) in the timeline 340 representing four unique searches (i.e., rolex Daytona, ibm laptop, plasma tv, and treo 650) done with the eBay Search helper application. Each unique search resulted in the creation of its own 3D stacks 302, 304, 306, 308 (each stack showing ten items at a time in this embodiment) as well as their own unique 3D icons plotted in a timeline map 340 at the bottom margin of the 3D virtual space 300. In this embodiment of the invention, should the end user click on any hyperlink or 3D icon, the 3D GUI would visually take the end user to the viewpoint of the first eBay search result item within its 3D stack.

In this way, end users can (1) successively enter in new search terms into the eBay helper application, (2) press the carriage return to initiate their searches, (3) visualize the search results plotted into their own unique visual column, (4) visualize the map of 3D icons expressed as a timeline on the bottom margin of the virtual space, (5) quickly navigate among (through the viewpoint of the first item in each unique 3D stack) searches as they are expressed in 3D stacks by simply clicking the hyperlink of 3D icons on the timeline and shuffle or sort through each item in each 3D stack by clicking the commands on the navigator 320, such as next page 322, last page 324, next 10 pages 326, and last 10 pages 328. Also, by clicking on the icons on the navigator 320, the end user can change their perspective or viewpoint in the 3D virtual space 300. For example, (1) the + sign 337 moves the end user forward along the +z axis in the 3D

Cartesian space, (2) the - sign 338 moves the end user backward along the –z axis in the 3D Cartesian space, (3) the up arrow 330 moves the end user up along the +y axis in the 3D Cartesian space, (4) the down arrow 334 moves the end user down along the –y axis in the 3D Cartesian space, (5) the left arrow 336 moves the end user left along the –x axis in the 3D Cartesian space and the (6) right arrow 332 moves the end user right along the +x axis in the 3D Cartesian space.

In the embodiment of Figure 11, there is provided an address: command line 464 interface or helper application whereby an end user can input a URL or address for a window, document or application in the local file system of a local operating system, etc. When an end user types http://www.yahoo.com on the address field of the command line interface, the application then draws the HTML page through the proper web browser control into the 3D virtual space as depicted. This process can be repeated indefinitely, entering in additional URLs on the command line labeled address: to have them filed in a 3D stack. Four webpages (510, 512, 514, 516) are created in a 3D GUI virtual space having sequentially typed in http://www.yahoo.com followed by a carriage return, http:www.google.com followed by a carriage return, http://www.ebay.com followed by a carriage return and then http://www.msn.com followed by a carriage return. The command line interface, helper application 464 is one way for the user to create and author HTML pages, desktop windows, documents, applications, vnc desktop, or anything else able to be visualized in a virtual space on the fly at their behest.

In an alternate embodiment of the present invention, each helper application is adapted to display information via a customized 3D interface whose graphical design and construct resembles the real world object it seeks to represent. For example, one may run a helper application for a music file. After clicking on the icon for the helper application, the 3D GUI may prompt the user or automatically locate the music file(s) on either their local computer, networked computer or world wide webservice. The helper application may then draw the interface for the music file(s) in the 3D space. The user can then interact with the graphical representation of the music file (e.g., a graphical representation of a CD) to run and play the music file.

Regardless of where the file or application displayed in the 3D GUI is located (e.g., within the same folder, subfolder, a different computer, within the network, a different network, across the internet, etc.), the user has full access to the file through it's native program, or to the website through the default browser. In this way, the 3D GUI allows the output of disparate computer programs to visually converge into one expandable, changeable 3D space. The 3D GUI may also prompt the user to search or scan folders and subfolders in the local computer, network computers, webservers or the internet for any files of a given kind or criteria and display their output as windows or customized 3D real world object icons en masse in the 3D space via the helper application. This way, the user can use this feature selectively to choose only one file or automatically to choose all the files available to them.

In accordance with another aspect of the embodiments described herein, the end user is provided with the ability to selectively capture computing output and information (webpages, applications, documents, desktops or anything that can be visualized on a computer) and allowing it to visually converge within a 3D virtual space. In one embodiment of the invention, the 3D GUI offers the ability to drag-and-drop content in the form of files, folders, applications, windows, documents or anything else expressed on the end user's desktop (or networked desktop) to a 3D virtual space by locating it on the desktop or within a window on the desktop and dragging the icon(s) of the item (or the open item through its window) to the 3D GUI window's virtual space to add it to. Drag and drop describes a particular action you can make with the mouse. Click an object, such as a folder, then hold down the mouse button as you drag the object to a new location. One can drop the object by releasing the mouse button. Drag and drop can be used to easily move or embed an object or file into another.

Once the icons are dragged into the virtual space, the document, application, file or other can (i) open within a window in the virtual space or (ii) can be represented by its icon within the virtual space. In one embodiment of the invention, if the drag-and-dropped item is represented by an icon within the virtual space, it can then be double-clicked to open it within the virtual space or outside of the virtual space on the 2D desktop. For example, the icon of the Internet Explorer application within a virtual space can be dragged-and-dropped into the 3D GUI and shown as an icon.

If the end user double clicks this icon, the internet explorer window can open within the 3D virtual space. In one approach, if the end user double clicks this icon and holds the shift key at the same time, the Internet Explorer window will open in front of the 3D virtual space in a 2D window as part of the desktop. Each time the end user completes one drag-and-drop operation, all of the items in the single drag-and-drop are filed in their own 3D stack and an icon is plotted on the timeline to represent this.

In another embodiment of the invention, if an end user drags-and-drops a folder containing multiple items from the desktop, all of those items that are in the folder are drawn individually (outside of the folder) in their own 3D stack within the 3D virtual space. In addition, an icon representing this visual event through a drag-and-drop action by the end user to alter the 3D virtual space is preferably added to the timeline in accordance with its function. In this case, an icon of a folder is drawn on the timeline representing this action (drag-and-drop of a folder into the virtual space) as it is indexed in the timeline

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the end user can re-order, move around or further organize items plotted within the 3D virtual space automatically through the script or program of a helper application (Figures 1A-1C - box 32) written for a specific purpose such as sorting or manually by clicking on one item or multiple items as a group (ctrl-click) and moving them to their new location through drag-and-drop. Drag and drop describes a particular action you can make with the mouse. Click an object, such as a picture or webpage, then hold down the mouse button as you drag the object to a new location. You drop the object by releasing the mouse button.

For example in one embodiment, illustrated in Figure 17A, one can see five items (590, 592, 594, 596, and 598) in the virtual space 300, wherein the five items are represented in the timeline 340 by icons 600, 602, 604, 606, and 608, respectively. The end user has the ability to move any item in the 3D virtual space to any other location within the virtual space by translating it along the x, y axis simply by clicking it, holding down the mouse button, dragging the object to the new location and releasing the mouse button. For example, if the end user clicks the webpage 590, holds down the mouse button and drags the webpage to the left (-x) and up (+y) within the 3D virtual space and releases the mouse button, the webpage will occupy a

new location (see Figure 17B). The end user can also move items closer to their viewpoint (appearing larger) or further away from them (appearing smaller) within the virtual space by translating them along the z axis. In order to accomplish the translation of an item within the virtual space in the -z (further away) or +z (closer) direction, the end user holds down the shift key at the same time they initiate a drag-and-drop of said item. For example, with reference to Figures 17A-17C, if the end user clicks the image 596, holds down the mouse button and shift key down at the same time and drags the mouse backwards closer to their person, the picture 596 will be translated forward in the +z direction, appearing larger, and will occupy a new location in the virtual space. Similarly, if the end user clicks a webpage, holds down the mouse button and shift key down at the same time and drags the mouse away from their person in a forward direction, the webpage will be translated backward in the -z direction, appearing smaller, and will occupy a new location in the virtual space (not illustrated).

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the user is able to access helper applications while immersed in a 3D interactive scene, by clicking on icons located on a task bar at the base of the screen. By clicking on these animated 3D icons, the icons may duplicate themselves or animate themselves into the 3D scene and provide the beginning of functionality as 3D graphical objects for the tasks at hand for which the icon was initially clicked. For example, the icon on the task bar to initiate this helper application may be of an open doorway. Once the 3D open doorway icon on the task bar is clicked, a picture of a viewpoint or visual perspective of the new space may be animated from the task bar into the scene. If this picture were to be clicked from within the 3D scene, it would act as a doorway that would hyperlink the user from the current scene to another scene.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the display of 3D on a computer screen may involve a run-time execution model that plays a previously programmed 3D space like a tape-recording in a window or web browser as a one-way broadcast medium. The programming of this 3D space is accomplished by hand coding a program or using an editor which prepares a file for the player. A helper application for geometry can be accessed from the player (while an end user is using and immersed within a 3D space) through a graphical user interface of interactive icons that facilitate the display or input of 2D and 3D objects into the 3D

scene based on a user interface of geometrical objects (cube, spheres, cones) or real world objects (room, desk, building, stairs, CD rack). This addition of geometry into the 3D scene on-the-fly helps give meaning to an otherwise endless connection of 3D spaces for which users can fill their output with. The 3D GUI may further include a special Search and Browse application to locate 3D geometry files. The user may use the Search and Browse application, for example, to search for geometry files in (or beyond) folders and subfolders located on the local computer, network computers, webservers or the world wide web.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the display of 3D on a computer screen may involve a run-time execution model that plays a previously programmed 3D space like a tape-recording in a window or web browser as a one-way broadcast medium. The programming of this 3D space is accomplished by hand coding a program or using an editor which prepares a file for the player. A helper application for audio, sound and music can be accessed from the player (while an end user is using and immersed within a 3D space) through a graphical user interface of interactive icons that provide pre-recorded audio, sound and music and may also facilitate the recording of sound through a microphone connected to the computer and inserted into the 3D scene through an icon (e.g., of a speaker, etc.) on-the-fly as a way to label (or narrate) the scene and record thoughts next to objects in the scene to further give them meaning. The user may further use the Search and Browse application, for example, to search for audio, sound, or music files in (or beyond) folders and subfolders on the local computer, network computers, webservers or the world wide web.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the display of 3D on a computer screen may involve a run-time execution model that plays a previously programmed 3D space like a tape-recording in a window or web browser as a one-way broadcast medium. The programming of this 3D space is accomplished by hand coding a program or using an editor which prepares a file for the player. The 3D GUI is unique in that it combines authoring capabilities to the end user within the interactive 3D virtual space (Figure 2 – boxes 22, 24, 26). For example, a helper application for pictures, animations, movies and video can be accessed from the player through a graphical user interface of interactive icons that help locate such pictures, animations, movies and video and insert such media into the 3D scene on-the-fly at the

end user's behest (see Figures 1A-1C – boxes 74, 86 while a user is using and immersed within a 3D space).

In one embodiment, shown in Figure 13A, the end user selects the Desktop helper application 451 in the database module 440. The selection of the desktop tab 451 reveals files on the end user's local hard drive or network in the window pane or menu 441 below. One can view files shown on the end user's local hard drive within this window pane 441. One can also drag-and-drop (Figures 1A-1C – box 78) one or more of these files into the GUI 3D virtual space 300 which results in the display of said picture, video and webpage incorporated into the 3D virtual space along with their 3D interactive icons represented in the timeline 340 of the 3D virtual space 300.

In another embodiment, shown in Figure 15, content output into the 3D GUI application's virtual space results from a search initiated with the helper application 522 (e.g., Yahoo! Image Search). This helper application shows the search term van gogh, having been input into this helper application's text input field 530. The resulting first four image outputs (552, 554, 556, 558), generated by helper application 522 (see functional diagrams in Figures 4A and 4B), created the 3D output of images and information from Yahoo! webservice, as shown in the 3D virtual space. The beginnings of a map or timeline 340 are provided (namely, an icon 550 on the bottom margin of the virtual space) whereby the 3D GUI is adapted to express the map as a timeline of stored searches through 3D icons with their names (should the end user mouse-over them). Here, the timeline 340 is a map which represents the linear progress of events within the virtual space. Clicking the 3D icons (e.g., icon 550) would animate from the first viewpoint of the first item in each 3D stack to the last viewpoint of the first item in the last 3D stack should the end user click each 3D icon in such a sequence, originally indexed in the database module.

In essence the 3D icon 550 is a like hyperlink –namely, a graphic that jumps (when clicked) to a new location or viewpoint in the current virtual space corresponding to the 3D icon. In the exemplary embodiment of Figure 15, each new Yahoo! Image Search results in a new 3D stack created for that search result plotted in the 3D virtual space with its corresponding 3D icon drawn on the timeline. The search for information could be images, video or any other content

available from a webservice. The user may further use the Search and Browse application, for example to search for pictures, animations, movies and video files in (or beyond) folders and subfolders on the local computer, network computers, webservers or the world wide web.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, the display of 3D on a computer screen may involve a run-time execution model that plays a previously programmed 3D space like a tape-recording in a window or web browser as a one-way broadcast medium. The programming of this 3D space is accomplished by hand coding a program or using an editor which prepares a file for the player. The 3D GUI is unique in that it combines authoring capabilities to the end user within the interactive 3D virtual space. In one embodiment, illustrated in Figure 14, the user can access a paintbrush feature by selecting the 3D helper application tab 460 in the database module or compass 440, and then selecting the Add Paint Brush feature in the menu 441. A user interface of interactive icons 542, 544 appear in the virtual space 200, wherein the icons 542, 544 facilitate the display or output of 2D and 3D free formed lines and drawings 546 based on mouse events painted into the scene on-the-fly as a way to annotate or decorate objects in the scene or create drawings next to objects to further give them meaning. More specifically, clicking on paintbrush icon 542 causes a painting tool to appear in the virtual space 300.

In this embodiment of the invention, the 3D GUI system redraws the 3D virtual space in a cyclical fashion to reflect the changes of content and perspective within the 3D space based on the end user's input (see Figures 1 and 2 – box 22). The program scans the event handler for input from one of the many helper applications (Figures 1A-1C – box 30). In this present exemplary embodiment, the helper application is the Add Paint Brush. The end user chooses the paintbrush icon 542, which changes the end user's cursor to the brush icon. The 3D GUI captures the mouse movements of the end user and draws or paints this movement (if the mouse button is depressed) which in this example is (i) an arrow, (ii) an underline and (iii) the word important painted in red (546) on to the x and y plane of the end user's viewpoint within the virtual space's 3D Cartesian space in the color red.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a helper application for text that can be accessed from the player (while a user is using and immersed

within a 3D space) through a graphical user interface of interactive icons that facilitate the display or output of 2D and 3D text into the scene on-the-fly as a way to label objects in the scene and write down thoughts next to objects in the scene to further give them meaning.

In one embodiment, the helper application is an Add Text Command (Figures 1A-1C – box 72). For example, as shown in the embodiment of Figure 14, when the end user chooses the add text command by clicking on the icon 544, the end user's cursor changes to the text I-beam icon. The 3D GUI captures the keyboard input of the end user and draws or paints this text onto the x and y plane of the end user's viewpoint within the virtual space's 3D Cartesian space.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, the display of 3D on a computer screen may involve a run-time execution model that plays a previously programmed 3D space like a tape-recording in a window or web browser as a one-way broadcast medium. The programming of this 3D space is accomplished by hand coding a program or using an editor which prepares a file for the player. Once an end user is viewing a 3D space or scene on their computer through a player on either their web browser or stand alone application, a Search application can be used to input a search term or search terms.

The 3D GUI will then conduct a world wide web search using these search terms in at least one search engine (Google, MSN, Yahoo!) by opening one 2D HTML page drawn into a window or other object into the 3D scene for each of the search engines to display the output of the HTML page for each search. The 3D GUI may then parse the search results found in each HTML page and identify each hyperlink that the search engine returned to the end user as a search result. Once identified, the 3D GUI may then open one new window in the 3D space (behind the search results page) for at least one hyperlink found on the search results page that would display the webpage found at the URL for the Hyperlink (e.g., next set of search results, a particular search results, a particular advertisement, etc.).

In one embodiment of the present invention, the 3D GUI may do this for each hyperlink found on the search results page en masse for one or more search engines, and tile them in space. This plotting of search results into a 3D scene is beneficial to consumers as it expands the visual computing space one has available for both web searches and internet browsing.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the 3D GUI makes use of dormant

computing time while the end user is connected to a network. For example, most users will conduct a search, scan the page and click one link. Once they realize that the link they clicked was insufficient, they will click the back button on their browser, scan the page again, and click another link. The time the consumer is scanning the page, clicking one link, reading the page at the new link and returning back to the original search results page is dormant computing time where the computer is connected to the world wide web and able to download all (or portions of) the hyperlink pages found on the original search results page, continuously, and draw these results into the 3D scene. The 3D GUI allows users to systematically visit a viewpoint that shows each search results page one at a time for easy viewing. The graphical user interface will have options for saving the current search results into a file and post the name of the search, name of the hyperlink, URL, date/time and/or source onto the database module.

Using this same seemingly unlimited 3D visual space, the 3D GUI may allow the user to automatically parse any open or active webpage to (i) determine which HTML pages are links to it, (ii) determine which HTML pages it links to, and (iii) plot these pages as groups or clusters. There may further be a visual grouping or cluster of pages drawn in a 3D space that link to any given active webpage. In this way, the user can determine in one glance at a given viewpoint of a clustering of webpages in the 3D space which pages to click that either link to their active page or from their active page. In addition, the user may be able to visually expand this network of webpages by choosing any active webpage in any cluster drawn in the 3D space and creating a new cluster of webpages that this active page links to or by creating a new cluster of webpages that is linked to this active page. In this way, the 3D GUI creates a visual gestalt of the world wide web at the behest of the user.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, the display of 3D on a computer screen may involve a run-time execution model that plays a previously programmed 3D space like a tape-recording or animation in a window or web browser as a one-way broadcast medium. The programming of this 3D space is accomplished by hand coding a program or using an editor which prepares a file for the player. Once an end user is viewing a 3D space or scene on their computer through a interactive player on either their web browser or stand alone application, the 3D GUI may deliver textual, audio, video, multimedia, web advertisements

and/or 3D advertisements whose presentation is automatically incorporated into the programming that is responsible for the current view of 3D. This way, based on user inputs that help define the subject or context for which they are either searching or computing, the 3D GUI may deliver one or a combination of advertisements (e.g., advertisements previously mentioned into the 3D space, etc.).

The 3D GUI described herein is an improvement over existing players that play 3D animation in that 3D GUI described herein anticipates an end user's input to navigate and add content to the 3D virtual spaces (through helper applications), on-the-fly, that it allows an end user to create; merging the editor concept and player concept of 3D into one hybrid editor and player. In doing so, the GUI system redraws the 3D virtual space in a cyclical fashion to reflect the changes of content and perspective within the 3D space based on the end user's input (Figures 1 and 2 – box 22). The program scans the event handler for input from one of the many helper applications (Figures 1A-1C – box 30).

The helper applications can initiate the output of content into the 3D virtual space such as but not limited to (i) loading a custom script and its icon to alter the application logic of the 3D virtual space through programmatic access to stream in new information and take on a new theme (a.k.a. helper application such as eBay Search, (ii) visit a viewpoint command to change the visual perspective of the end user in the current virtual space or another virtual space that is hyperlinked to, (iii) record the current viewpoint in the virtual space, (iv) add the output of the desktop the virtual space, (v) add a web browser to the virtual space to view a document, webpage or files and folders on the desktop through a window in the 3D virtual space, (vi) add text command to virtual space, (vii) add a picture to the 3D virtual space, (viii) add music to the 3D virtual space (Figure 22 – Item A), (iv) add video to the 3D virtual space, (x) record sound and at add it to the 3D virtual space, (xi) add a map to the 3D virtual space, (xii) add 3D through a VRML, X3D or other file format to the 3D virtual space, and/or (xiii) add advertising to the 3D virtual space in the form of text, pictures, video or other multimedia (e.g., the embodiment of Figure 19, described in further detail below). The addition of such content to a 3D virtual space within the 3D GUI system is diagrammed in Figures 1A-1C – boxes 32, 42, 50, 58, 60, 62, 72, 74, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 104.

Once the 3D GUI scene recalculates the geometry in the scene (Figures 1 and 2 — box 24) based on the addition of output, information and content to the 3D virtual space it then redraws the scene (Figures 1 and 2 — box 26), to reflect the addition of this new content. The 3D GUI system will determine the subject or meaning of the output, information and content within the 3D virtual space by indexing all the words associated with (i) the names of the files, HTML pages, viewpoints, hyperlinks and any other available information associated with the 3D virtual space content in the scene, (ii) actual data within the files, HTML pages, viewpoints, hyperlinks and other available information within the 3D virtual space or words entered into the input field of helper application (Figures 1A-1C — box 106), (iii) sort the indexed words by frequency to determine subject of 3D virtual space by identifying most frequently appearing words or utilize other method to determine meaning, (iv) send subject of 3D virtual space to advertising server through internet request (Figures 1A-1C — box 110), (v) return appropriate text, picture(s), video, sound, music, hyperlinks or other advertisement content and respective software code from advertising server, webservice or other location, (vi) draw text, picture(s), video(s), sound(s), music, hyperlinks or other ad content from advertising server or other location into 3D virtual space using program code (Figures 1A-1C – box 114) and (vii) redraw the scene (Figures 1 and 2 – box 26). Those skilled in the art may identify this process of making an advertising request through the internet as many web sites utilize this technology for delivering advertising through the internet.

In one embodiment, shown in Figure 19, when the end-user inputs the search term news into the helper application 640 (e.g., Yahoo! Search), the helper application 640 returns a webpage 642 (e.g., URL http:www.ncn.com). The 3D GUI system can further utilizes the input term (in this case news) (see Figures 1A-1C – box 104) and returns a group of advertising text 644. The advertising text 644 can be incorporated into the 3D virtual space 300 by presenting the text along with its: (a) hyperlink and associated title (News on eBay); (b) description (Find news items at low prices. With over 5 million items for sale every day, you'll...); and (c) url www.ebay.com, thereby resulting in a more detailed advertisement 646. Currently, text advertisements are prevalent on the world wide web and therefore have been incorporated in this embodiment of the invention. However, it will be understood that other forms of advertising,

such as, for example, picture(s), video(s), sound(s), music, hyperlinks, and/or multimedia, and/or combinations thereof, can be incorporated into the 3D virtual space 300.

The present invention provides many advantages over the prior art, including, but not limited to, increased space on the user's desktop, eliminating the need to constantly open and close programs or hide and reveal them each time the user needs them, utilizing dormant computing time to download and/or display information, reducing mouse-clicks and offering a more natural alternative to accessing programs and documents than the traditional folders-within-folders storage system. For example, in the exemplary embodiment of Figure 12, forty webpages are output into the 3D virtual space 300 organized into their respective 3D stacks 470, 472, 474, 476, and 478, wherein the stacks are represented in the timeline 340 as icons 480, 482, 484, 486, and 488, respectively. As explained above, the present invention also improves the web browser and desktop experience by offering a novel 3D graphical user interface.

In accordance with yet another aspect of the embodiments described herein, there is provided a memory management method whereby computer memory is allocated to the 3D GUI system at the program's request and freed up for reuse when it is no longer needed by unloading memory. More specifically, there is provided a method of using virtual memory whereby a portion of the hard disk is used to swap out this data when insufficient RAM exists to hold all such data. In one embodiment, an end user plots the output of information into the 3D GUI within 3D stacks whereby each new visual event additionally marked with an icon on the timeline. Additional output of information into the 3D GUI virtual space results in the creation of new 3D stacks along with new icons drawn in succession on the timeline creating what is called linear path of the end user's actions through a virtual space as expressed with through a timeline and 3D stack. If this process continues indefinitely, the memory or electronic holding place for this data that the 3D GUI system can access quickly will be used up. In order to create an ending computer experience whereby the end user need not reach such a memory limit, provided herein is a system whereby once a memory limit is reached, the 3D GUI system marks a point in the program representing the position of the end user on this linear path and unloads the memory by saving it to virtual memory. This freeing up of memory will allow the end user to continually output new information into the virtual space. This process of unloading memory

to virtual memory and continually outputting new information into the virtual space can go on indefinitely. Should the end user backtrack or retrace one's course over a portion of the linear path (or track) that has already been completed, the 3D GUI system will reload to memory the information stored in virtual memory once the end user revisits any mark on the linear path.

The present invention can be used in a number of applications, including, but not limited to, search engines, desktops, visual music download services, shopping malls, collaborative space for shared documents, collaborative space for video conferencing, tool for publishing webpages, virtual networked computer system, interface for cable TV sets or multimedia PCs, computing interface for large flat panel displays, forum for educational training and visualization, and e-mail visualization programs, just to name a few. Even though the present invention is described here within the embodiment of an operating system that utilizes a desktop personal computer with a monitor, those skilled in the art will be able to adapt the system to work on other electronic devices, such as, for example, cell phones, pdas, handheld mobile devices, flat panel displays, or the like, etc., without giving up the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described a preferred embodiment of a method and system for providing an improved three-dimensional graphical user interface, it should be apparent to those skilled in the art that certain advantages of the within system have been achieved. It should also be appreciated that various modifications, adaptations, and alternative embodiments thereof may be made within the scope and spirit of the present invention. For example, the improved 3D GUI has been presented in the context of a windows operating system, but it should be apparent that many of the inventive concepts described above would be equally applicable for other operating systems and devices.

CLAIMS

What is Claimed is:

1. A method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space comprises presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein receiving an input comprises receiving an search query entered by the end user.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a network server.

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein capturing at least one output from a remote internet site comprises:

capturing a first output from a first web search service; and

capturing a second output from a second web search service.

6. The method of Claim 5, wherein capturing a first output from a first web search service comprises running a first web search based on a first search term entered by the end user.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein capturing a second output from a second web search service comprises running a second web search based on the first search term.

8. The method of Claim 6, wherein capturing a second output from a second web search service comprises running a second web search based on a second search term entered by the end user.

9. The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein capturing at least one output from a local operating system comprises dragging and dropping a first object from the local operating system into the virtual space.

11. The method of Claim 1, wherein capturing computing output from at least one computer source comprises capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

12. The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying the at least two objects in association with each other within the virtual space.

13. The method of Claim 12, wherein displaying the at least two objects in association with each other comprises displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

14. The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying the at least two objects in the virtual space according to a changeable gestalt.

15. The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying one of the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

16. The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises displaying one of the at least two objects as a window within the virtual space.

17. The method of Claim 1, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

18. The method of Claim 3, wherein presenting the computing output as at least two objects comprises providing a first object with a first hyperlink.

19. The method of Claim 18, wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a second object to appear in association with a chosen gestalt in the virtual space.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein clicking on the first hyperlink causes a third object to appear in association with the chosen gestalt in the virtual space.

21. The method of Claim 1, further comprising saving an arrangement of the least two objects as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

22. The method of Claim 21, further comprising adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

23. The method of Claim 22, further comprising recreating the viewpoint for display within the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

24. The method of Claim 1, further comprising saving an arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

25. The method of Claim 1, further comprising projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

26. A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving an input from an end user;

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

present the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen;

generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

display the timeline within the virtual space.

27. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space by presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

28. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module receives an input by receiving an internet search query entered by the end user.

29. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote internet site.

30. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

31. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

32. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

33. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

34. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as two or more 3D stacks within the virtual space.

35. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

36. The system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the processor module presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space.

37. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to save the arrangement of the least two objects in the virtual space as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

38. The system as recited in Claim 38, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to add a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

39. The system as recited in Claim 38, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to recreate the viewpoint for display in the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

40. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to save the arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

41. The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to project one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

42. A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network, comprising:

a server connected to the computer network and a user interface application executing in association with the server to provide the functions of:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space.

43. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space by presenting the at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space.

44. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server receives an input by receiving an internet search query entered by the end user.

45. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote internet site.

46. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a local operating system.

47. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server captures computing output from at least one computer source by capturing at least one output from a remote operating system.

48. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

49. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as a 3D stack within the virtual space.

50. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by displaying the at least two objects as two or more 3D stacks within the virtual space.

51. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by utilizing programmatic access to generate the at least two objects.

52. The system as recited in Claim 45, wherein the server presents the computing output as at least two objects by providing at least one web page in the virtual space.

53. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of saving the arrangement of the least two objects in the virtual space as a viewpoint for retrieval at a later time.

54. The system as recited in Claim 53, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of adding a viewpoint icon representing the viewpoint into the timeline for retrieval of the viewpoint at a later time.

55. The system as recited in Claim 54, wherein the memory module further comprises executable code for the processor to recreate the viewpoint for display in the virtual space when the end user clicks on the viewpoint icon in the timeline.

56. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of saving the arrangement of the icons in the timeline for retrieval at a later time.

57. The system as recited in Claim 42, wherein the user interface application executes in association with the server to provide the further function of projecting one of the at least two objects as a heads-up display.

58. A network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other;

at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network;

at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network; and

a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network, the software module comprising instructions for directing the servers to:

capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input;

present the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen;

generate a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

display the timeline within the Cartesian space.

59. A computer readable recording medium for storing a computer program that makes a computer execute:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed to the end user;

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the Cartesian space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the Cartesian space; and

displaying the timeline within the Cartesian space.

60. A method for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

61. The method of Claim 60, further comprising providing within the database module hyperlinks to respective viewpoints of the objects for which the data is displayed.

62. The method of Claim 60, further comprising:

generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space, wherein each of the icons are organized in linear chronological order according to when the objects were presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the timeline within the virtual space.

63. A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a display screen;

an input device for receiving an input from an end user;

a processor module operatively coupled to the display screen and the user input device; and

a memory module operatively coupled to the processor module, the memory module comprising executable code for the processor module to:

capture computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

present the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed on the display screen;

provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

64. A system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface in a computer network, comprising:

a server connected to the computer network and a user interface application executing in association with the server to provide the functions of:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

providing a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

65. A network system for providing a three-dimensional graphical user interface, comprising:

a computer server network comprising a plurality of servers in communication with each other;

at least one display screen operatively coupled to the computer server network;

at least one input device for receiving an input from an end user, the input device being operatively coupled to the computer server network; and

a software module for providing a series of screen displays to the end user, the software module being accessible by one or more of the servers of the computer server network, the software module comprising instructions for directing the servers to:

capture computing output from at least one network source in response to the received end user input;

present the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed on the display screen;

provide a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

display the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

66. A computer readable recording medium for storing a computer program that makes a computer execute:

receiving an input from an end user;

capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end user input;

presenting the computing output as at least two objects within a simulated three-dimensional Cartesian space displayed to the end user;

providing a database module for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space;

provide a hyperlink within the database module to respective viewpoint of each object presented within the virtual space; and

displaying the data regarding one or more of the objects within the database module presented along with virtual space.

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Methods and systems are provided for providing an improved three-dimensional graphical user interface. In one embodiment, the method generally comprises: receiving an input from an end user, and capturing computing output from at least one computer source in response to the received end-user input. The computing output can be presented as two or more objects within a three-dimensional virtual space displayed to the end user. In one embodiment, the method further comprises generating a timeline that includes an icon for each object presented within the virtual space. In another embodiment, the method further comprises providing a database for storing and categorizing data regarding each object presented within the virtual space.

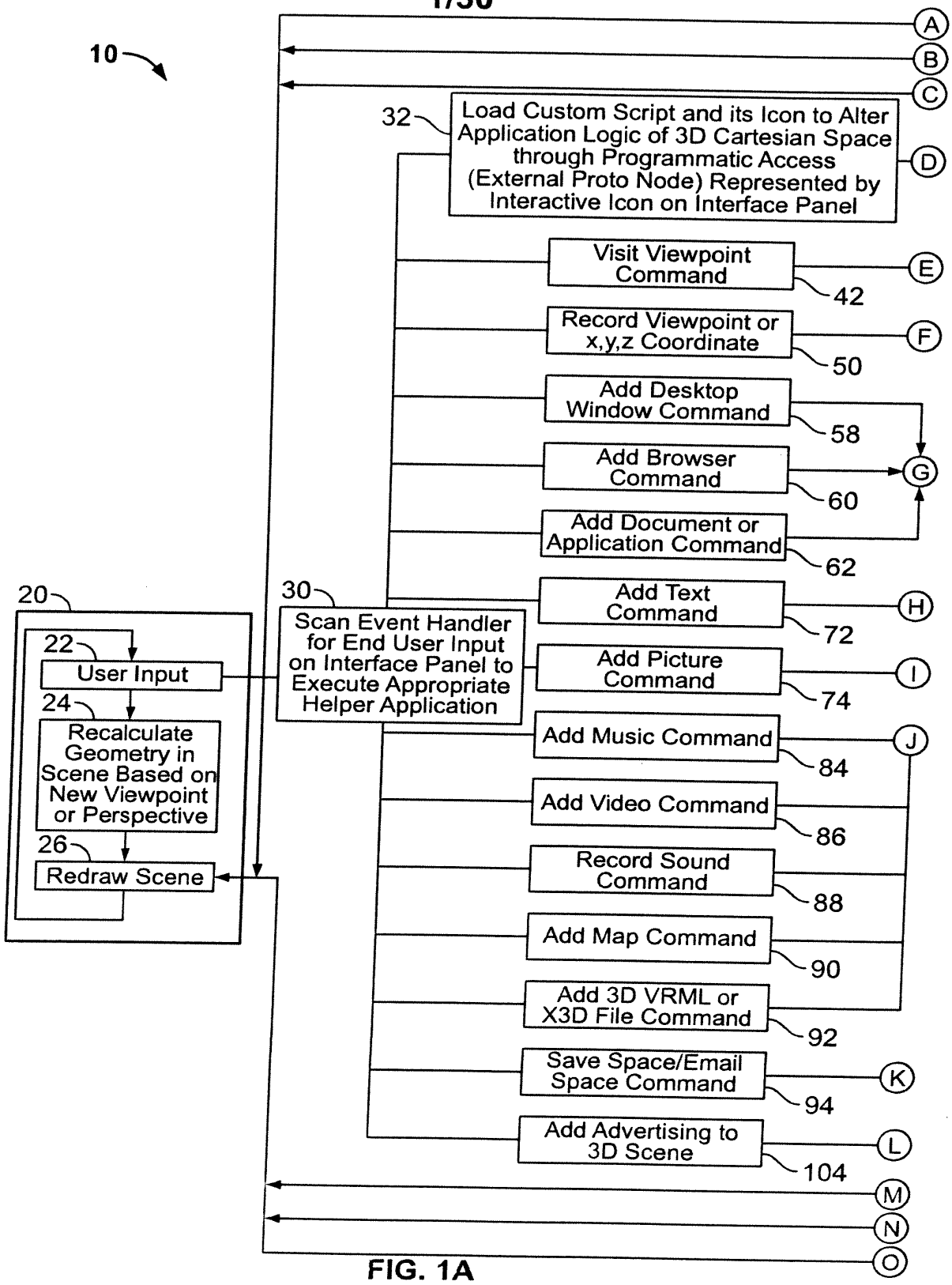

10
A
B
C
32
Load Custom Script and its Icon to Alter Application Logic of 3D Cartesian Space through Programmatic Access (External Proto Node) Represented by Interactive Icon on Interface Panel
D
Visit Viewpoint Command
42
E
Record Viewpoint or x,y,z Coordinate
50
F
Add Desktop Window Command
58
Add Browser Command
60
G
Add Document or Application Command
62
20
30
22
User Input
24
Recalculate Geometry in Scene Based on New Viewpoint or Perspective
26
Redraw Scene
Scan Event Handler for End User Input on Interface Panel to Execute Appropriate Helper Application
Add Text Command
72
H
Add Picture Command
74
I
Add Music Command
84
J
Add Video Command
86
Record Sound Command
88
Add Map Command
90
Add 3D VRML or X3D File Command
92
Save Space/Email Space Command
94
K
Add Advertising to 3D Scene
104
L
M
N
O

FIG. 1A

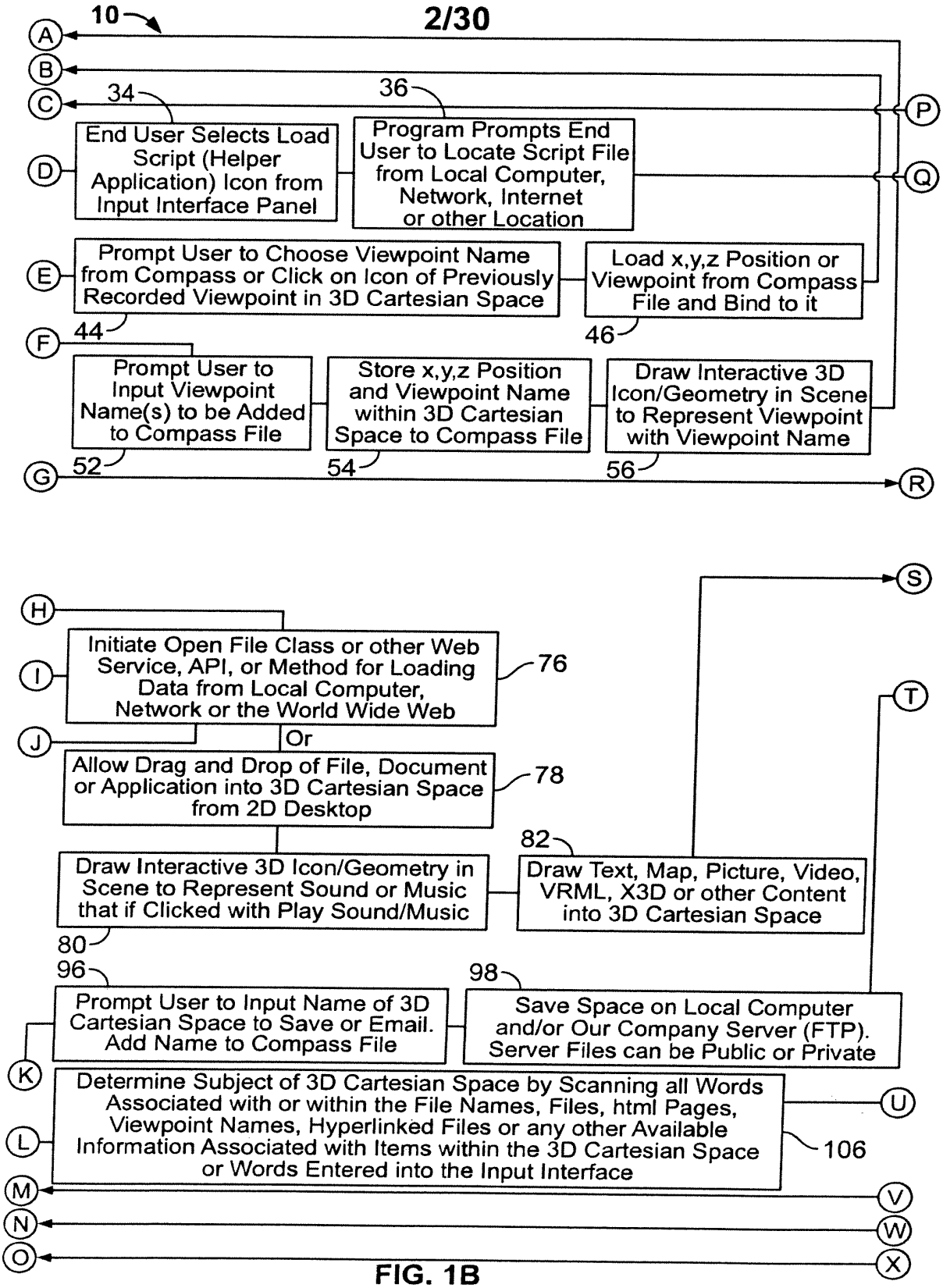

10
A
B
C
34
End User Selects Load Script (Helper Application) Icon from Input Interface Panel
36
Program Prompts End User to Locate Script File from Local Computer, Network, Internet or other Location
P
Q
D
E
Prompt User to Choose Viewpoint Name from Compass or Click on Icon of Previously Recorded Viewpoint in 3D Cartesian Space
Load x,y,z Position or Viewpoint from Compass File and Bind to it
46
F
44
Prompt User to Input Viewpoint Name(s) to be Added to Compass File
52
Store x,y,z Position and Viewpoint Name within 3D Cartesian Space to Compass File
54
Draw Interactive 3D Icon/Geometry in Scene to Represent Viewpoint with Viewpoint Name
56
G
R
S
H
I
Initiate Open File Class or other Web Service, API, or Method for Loading Data from Local Computer, Network or the World Wide Web
76
T
J
Or
Allow Drag and Drop of File, Document or Application into 3D Cartesian Space from 2D Desktop
78
82
Draw Text, Map, Picture, Video, VRML, X3D or other Content into 3D Cartesian Space
Draw Interactive 3D Icon/Geometry in Scene to Represent Sound or Music that if Clicked with Play Sound/Music
80
96
Prompt User to Input Name of 3D Cartesian Space to Save or Email. Add Name to Compass File
98
Save Space on Local Computer and/or Our Company Server (FTP). Server Files can be Public or Private
K
L
Determine Subject of 3D Cartesian Space by Scanning all Words Associated with or within the File Names, Files, html Pages, Viewpoint Names, Hyperlinked Files or any other Available Information Associated with Items within the 3D Cartesian Space or Words Entered into the Input Interface
106
U
M
V
N
W
O
X

FIG. 1B

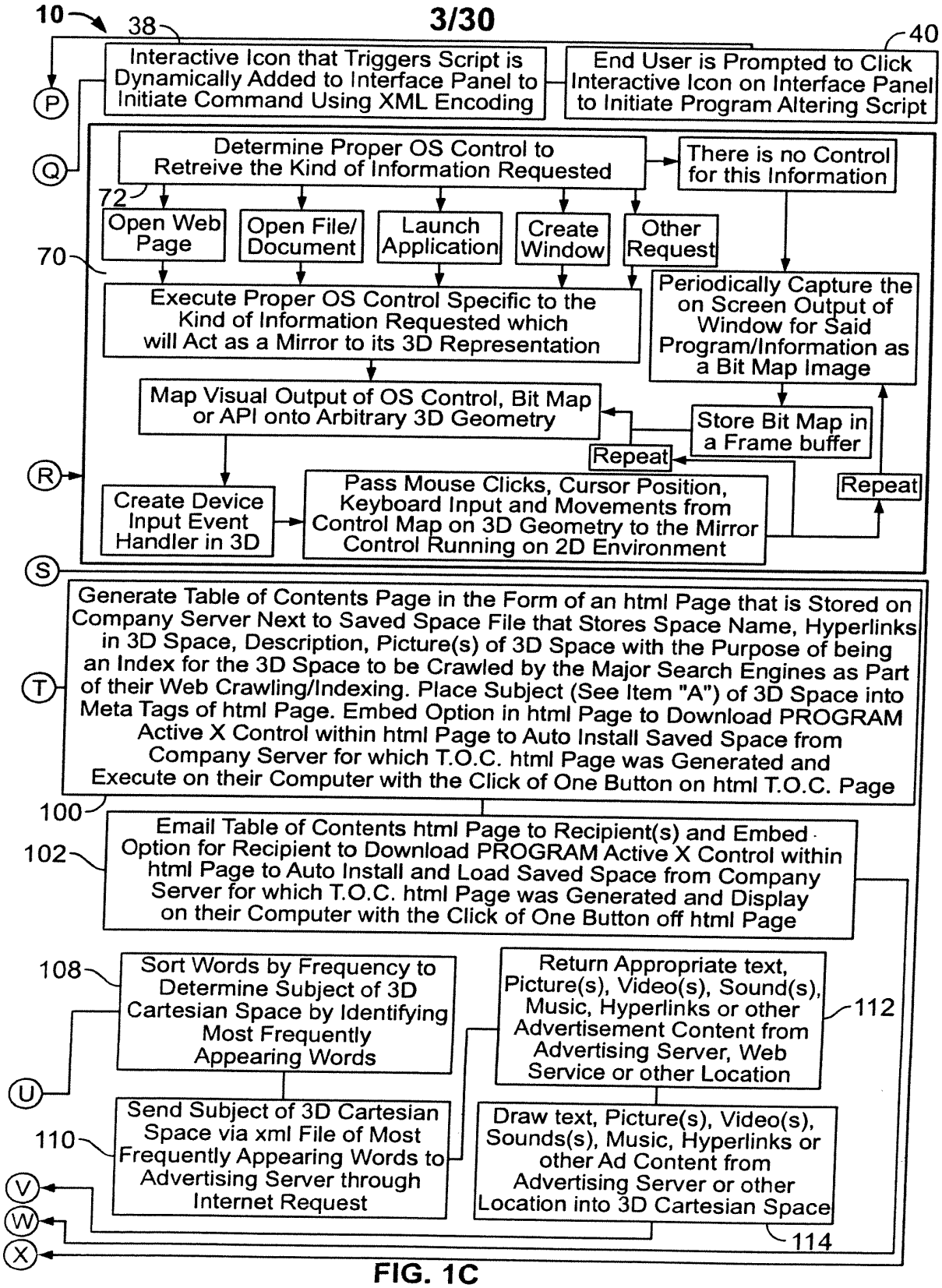

10
38
Interactive Icon that Triggers Script is Dynamically Added to Interface Panel to Initiate Command Using XML Encoding
40
End User is Prompted to Click Interactive Icon on Interface Panel to Initiate Program Altering Script
P
Q
Determine Proper OS Control to Retreive the Kind of Information Requested
There is no Control for this Information
72
Open Web Page
Open File/ Document
Launch Application
Create Window
Other Request
70
Execute Proper OS Control Specific to the Kind of Information Requested which will Act as a Mirror to its 3D Representation
Periodically Capture the on Screen Output of Window for Said Program/Information as a Bit Map Image
Map Visual Output of OS Control, Bit Map or API onto Arbitrary 3D Geometry
Store Bit Map in a Frame buffer
Repeat
R
Create Device Input Event Handler in 3D
Pass Mouse Clicks, Cursor Position, Keyboard Input and Movements from Control Map on 3D Geometry to the Mirror Control Running on 2D Environment
Repeat
S
Generate Table of Contents Page in the Form of an html Page that is Stored on Company Server Next to Saved Space File that Stores Space Name, Hyperlinks in 3D Space, Description, Picture(s) of 3D Space with the Purpose of being an Index for the 3D Space to be Crawled by the Major Search Engines as Part of their Web Crawling/Indexing. Place Subject (See Item "A") of 3D Space into Meta Tags of html Page. Embed Option in html Page to Download PROGRAM Active X Control within html Page to Auto Install Saved Space from Company Server for which T.O.C. html Page was Generated and Execute on their Computer with the Click of One Button on html T.O.C. Page
T
100
Email Table of Contents html Page to Recipient(s) and Embed Option for Recipient to Download PROGRAM Active X Control within html Page to Auto Install and Load Saved Space from Company Server for which T.O.C. html Page was Generated and Display on their Computer with the Click of One Button off html Page
102
108
Sort Words by Frequency to Determine Subject of 3D Cartesian Space by Identifying Most Frequently Appearing Words
U
Return Appropriate text, Picture(s), Video(s), Sound(s), Music, Hyperlinks or other Advertisement Content from Advertising Server, Web Service or other Location
112
Send Subject of 3D Cartesian Space via xml File of Most Frequently Appearing Words to Advertising Server through Internet Request
110
Draw text, Picture(s), Video(s), Sounds(s), Music, Hyperlinks or other Ad Content from Advertising Server or other Location into 3D Cartesian Space
114
V
W
X

FIG. 1C

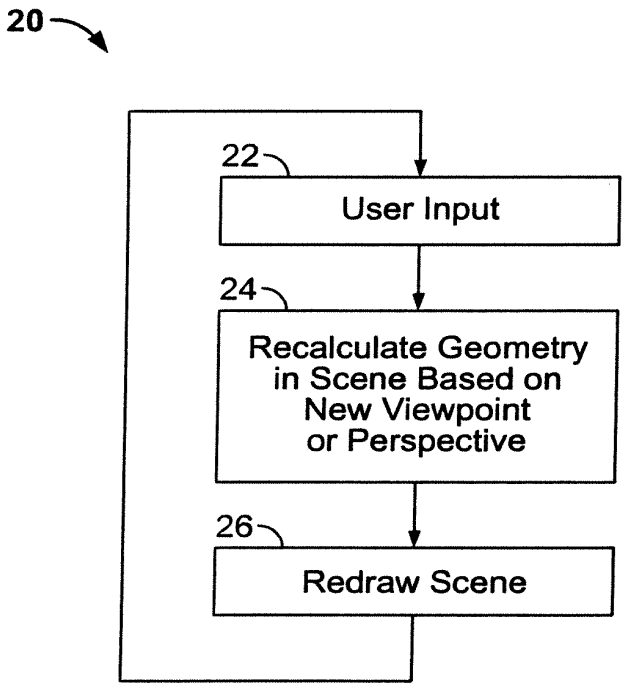

20
22
User Input
24
Recalculate Geometry in Scene Based on New Viewpoint or Perspective
26
Redraw Scene

FIG. 2

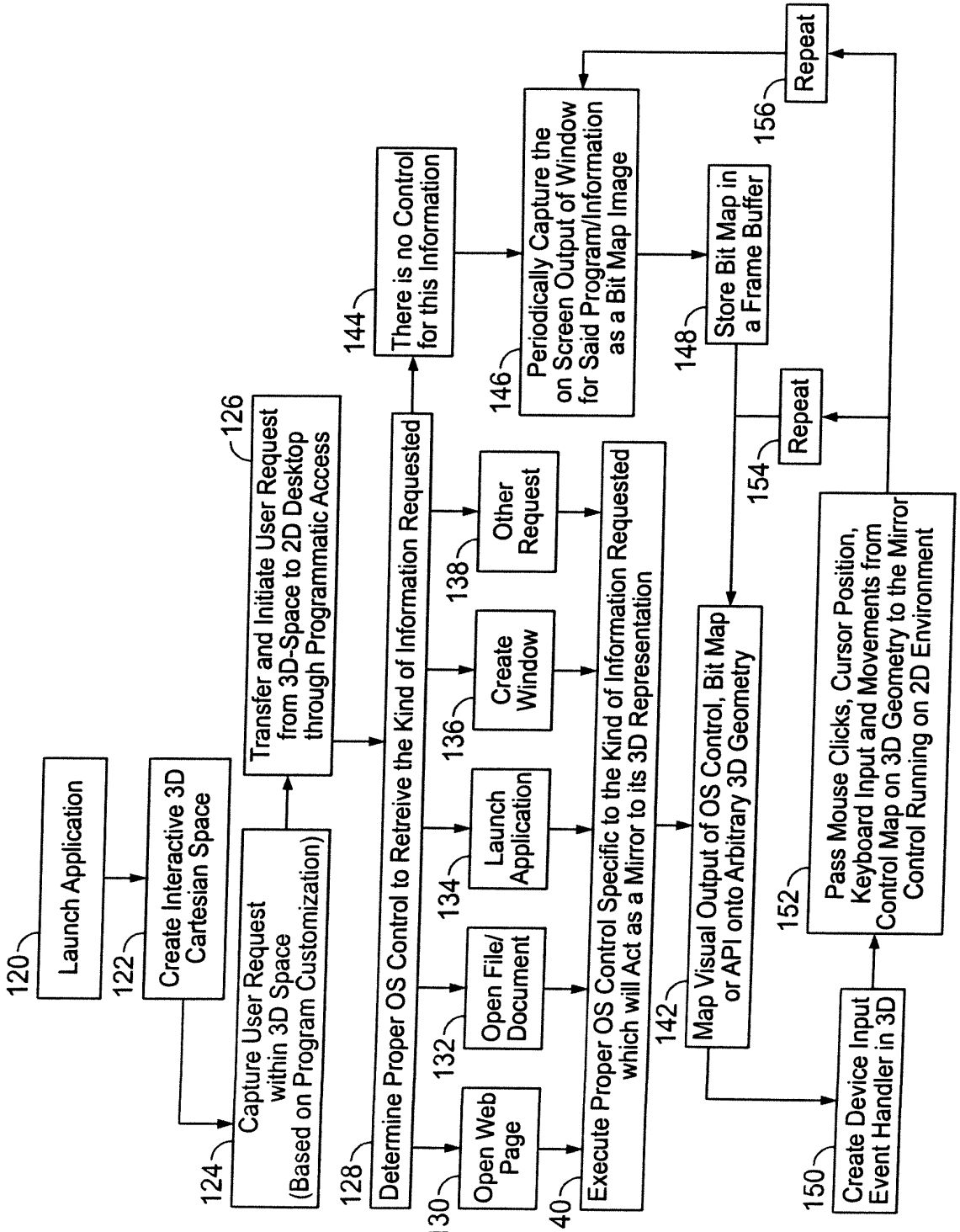

120
Launch Application
122
Create Interactive 3D Cartesian Space
124
Capture User Request within 3D Space (Based on Program Customization)
126
Transfer and Initiate User Request from 3D-Space to 2D Desktop through Programmatic Access
128
Determine Proper OS Control to Retreive the Kind of Information Requested
130
Open Web Page
132
Open File/ Document
134
Launch Application
136
Create Window
138
Other Request
140
Execute Proper OS Control Specific to the Kind of Information Requested which will Act as a Mirror to its 3D Representation
142
Map Visual Output of OS Control, Bit Map or API onto Arbitrary 3D Geometry
144
There is no Control for this Information
146
Periodically Capture the on Screen Output of Window for Said Program/Information as a Bit Map Image
148
Store Bit Map in a Frame Buffer
150
Create Device Input Event Handler in 3D
152
Pass Mouse Clicks, Cursor Position, Keyboard Input and Movements from Control Map on 3D Geometry to the Mirror Control Running on 2D Environment
154
Repeat
156
Repeat

FIG. 3

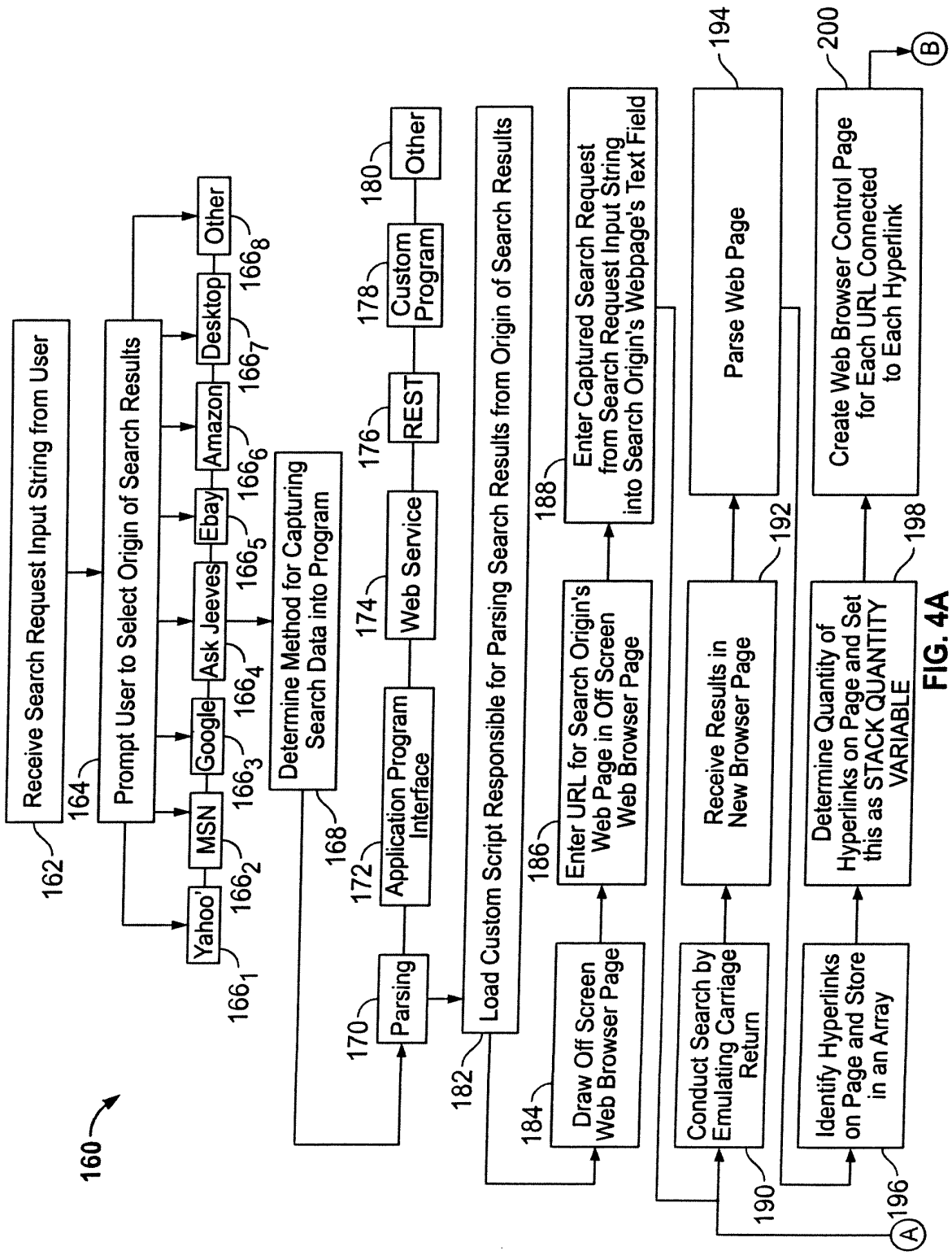

160
162
Receive Search Request Input String from User
164
Prompt User to Select Origin of Search Results
Yahoo!
MSN
Google
Ask Jeeves
Ebay
Amazon
Desktop
Other
166₁
166₂
166₃
166₄
166₅
166₆
166₇
166₈
Determine Method for Capturing Search Data into Program
168
170
Parsing
172
Application Program Interface
174
Web Service
176
REST
178
Custom Program
180
Other
182
Load Custom Script Responsible for Parsing Search Results from Origin of Search Results
184
Draw Off Screen Web Browser Page
186
Enter URL for Search Origin's Web Page in Off Screen Web Browser Page
188
Enter Captured Search Request from Search Request Input String into Search Origin's Webpage's Text Field
190
Conduct Search by Emulating Carriage Return
192
Receive Results in New Browser Page
194
Parse Web Page
196
Identify Hyperlinks on Page and Store in an Array
198
Determine Quantity of Hyperlinks on Page and Set this as STACK QUANTITY VARIABLE
200
Create Web Browser Control Page for Each URL Connected to Each Hyperlink
A
B

FIG. 4A

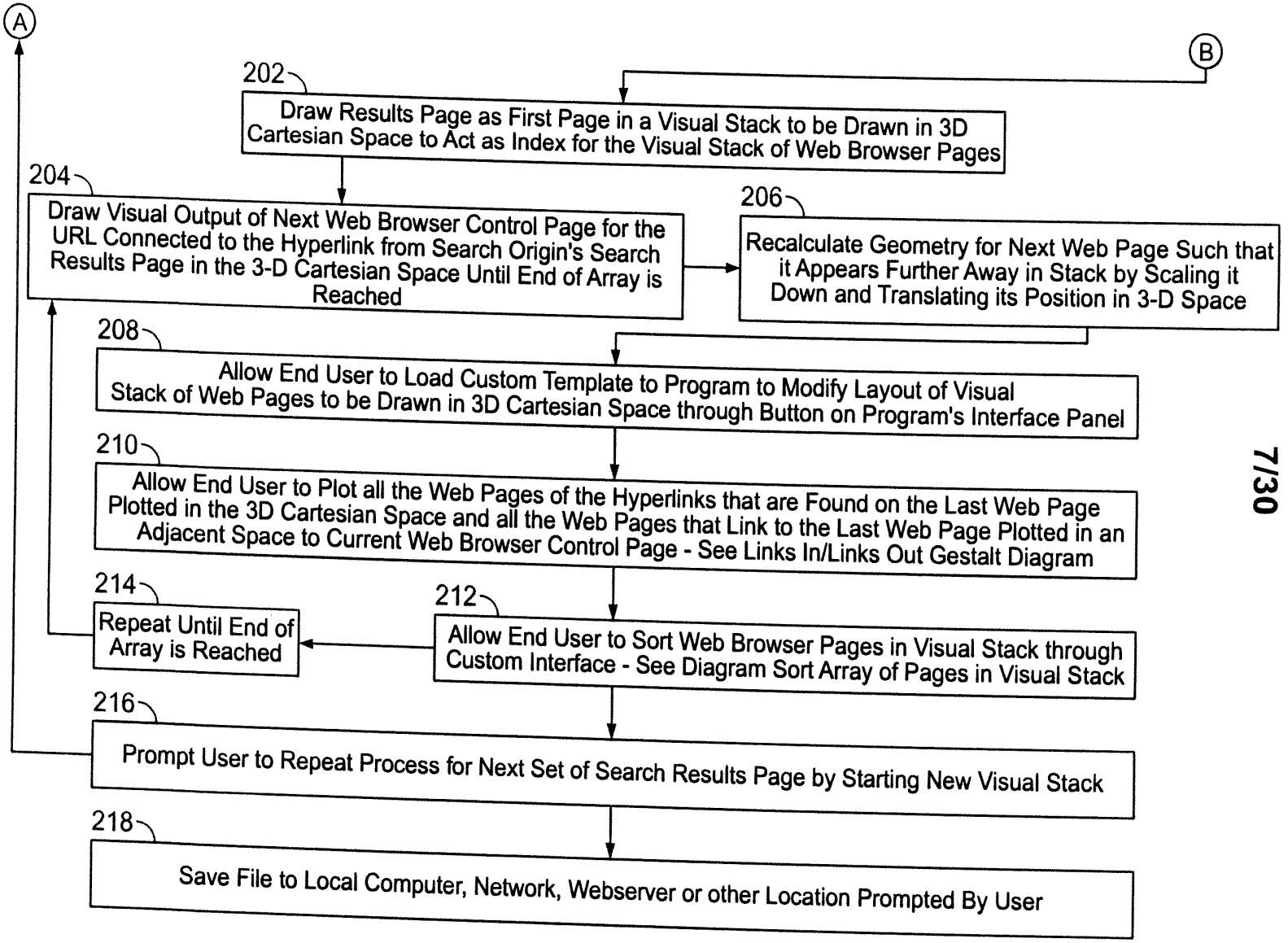

A
B
202
Draw Results Page as First Page in a Visual Stack to be Drawn in 3D Cartesian Space to Act as Index for the Visual Stack of Web Browser Pages
204
Draw Visual Output of Next Web Browser Control Page for the URL Connected to the Hyperlink from Search Origin's Search Results Page in the 3-D Cartesian Space Until End of Array is Reached
206
Recalculate Geometry for Next Web Page Such that it Appears Further Away in Stack by Scaling it Down and Translating its Position in 3-D Space
208
Allow End User to Load Custom Template to Program to Modify Layout of Visual Stack of Web Pages to be Drawn in 3D Cartesian Space through Button on Program's Interface Panel
210
Allow End User to Plot all the Web Pages of the Hyperlinks that are Found on the Last Web Page Plotted in the 3D Cartesian Space and all the Web Pages that Link to the Last Web Page Plotted in an Adjacent Space to Current Web Browser Control Page - See Links In/Links Out Gestalt Diagram
214
Repeat Until End of Array is Reached
212
Allow End User to Sort Web Browser Pages in Visual Stack through Custom Interface - See Diagram Sort Array of Pages in Visual Stack
216
Prompt User to Repeat Process for Next Set of Search Results Page by Starting New Visual Stack
218
Save File to Local Computer, Network, Webserver or other Location Prompted By User

FIG. 4B

350

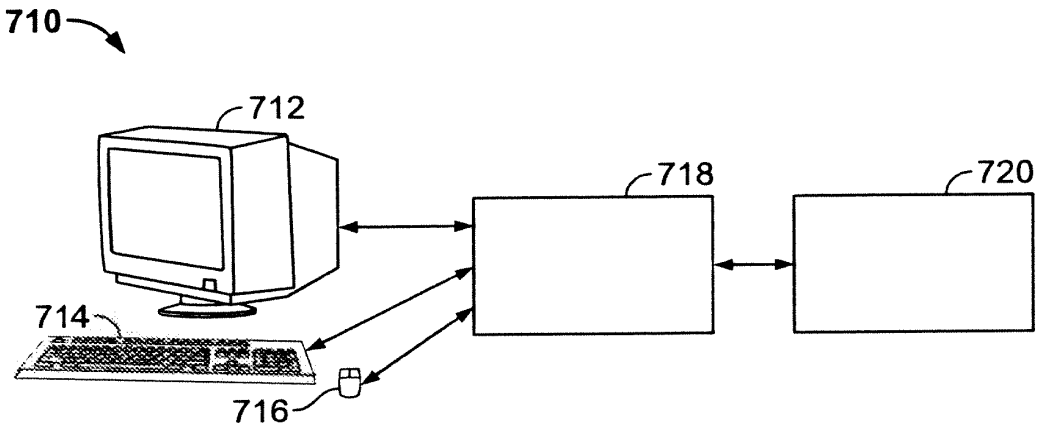


FIG. 5A

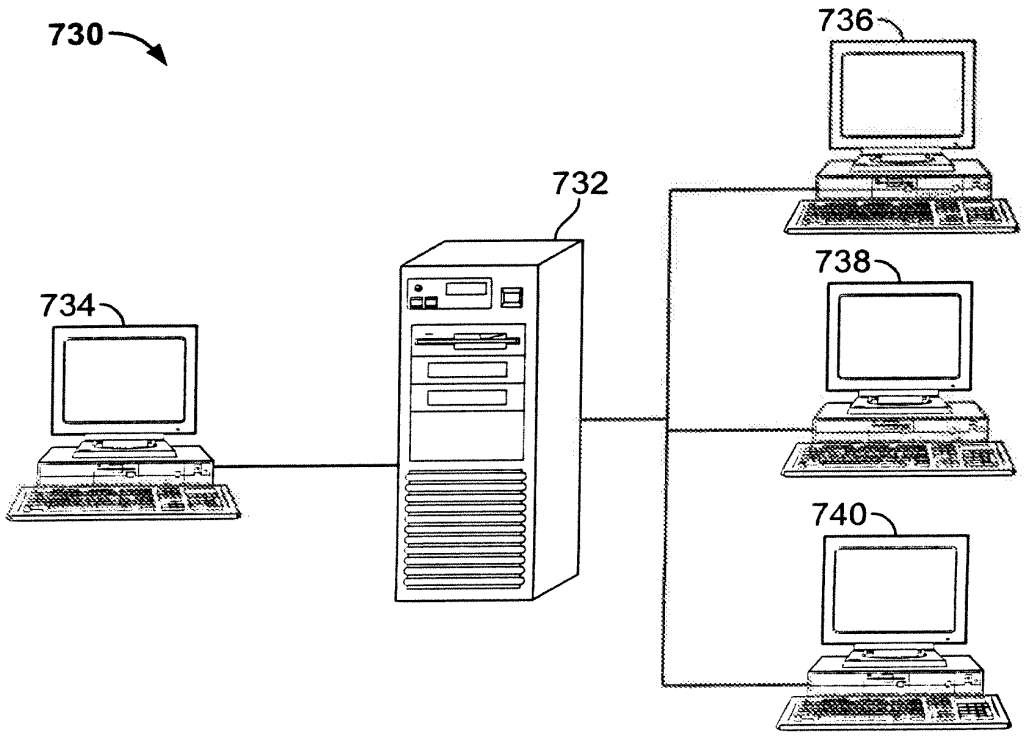


FIG. 5B

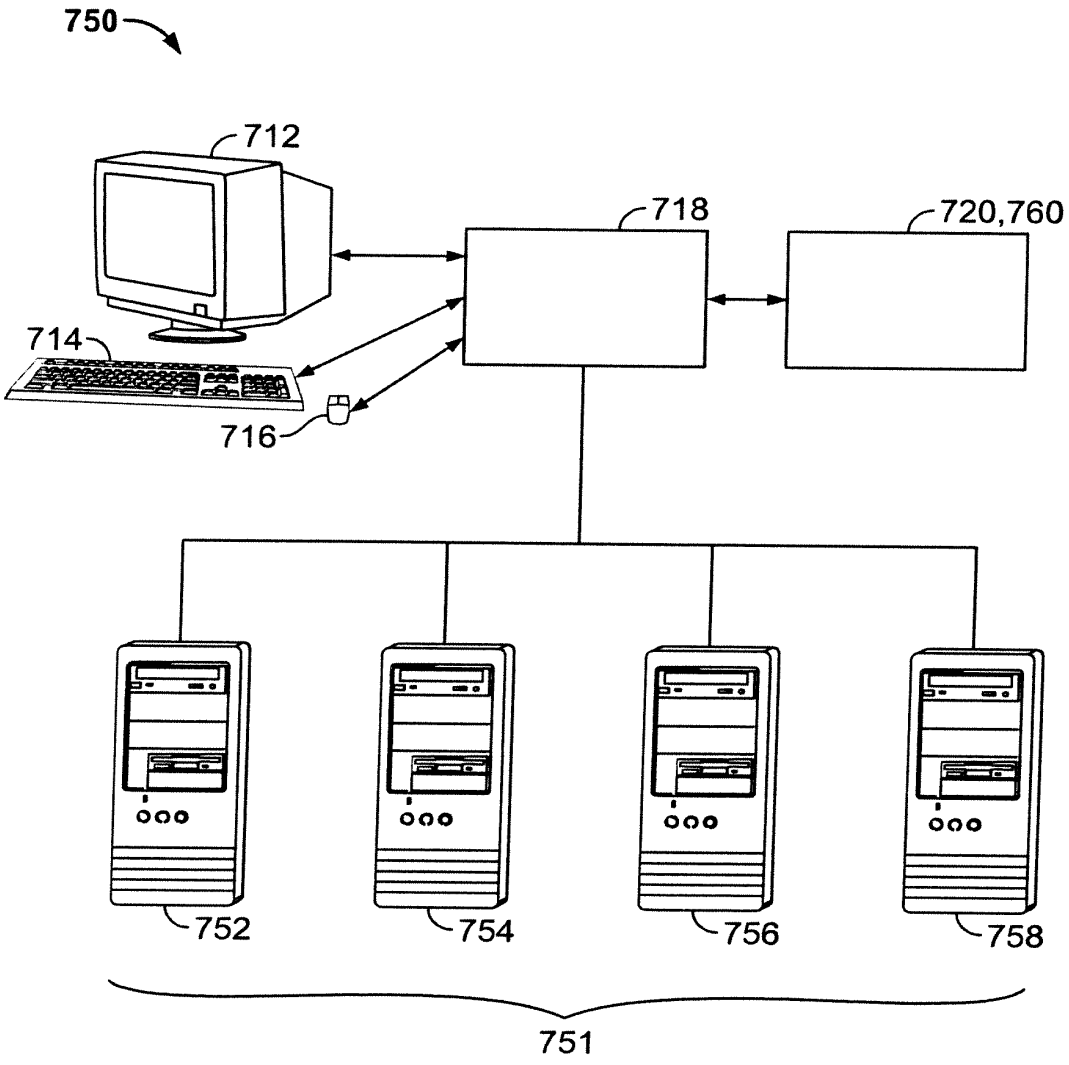


FIG. 5C

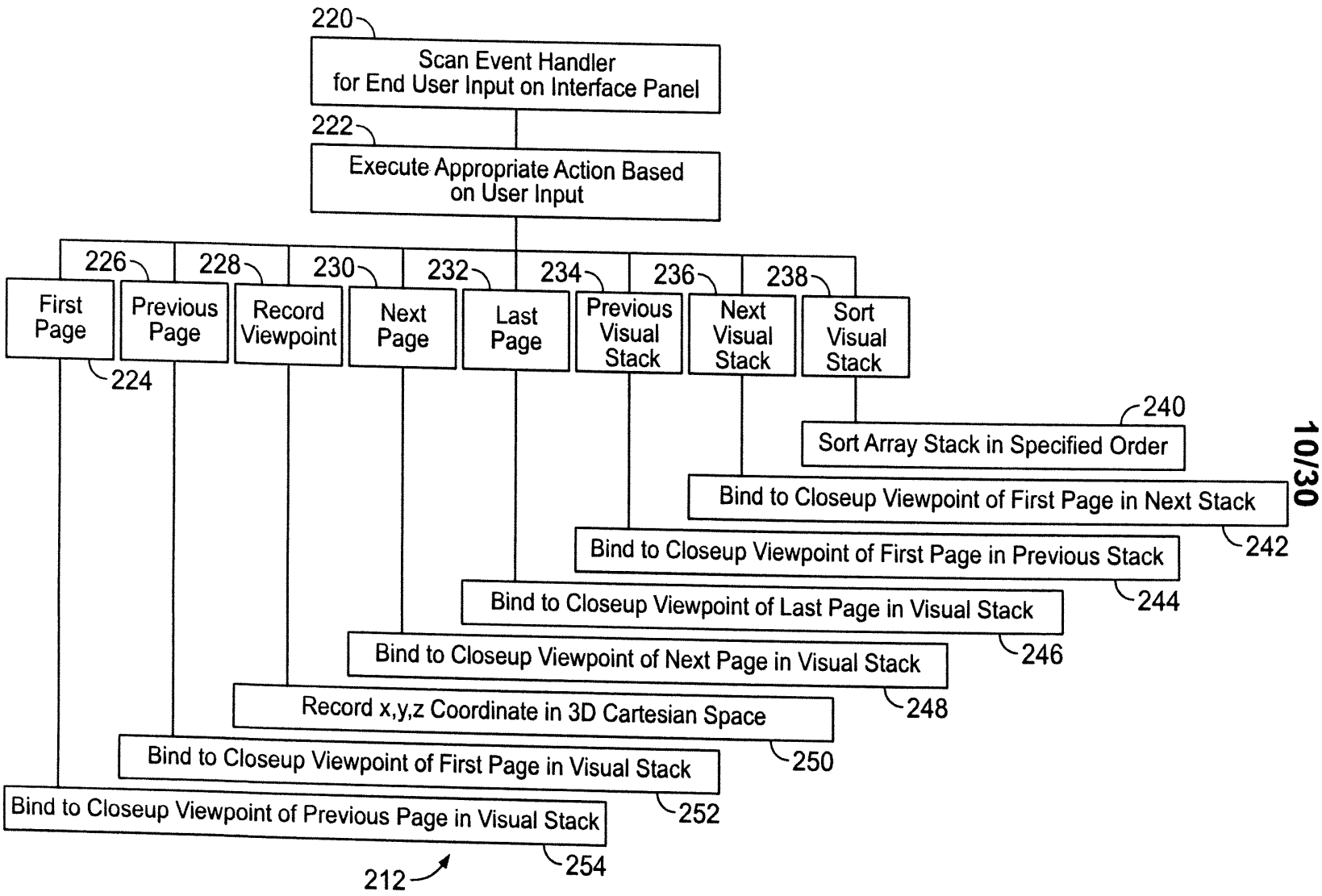

220
Scan Event Handler for End User Input on Interface Panel
222
Execute Appropriate Action Based on User Input
226
First Page
224
228
Previous Page
230
Record Viewpoint
232
Next Page
234
Last Page
236
Previous Visual Stack
238
Next Visual Stack
Sort Visual Stack
240
Sort Array Stack in Specified Order
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of First Page in Next Stack
242
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of First Page in Previous Stack
244
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of Last Page in Visual Stack
246
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of Next Page in Visual Stack
248
Record x,y,z Coordinate in 3D Cartesian Space
250
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of First Page in Visual Stack
252
Bind to Closeup Viewpoint of Previous Page in Visual Stack
254
212

FIG. 6

353

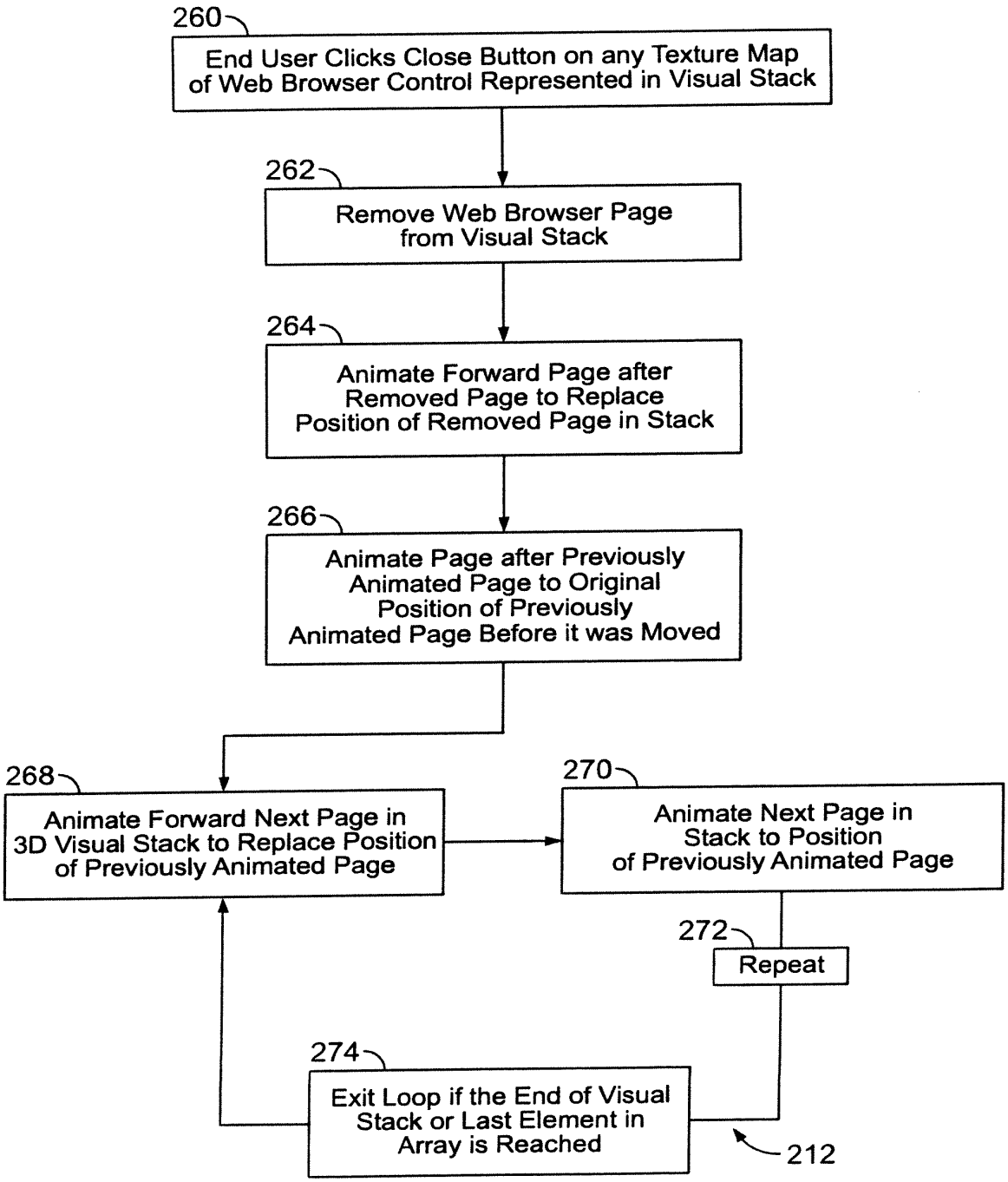

260
End User Clicks Close Button on any Texture Map of Web Browser Control Represented in Visual Stack
262
Remove Web Browser Page from Visual Stack
264
Animate Forward Page after Removed Page to Replace Position of Removed Page in Stack
266
Animate Page after Previously Animated Page to Original Position of Previously Animated Page Before it was Moved
268
Animate Forward Next Page in 3D Visual Stack to Replace Position of Previously Animated Page
270
Animate Next Page in Stack to Position of Previously Animated Page
272
Repeat
274
Exit Loop if the End of Visual Stack or Last Element in Array is Reached
212

FIG. 7

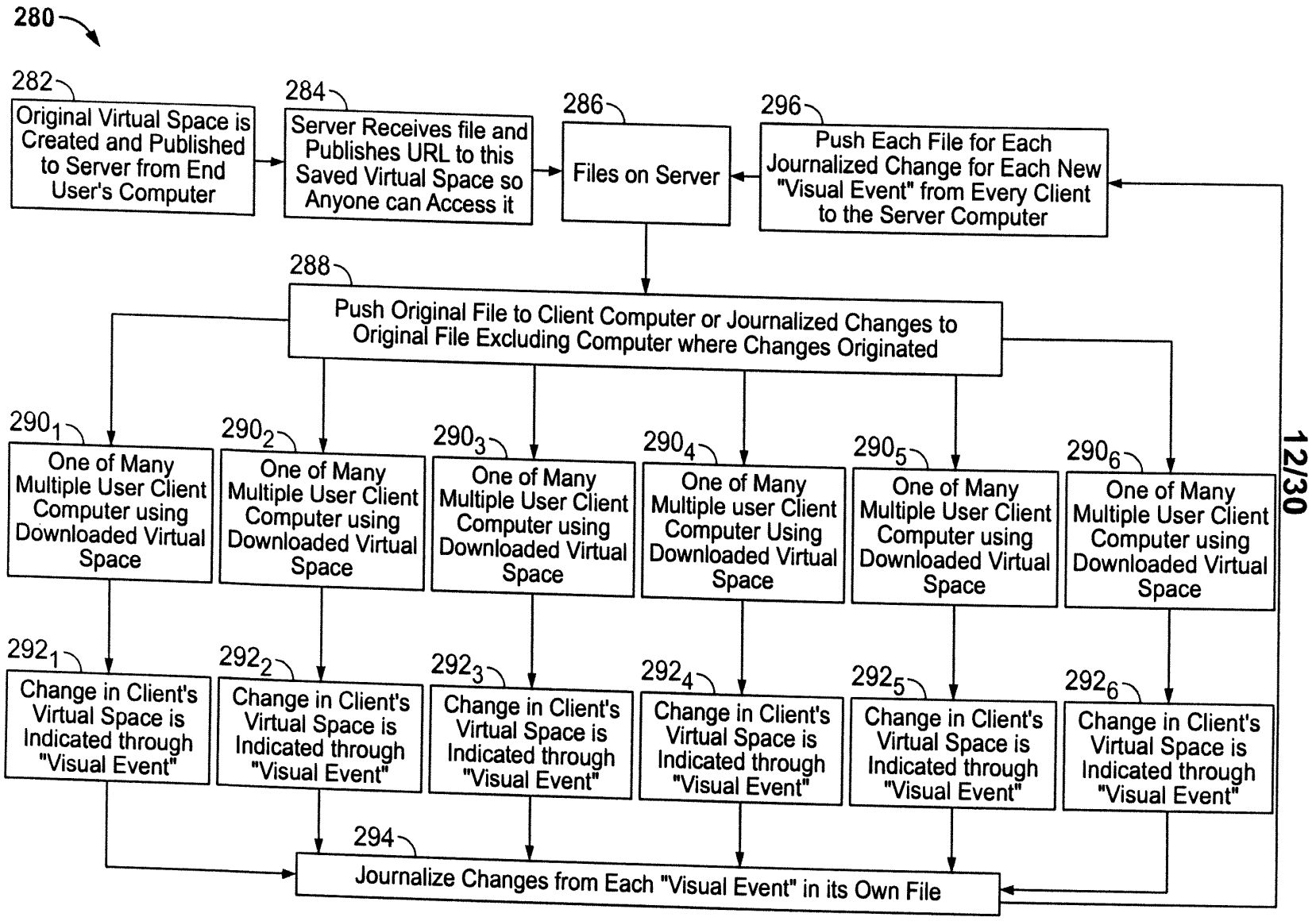

280
282
Original Virtual Space is Created and Published to Server from End User's Computer
284
Server Receives file and Publishes URL to this Saved Virtual Space so Anyone can Access it
286
Files on Server
296
Push Each File for Each Journalized Change for Each New "Visual Event" from Every Client to the Server Computer
288
Push Original File to Client Computer or Journalized Changes to Original File Excluding Computer where Changes Originated
290 1
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290 2
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290 3
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290 4
One of Many Multiple user Client Computer Using Downloaded Virtual Space
290 5
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
290 6
One of Many Multiple User Client Computer using Downloaded Virtual Space
292 1
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292 2
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292 3
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292 4
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292 5
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
292 6
Change in Client's Virtual Space is Indicated through "Visual Event"
294
Journalize Changes from Each "Visual Event" in its Own File
355
12/30

FIG. 8

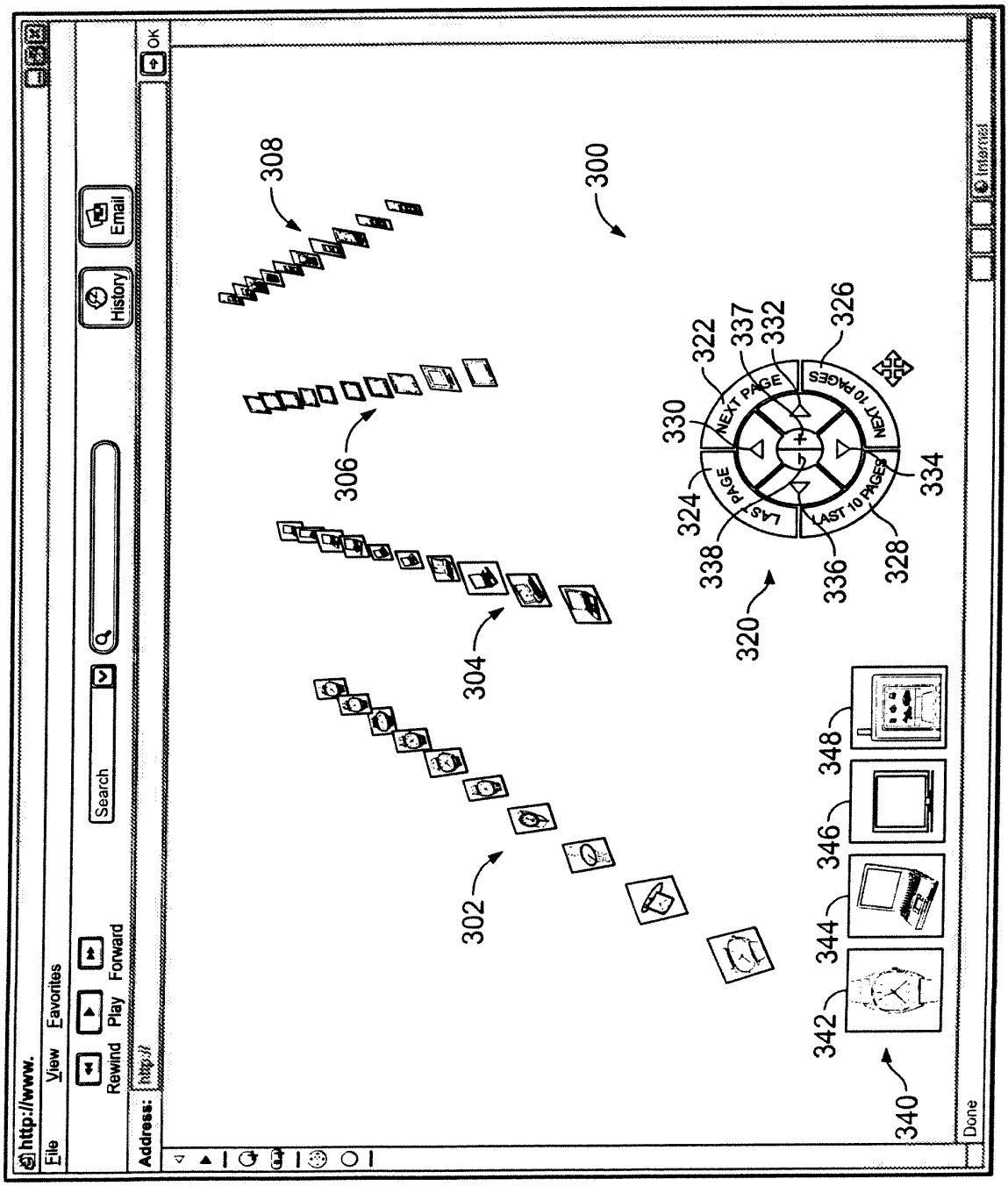

http://www.
File View Favorites
Rewind Play Forward
Search
History
Email
Address: http://
OK
Done
Internet
300
302
304
306
308
320
322
324
326
328
330
332
334
336
337
338
340
342
344
346
348
NEXT PAGE
LAST PAGE
NEXT 10 PAGES
LAST 10 PAGES

FIG. 9

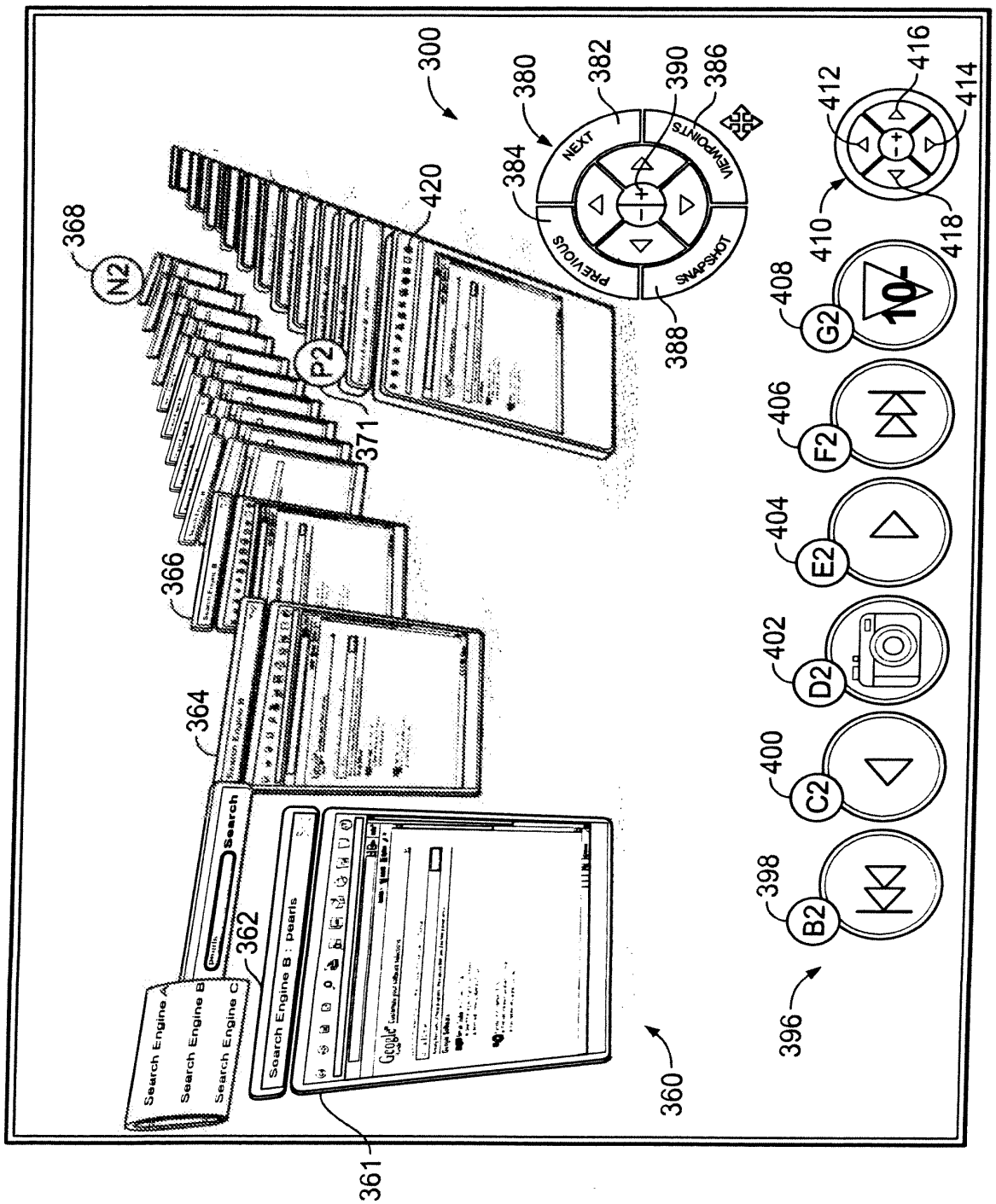

300
380
382
384
386
388
390
NEXT
PREVIOUS
VIEWPOINTS
SNAPSHOT
368
N2
420
P2
371
366
364
362
361
360
396
398
B2
400
C2
402
D2
404
E2
406
F2
408
G2
410
412
414
416
418
Search Engine A
Search Engine B
Search Engine C
Search
Search Engine B : pearls

FIG. 10

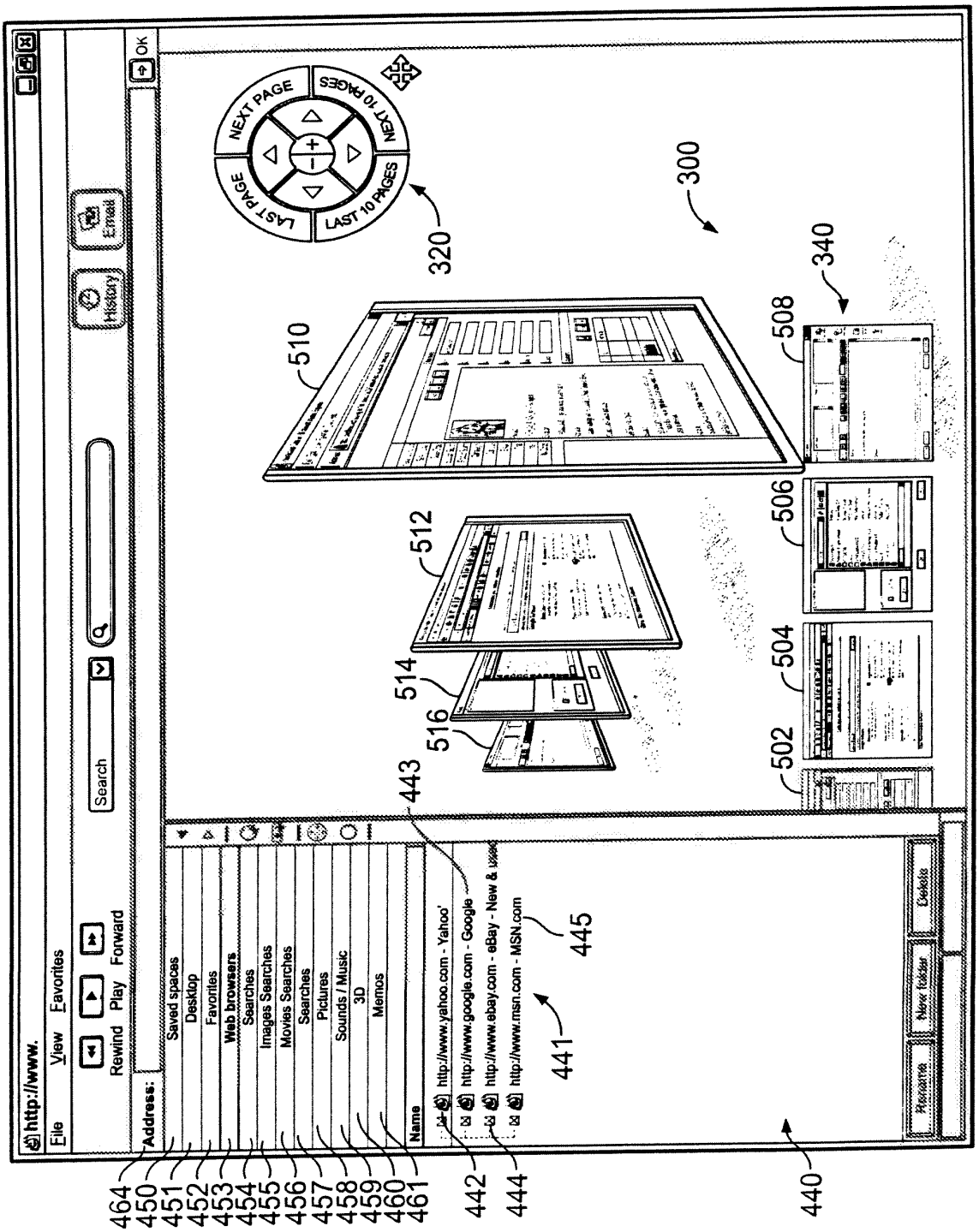

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FIG. 11

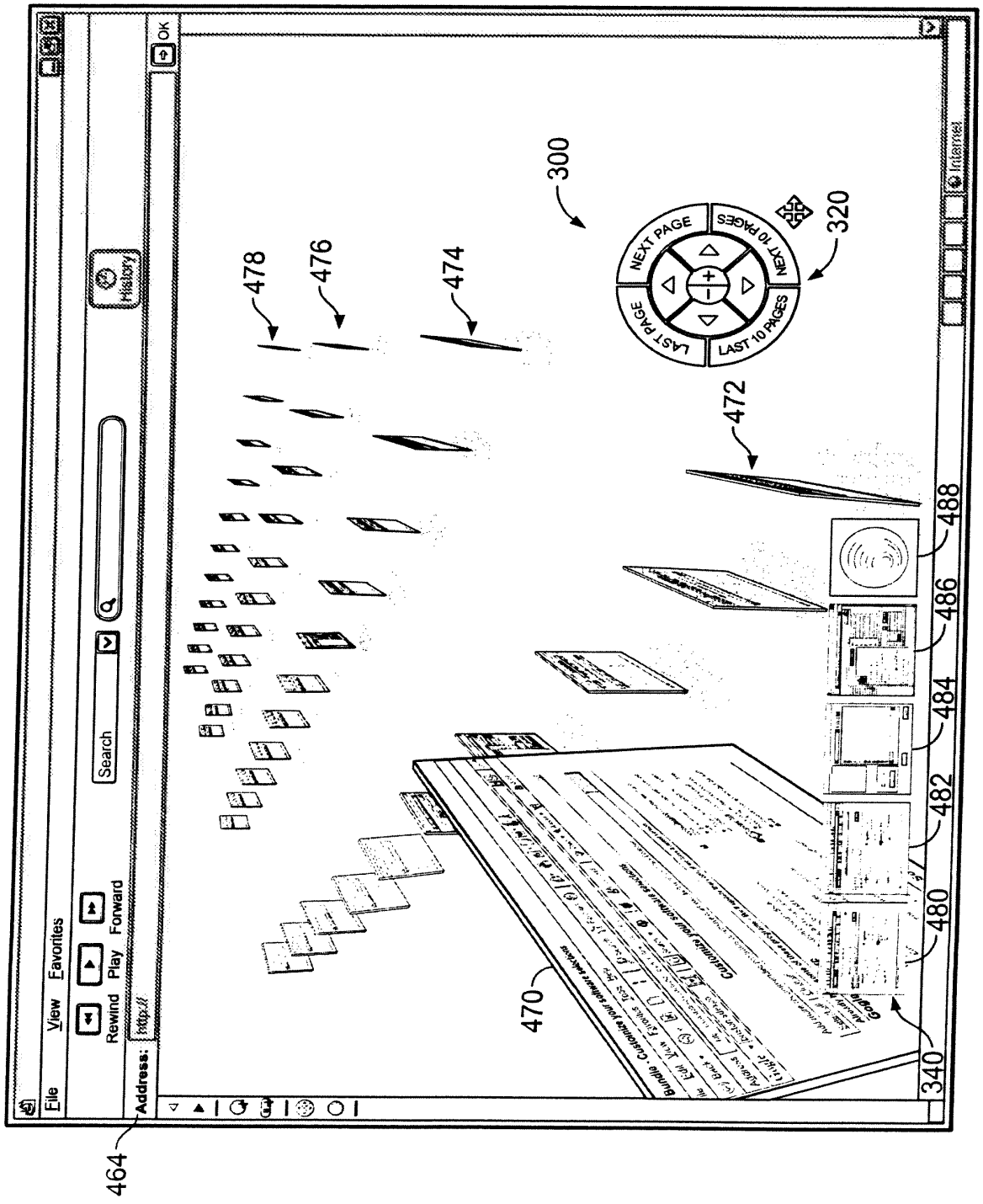

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FIG. 12

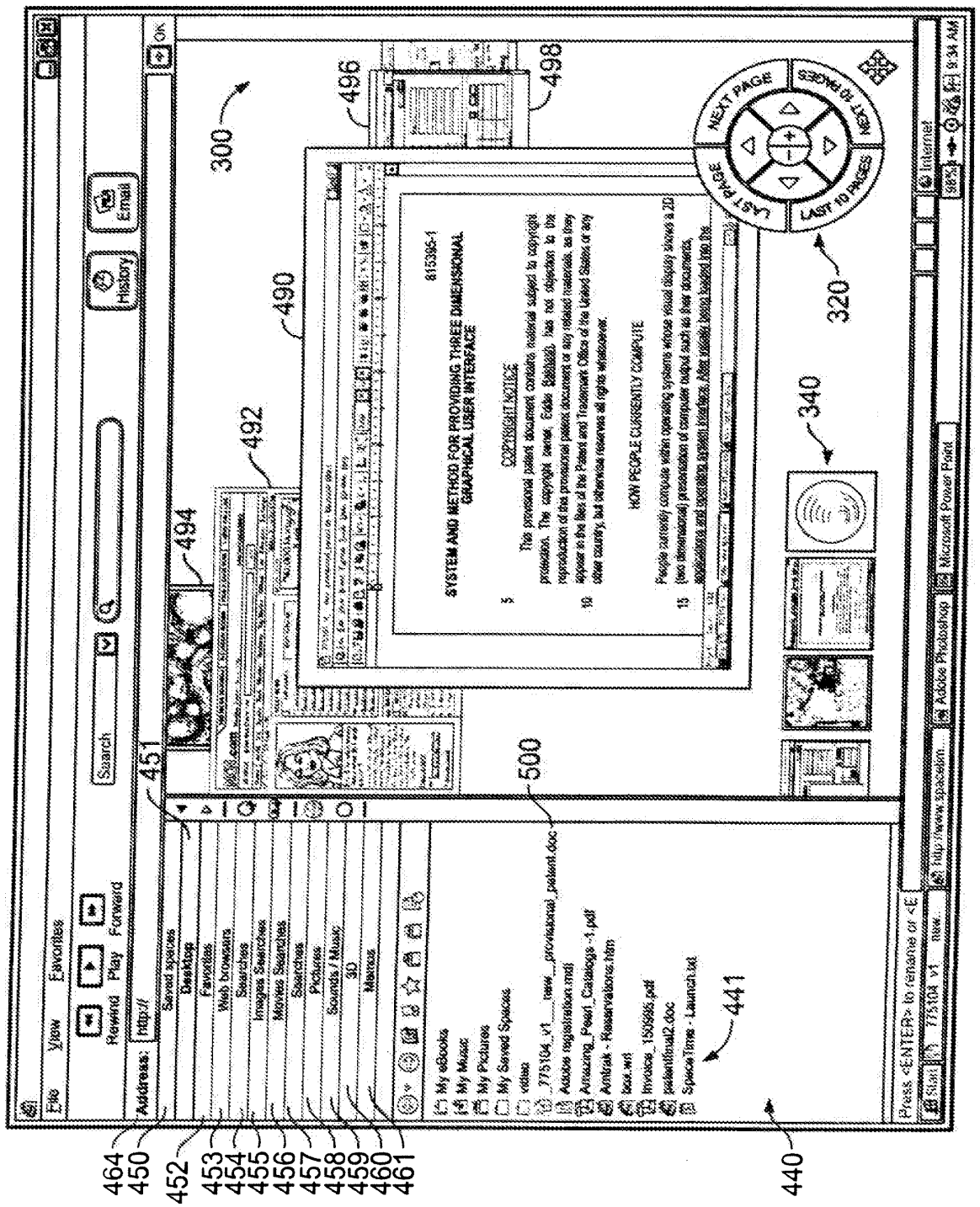

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FIG. 13A

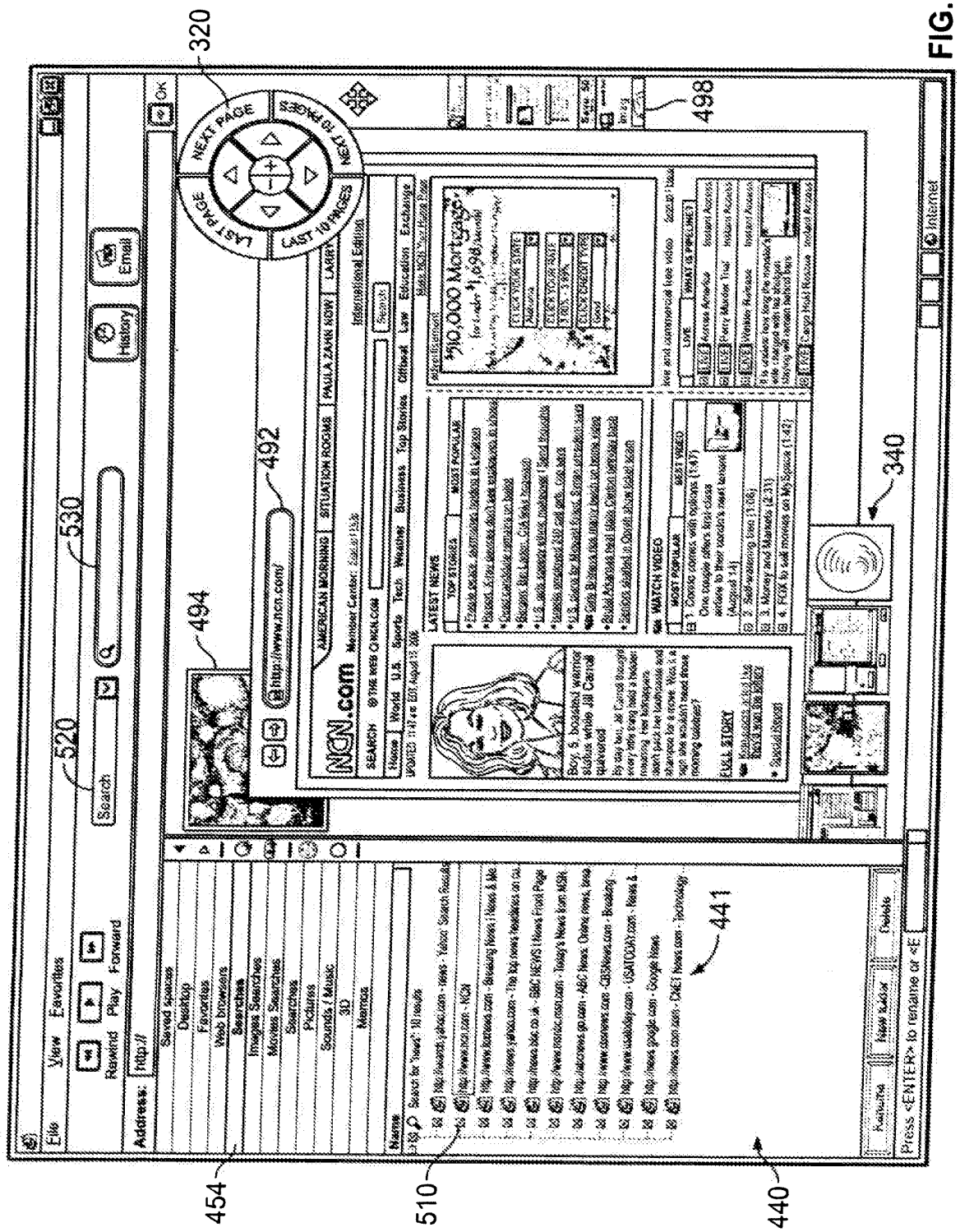

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FIG. 13B

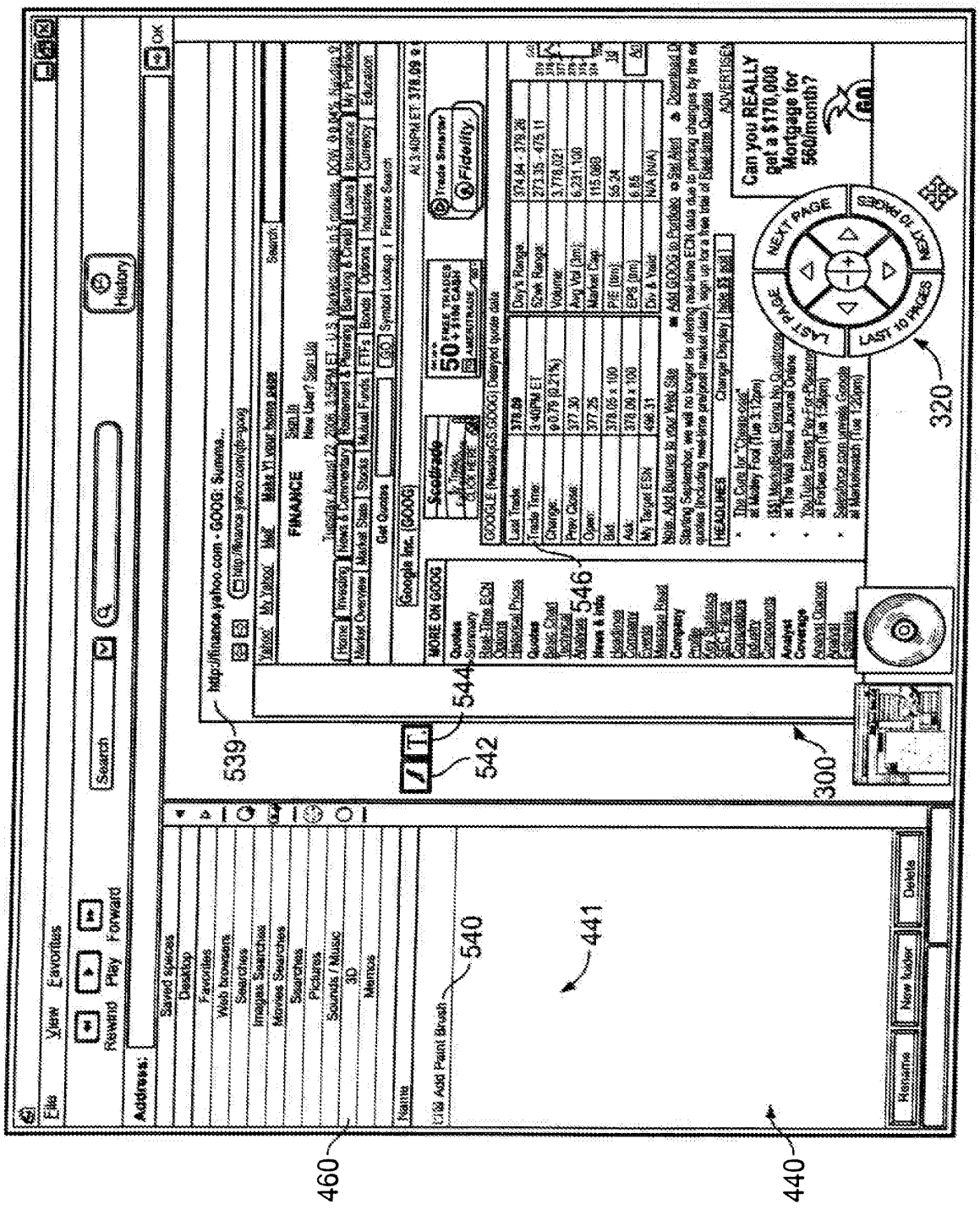


FIG. 14

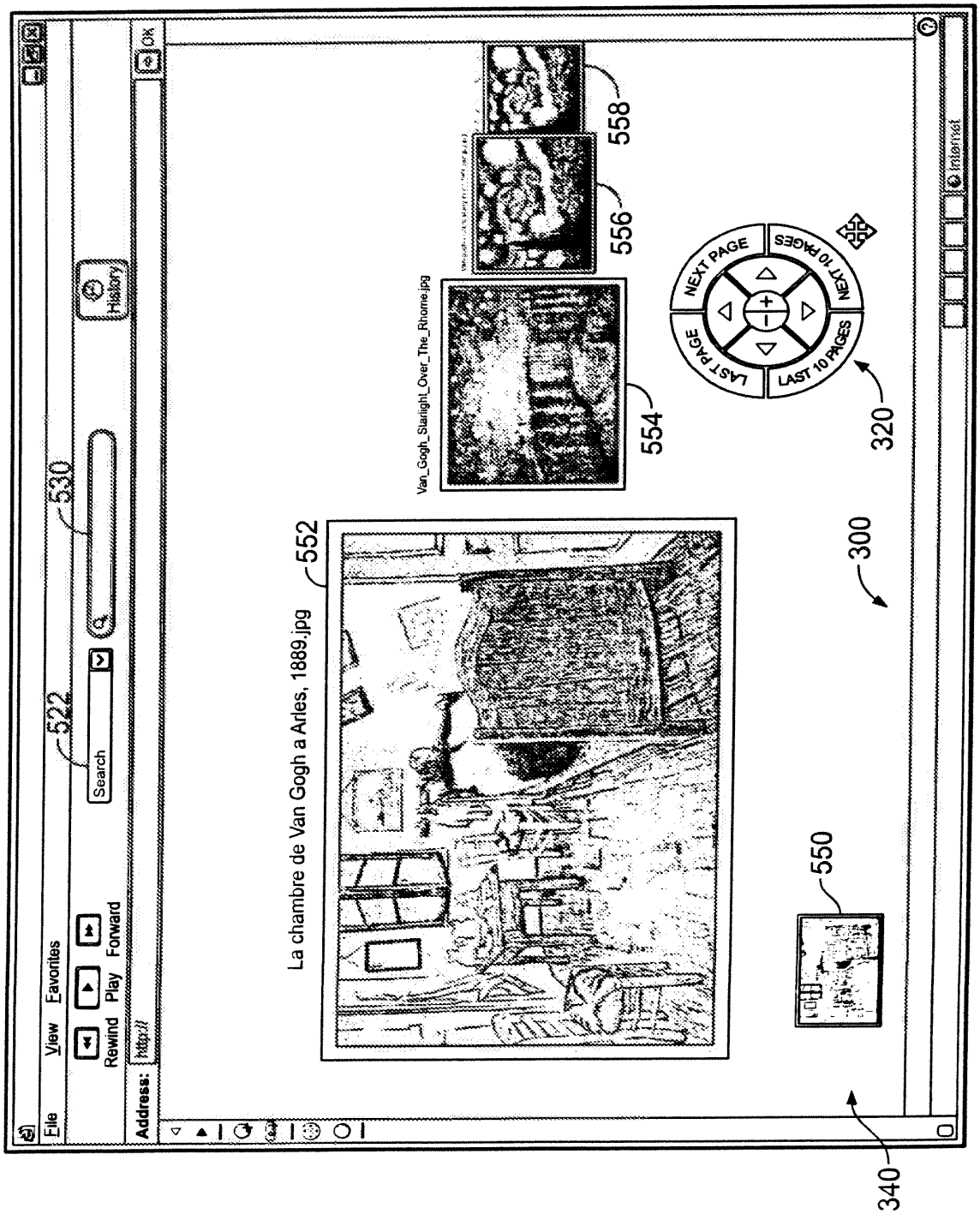

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FIG. 15

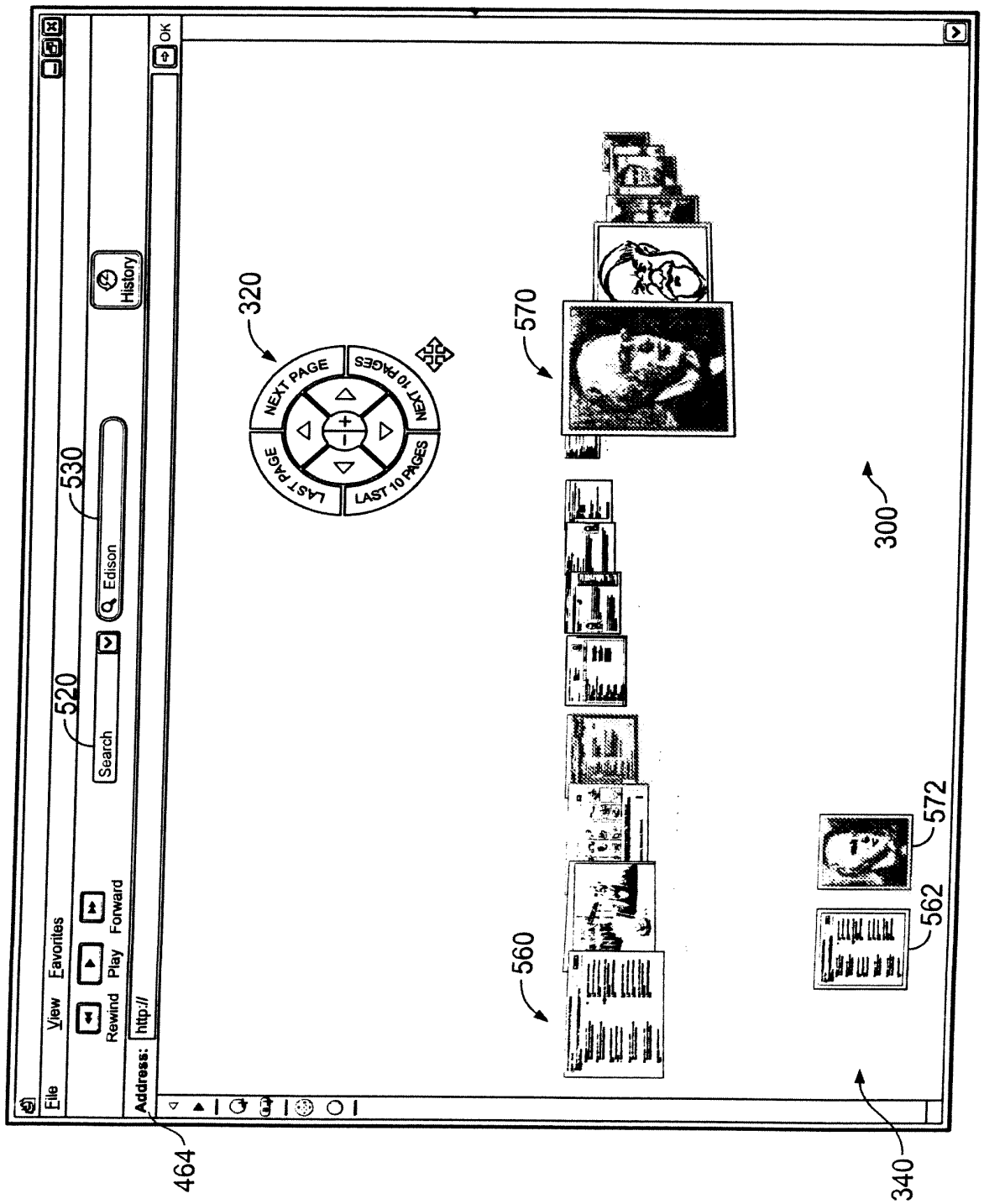

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FIG. 16A

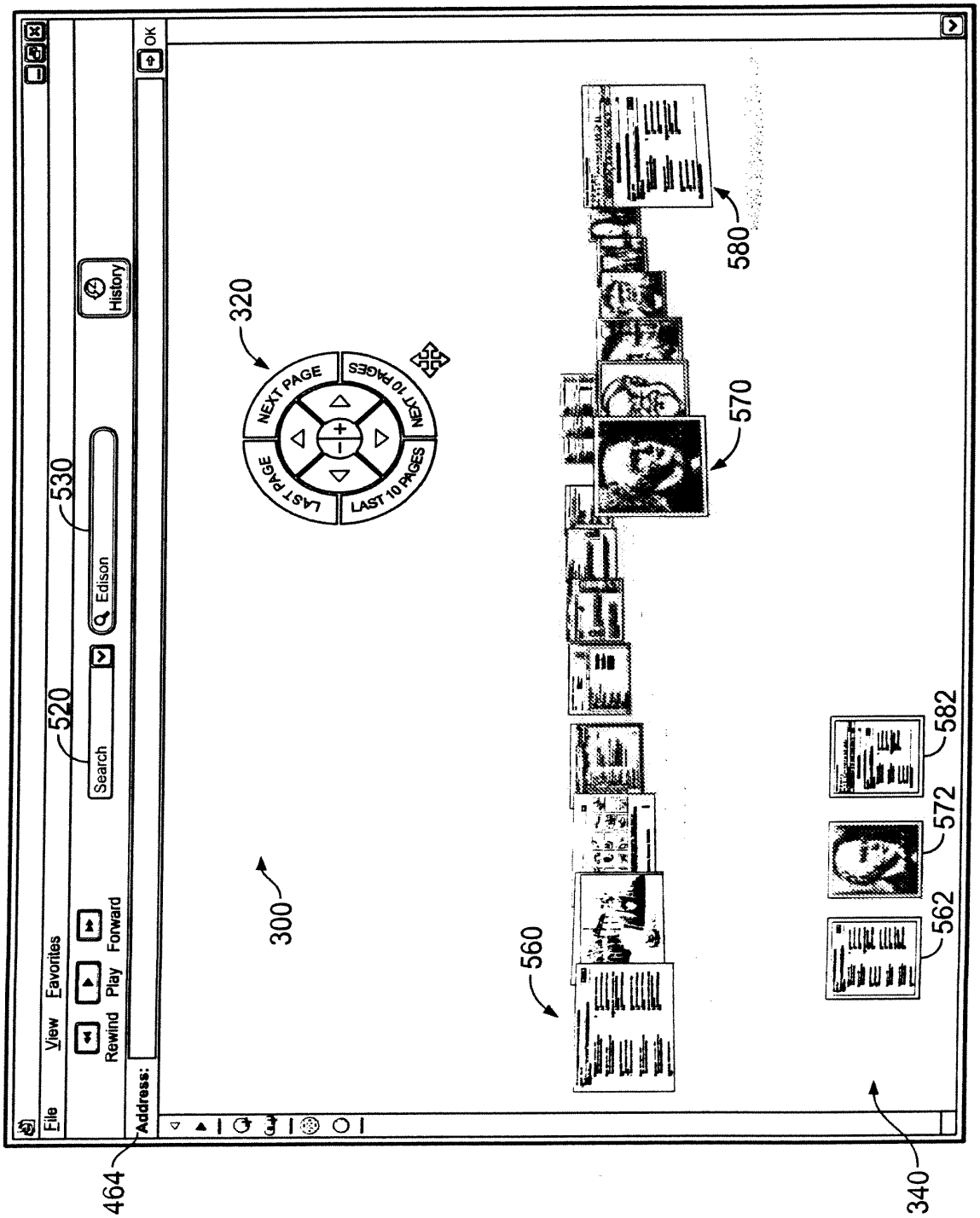

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FIG. 16B

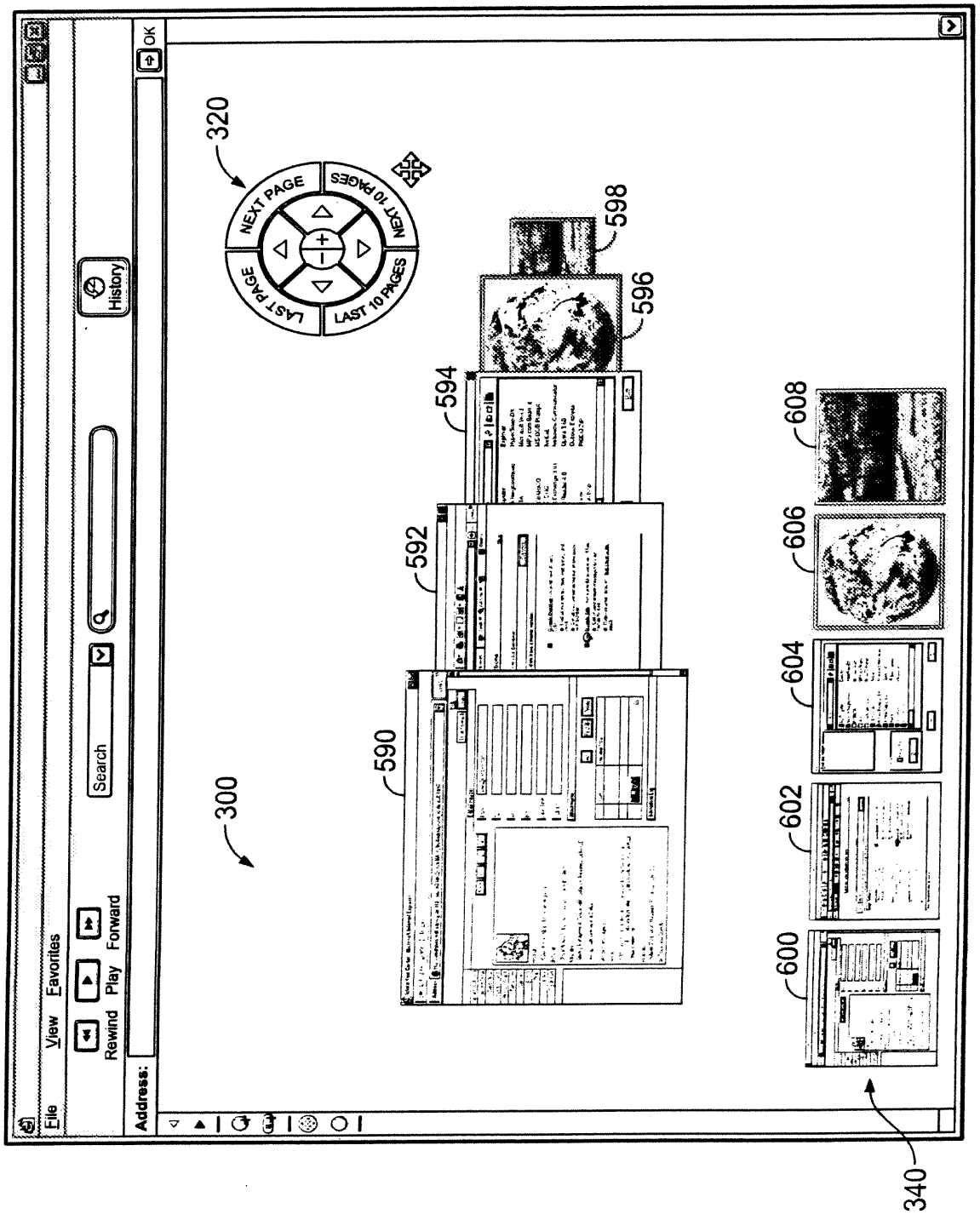

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FIG. 17A

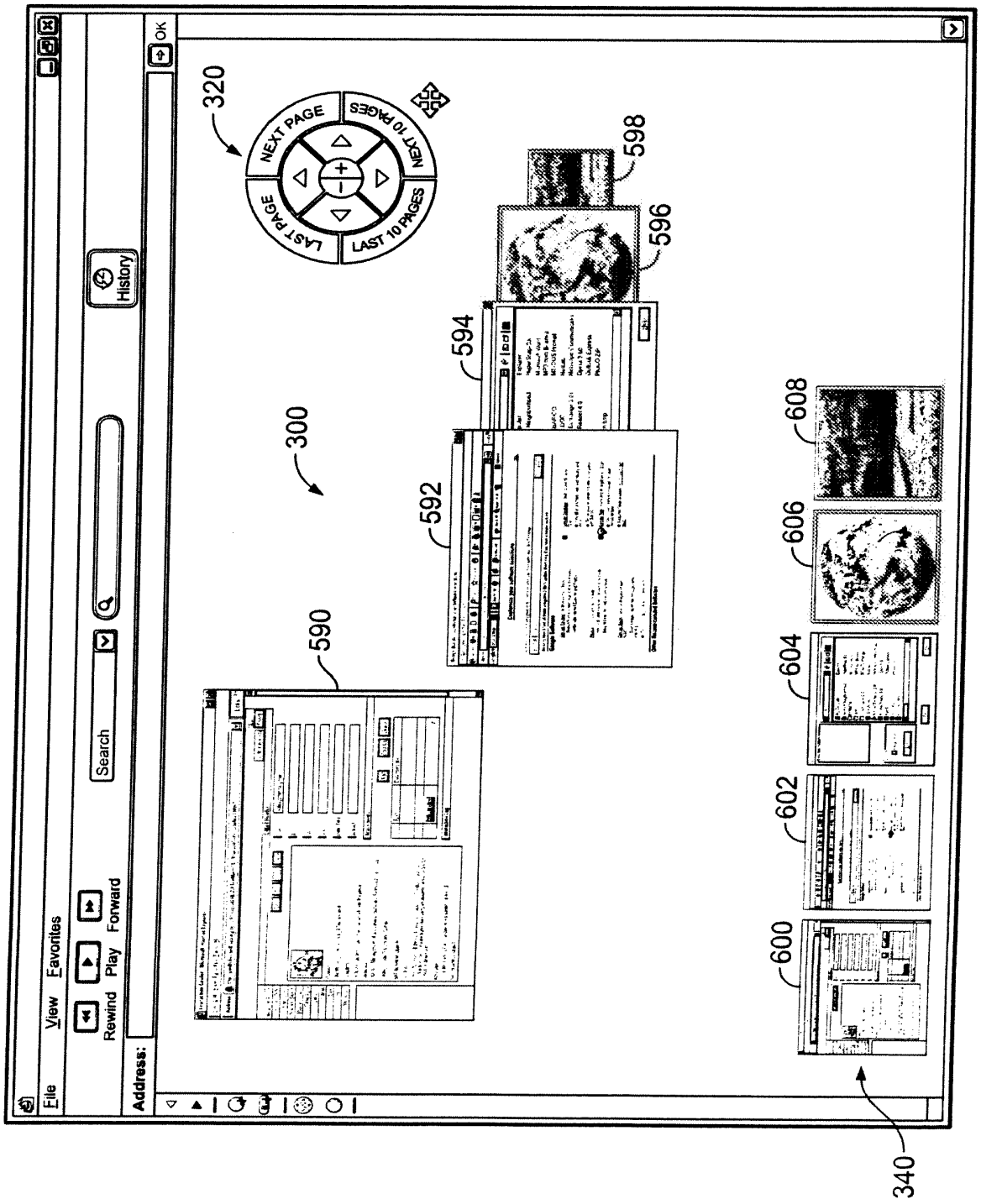

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FIG. 17B

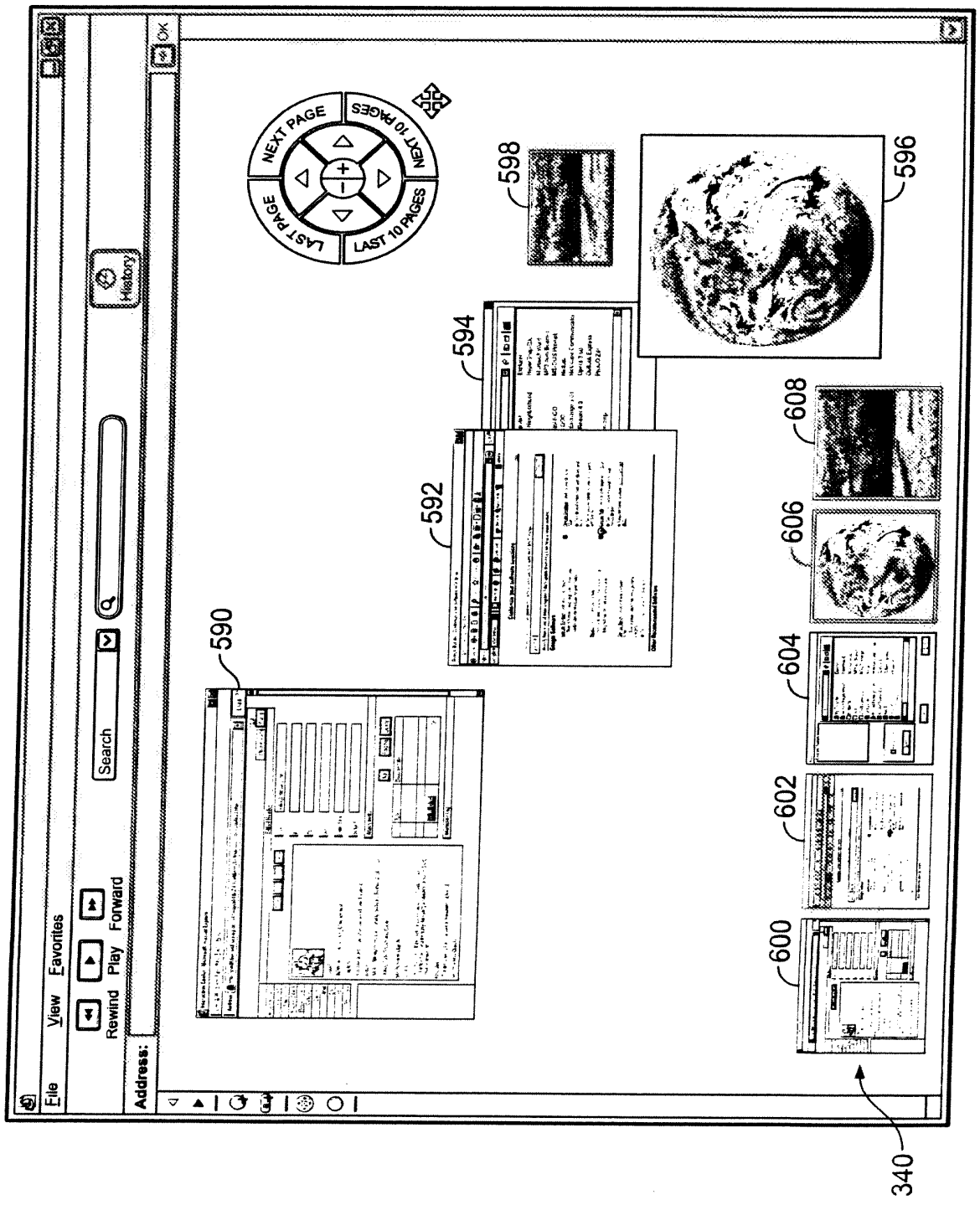

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FIG. 17C

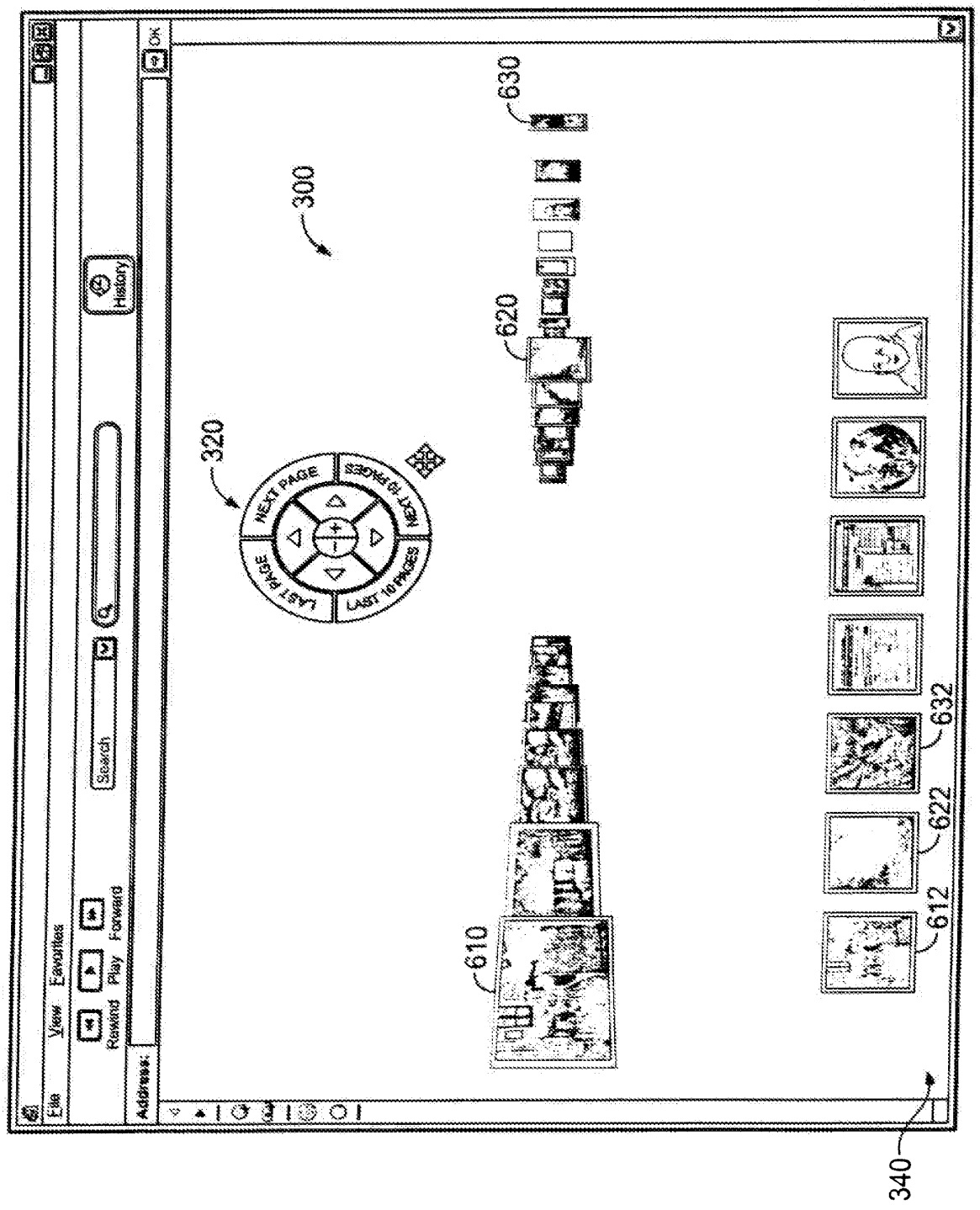

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FIG. 18

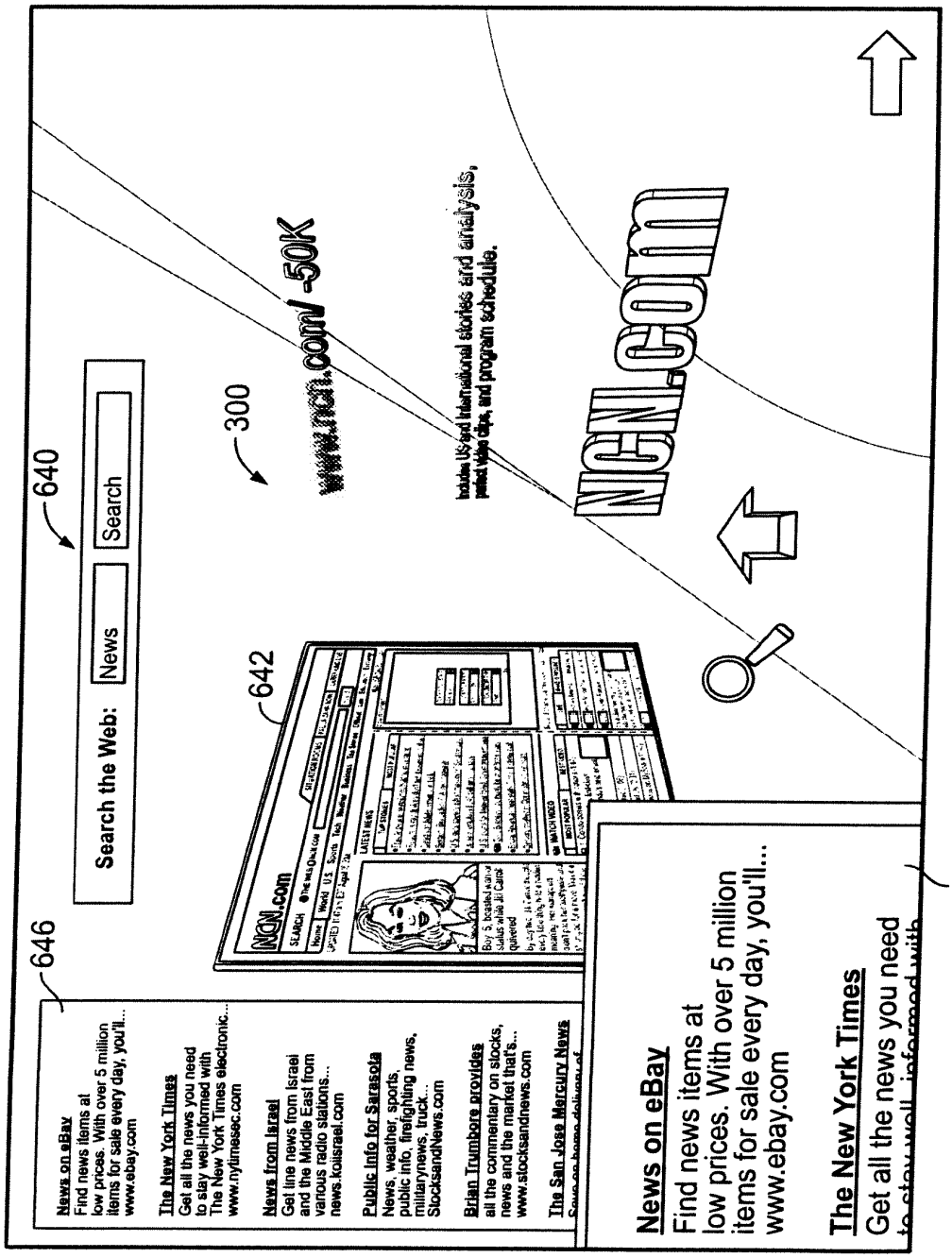

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FIG. 19

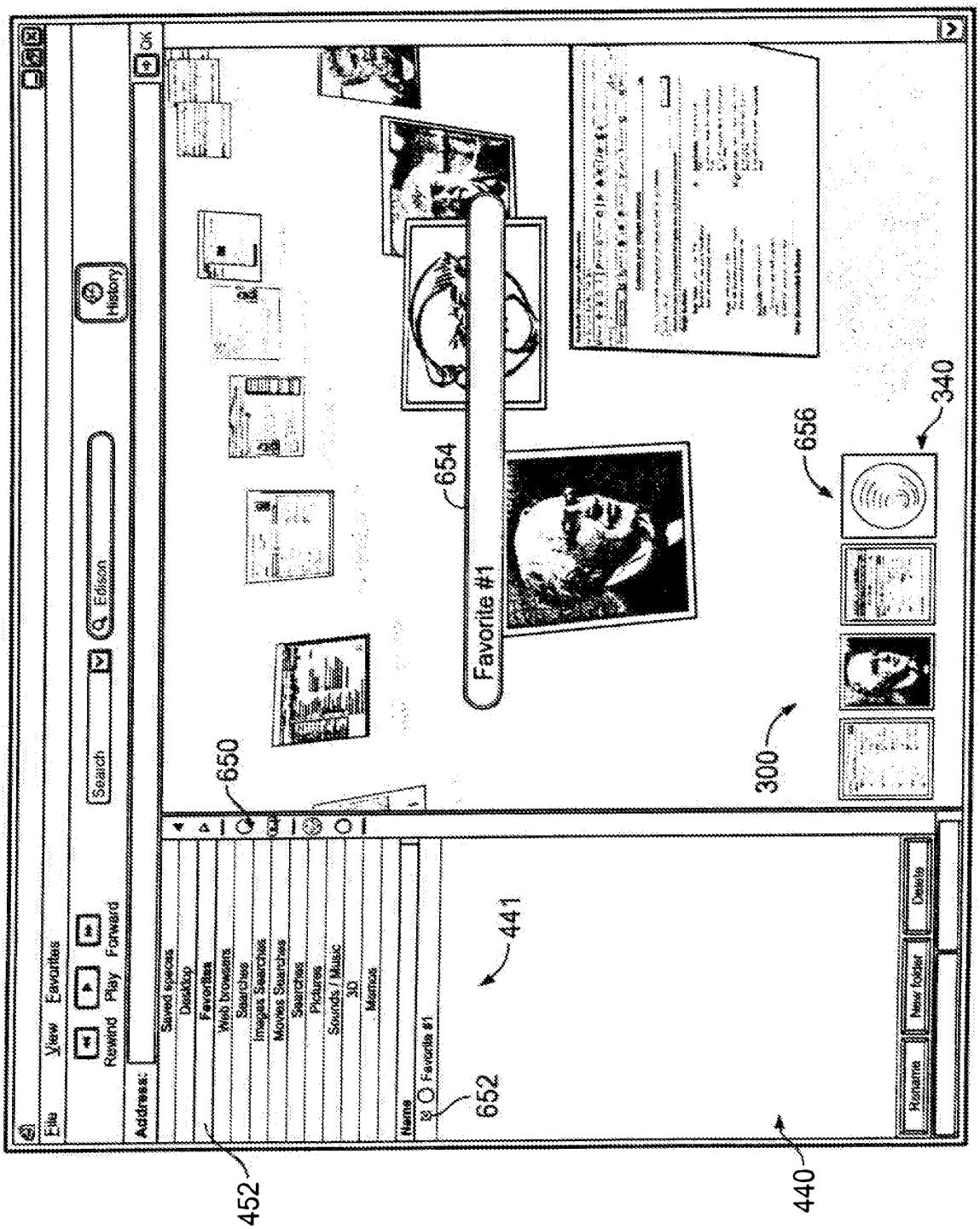

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FIG. 20

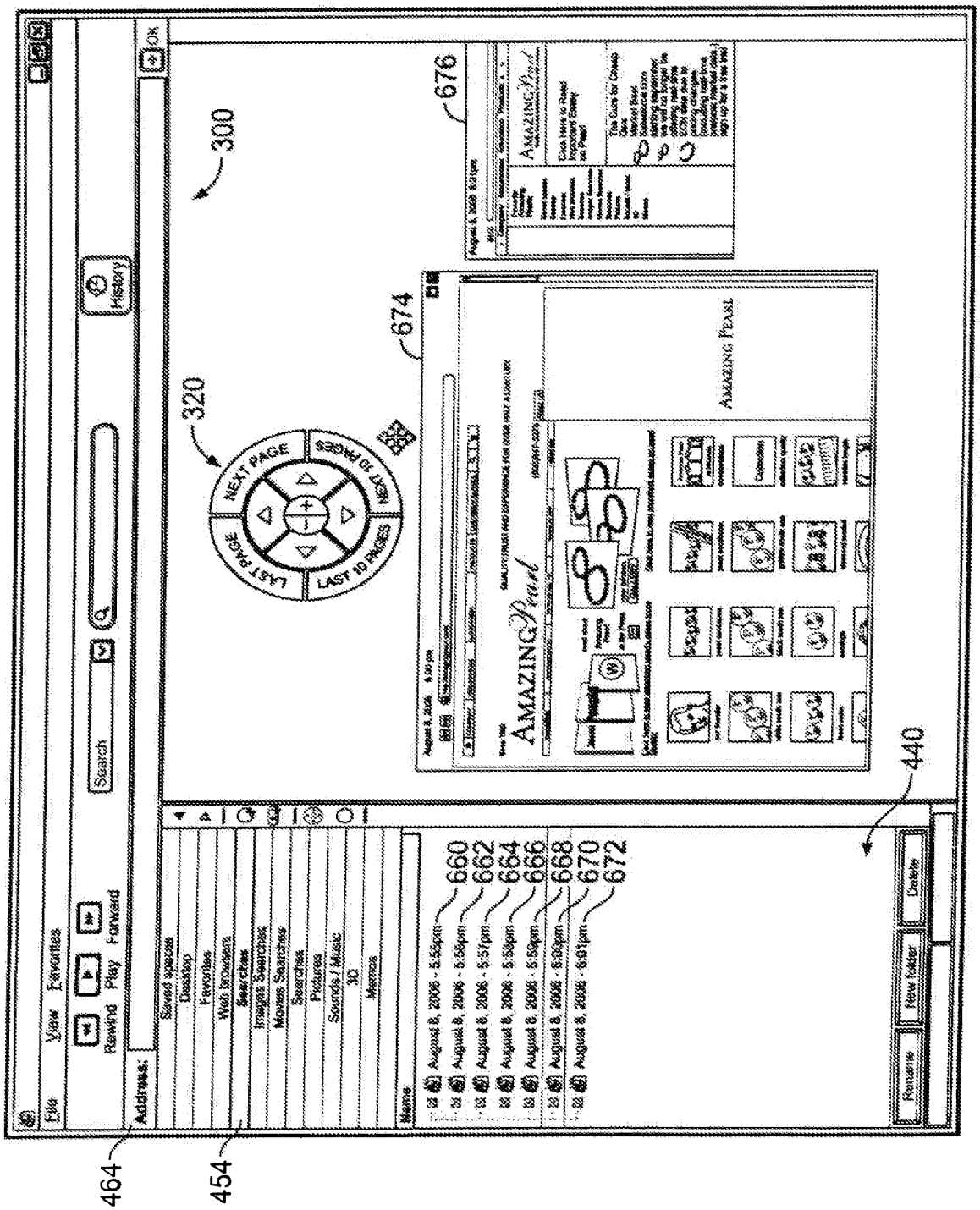

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FIG. 21

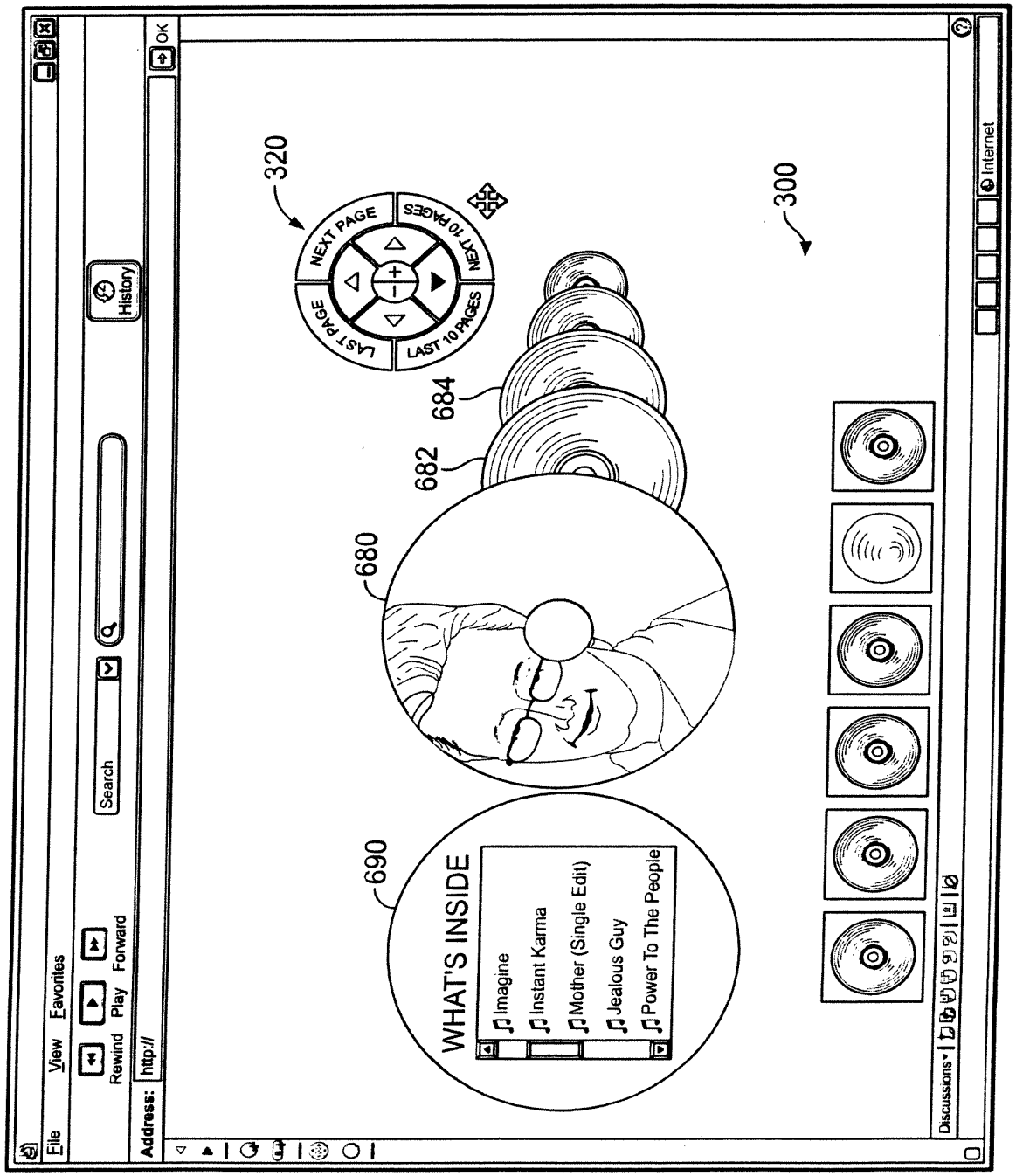

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Discussions
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FIG. 22

DECLARATION AND PETITION

As the below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE**, the specification of which was filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on September 13, 2006, bearing Serial No. 11/531,676.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed: NONE

PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S)

Number	Country	Date Filed	Priority claimed Yes	Priority claimed No

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

60/717,019	September 13, 2005
Application Serial No.	Filing Date
Application Serial No.	Filing Date

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application: NONE

Application Serial No.	Filing Date
Application Serial No.	Filing Date

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

I hereby grant Power of Attorney to Brian M. Berliner, Registration No. 34,549 of O'Melveny & Myers LLP as attorney of record to prosecute the application and to transact all business in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in connection therewith.

Correspondence should be addressed to:

Brian M. Berliner
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899
Telephone (213) 430-6000

By granting the foregoing Power of Attorney, I am allowing O'Melveny & Myers LLP to prosecute the above-referenced patent application and to prosecute any matters that arise before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in the enforceable life of the above-identified patent. This grant of Power of Attorney is limited to the sole purpose of prosecuting the matters arising before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in connection with the patent and patent application, and is understood solely in light of my ownership interest in the application. The executed Power of Attorney does not create any attorney-client relationship between me and O'Melveny & Myers LLP, or, for that matter, between O'Melveny & Myers LLP and any other person. SPACETIME3D, INC. will remain O'Melveny & Myers LLP's sole client in respect of the subject application and patent. Accordingly, O'Melveny & Myers LLP understands, and my signature below confirms, that the firm has no attorney-client relationship with me personally.

Wherefore I pray that Letters Patent be granted to me for the invention or discovery described and claimed in the foregoing specification and claims, and I hereby subscribe my name to the foregoing specification and claims, declaration and petition.

Full name of sole inventor: E. EDDIE BAKHASH

Inventor's signature: Eddie Bakhash

Date: 12/05/2006

Residence: 2 Columbus Avenue, Apartment 32A, New York, NY 10023

Citizenship: U.S.A.

Post Office Address: Same as above

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	
Filing Date:	
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Narine Khachatryan
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Utility filing Fee (Electronic filing)	4011	1	82	82
Utility Search Fee	2111	1	270	270
Utility Examination Fee	2311	1	110	110
Pages:				
Claims:				
Claims in excess of 20	2202	46	26	1196
Independent claims in excess of 3	2201	7	110	770
Miscellaneous-Filing:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
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		Total in USD ($)		**2428**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	7330111
Application Number:	12751879
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1423
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	E. EDDIE BAKHASH
Customer Number:	23879
Filer:	Brian M. Berliner/Narine Khachatryan
Filer Authorized By:	Brian M. Berliner
Attorney Docket Number:	815395-14
Receipt Date:	31-MAR-2010
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Payment was successfully received in RAM	$2428
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