

**Softex LLC v. Defendants, 1:22-cv-01308, 1:22-cv-01309, 1:22-cv-01311 (W.D. Tex.)
Defendants’ Initial Invalidity Contentions – Exhibit F-32**

Claim Chart Against U.S. Patent No. 8,506,649 (“’649 patent”)

Charted Reference: WIPO Patent Publication No. 01/8445 A1 to Andrews (“Andrews”)

Andrews, filed on April 26, 2001 and published on November 8, 2001, qualifies as prior art to the ’649 patent under at least 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

As set forth in the chart below, all asserted claims of the ’649 patent are anticipated and/or obvious over Andrews.¹

Except where specifically noted otherwise, this chart applies the apparent constructions of claim terms as used by Softex LLC (“Softex”) in its infringement contentions; such use, however, does not imply that Defendants adopt or agree with Softex’s constructions in any way.

To the extent the charted reference is held not to explicitly or inherently disclose any particular element below, such limitations were obvious for the reasons stated below and in Defendants’ Initial Invalidity Contentions, which are incorporated herein by reference.

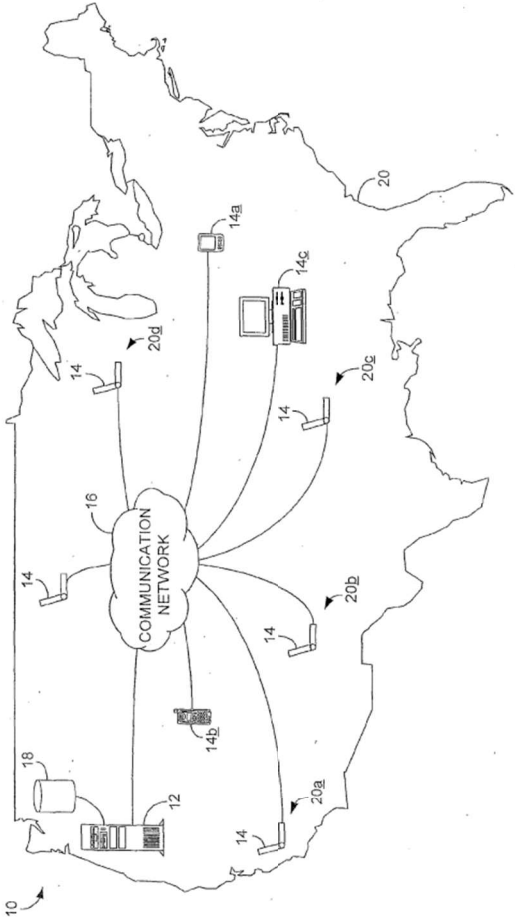
Defendants are investigating this prior art and have not yet completed discovery from third parties who may have information concerning it. Defendants reserve the right to modify, amend, and/or supplement these contentions as information becomes available, and as discovery proceeds.

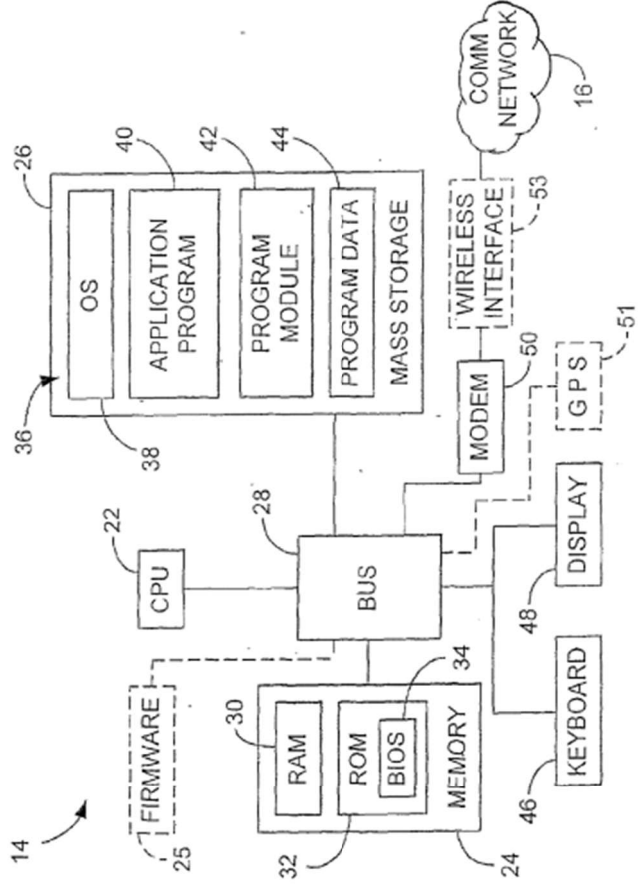
Evidence of Invalidity	
Claim Element	Claim 1
1.[pre] A mobile electronic device, comprising:	<i>To the extent that the preamble is limiting, it is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> “Portable computing devices, such as laptop computers, personal data assistants (PDAs), palmtop computers, etc., have become increasingly popular in recent years. (1:7-8).”

¹ The excerpts cited herein are exemplary. For any claim limitation, Defendants may rely on excerpts cited for any other limitation and/or additional excerpts not set forth fully herein to the extent necessary to provide a more comprehensive explanation for a reference’s disclosure of a limitation. Where an excerpt refers to or discusses a figure or figure items, that figure and any additional descriptions of that figure should be understood to be incorporated by reference as if set forth fully therein.

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Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	One problem with portable computing devices is that the portable nature of such devices makes them particularly susceptible to loss and theft. (1:13-14). “Typically, client computing device 14 is a portable computing device 14 such as a laptop computer. Alternatively, portable computing device 14 may be a personal data assistant (PDA) 14a, cellular phone 14a, or virtually any other portable computing device configured to establish contact with host computer 12 via communication network 16 from a plurality of geographic locations. For example, portable computing device 14 may be a Magellan GSC 100 global satellite communicator, commercially available from Magellan Corporation of Santa Clara, California. In addition, portable computing device 14 may be a web-enabled wireless phone such as the “i1000 plus” wireless phone available from Motorola Corporation of Schaumburg, Illinois, configured to run the “UP” web browser available from Phone.com, Inc., of Redwood City, California. Alternatively, the client computing device 14 may be a desktop computer 14E, or other computing device, and may not be portable. (8:18-9:7). “As shown in Fig. 2, portable computing device 14 typically includes a central processing unit 22, memory 24, a mass storage device 26, each linked to a bus 28. The mass storage device may be a hard drive, CD ROM drive, magnetic disk drive, tape drive, or other device. Mass storage device 26 may also be flash memory, and/or device 14 may include firmware 25, particularly where portable computing device 14 is a PDA or cellular phone. Memory 24 typically includes random access memory (RAM) 30, read only 10 memory (ROM) 32, and a basic input output system (BIOS) 34, which contains software routines necessary to start-up and operate portable computing device 14. Computer-readable data 36, such as an operating system 38, application program 40, program module 42, and program data 44 are typically stored on mass storage device 26, or in memory 24.” (10:3-14).

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	 FIG. 1

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
1[a] a processor;	 FIG. 2 <i>To the extent that the preamble is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, the preamble would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i> <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> “As shown in Fig. 2, portable computing device 14 typically includes a central processing unit 22, memory 24, a mass storage device 26, each linked to a bus 28. The mass storage device may be a hard drive, CD ROM drive, magnetic disk drive, tape drive, or other device. Mass storage device 26 may also be flash memory, and/

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	or device 14 may include firmware 25, particularly where portable computing device 14 is a PDA or cellular phone. Memory 24 typically includes random access memory (RAM) 30, read only memory (ROM) 32, and a basic input output system (BIOS) 34, which contains software routines necessary to start-up and operate portable computing device 14. Computer-readable data 36, such as an operating system 38, application program 40, program module 42, and program data 44 are typically stored on mass storage device 26, or in memory 24.” (10:3-14). FIG. 2
	<i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the</i>

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1[b] one or more non-transitory machine-readable storage media responsive to the processor; and	<i>general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i> <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> “As shown in Fig. 2, portable computing device 14 typically includes a central processing unit 22, memory 24, a mass storage device 26, each linked to a bus 28. The mass storage device may be a hard drive, CD ROM drive, magnetic disk drive, tape drive, or other device. Mass storage device 26 may also be flash memory, and/or device 14 may include firmware 25, particularly where portable computing device 14 is a PDA or cellular phone. Memory 24 typically includes random access memory (RAM) 30, read only 10 memory (ROM) 32, and a basic input output system (BIOS) 34, which contains software routines necessary to start-up and operate portable computing device 14. Computer-readable data 36, such as an operating system 38, application program 40, program module 42, and program data 44 are typically stored on mass storage device 26, or in memory 24.” (10:3-14).

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
1[c] a security application in at least one of the non-transitory machine-readable storage media, wherein the security application is operable to perform operations comprising:	FIG. 2 <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
1[c] a security application in at least one of the non-transitory machine-readable storage media, wherein the security application is operable to perform operations comprising:	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> Portable computing device 14 also typically is configured to execute client programs 112, which are typically implemented in software, but also may be implemented in firmware 25 and/or hardware, such as in the BIOS 34 of ROM 32 on portable computing device 14. Client programs 112 will hereafter be described as client software 112 for purposes of explanation, although it will be understood that the

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	following description also applies to client programs 112 implemented in firmware and/or hardware. Client software 112 typically runs as a service of the WINDOWS 15 operating system, and is registered in registry 110. Alternatively, client software 112 may be executed as a "device" of the operating system, similar to a monitor device or printer device of current operating systems, and may have an accompanying device driver. (15:8-18). As shown in Fig. 7, client data 100 stored on database 18 typically includes a client ID 122 and a product identifier 124. Client ID 122 is typically an identification number assigned by host computer 12 to portable computing device 14. Host computer 12 assigns the client ID when the user registers the client software on portable computing device 14, as described below. Product identifier 124 is a code assigned to the particular version of client software 112 on personal computing device 14. The product identifier is used by the host to determine what type of product is 10 installed on portable computing device 10. Usually, the client software is either a security product or an information distribution product. Alternatively, the client software may be both a security product and an information distribution product, or may be another type of product. (18:3-13) Typically, the security product has features such as determining if a portable computing device is missing and retrieving and deleting data, tracking the location of the portable computing device, and locking up the portable computing device. (34:10-13).

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	FIG. 2

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidation
1[c][i] enabling an owner of the mobile electronic device to register the mobile electronic device with a security service residing at least partially on one or more servers;	FIG. 6 <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidation Contentions.</i> <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> Client software 112 typically includes a registration program 120 configured to receive user information, shown at 125 in Fig. 7, and detect a hardware and software configuration of portable computing device 14, shown at 168 in Fig. 7. The registration program is configured to initially contact the host and transmit to the host the gathered user information 125 and hardware and software configuration 168, as described below. (16:9-14).

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	Typically, user information 125 is entered by the user via menu options on a registration menu, and is sent to host computer 12 for storage in database 18. Alternatively, the information may be sent to an administrator of host computer 12 via mail, telephone call, online form, or in a suitable alternative manner. (19:1-5) Host computer 12 typically includes a central processing unit 60, memory 62 and mass storage device 64 linked by a bus 66. Memory 62 typically includes random access memory (RAM) 68, read only memory (ROM) 70, and a basic input output system (BIOS) 72, which contains software routines necessary to start-up and operate host computer 12. (12:11-15). Host computer 12 is typically linked to database 18 via a network modem 84 linked to a computer network 86. (12:19-20). Host computer 12 also typically is linked to communication network 16 through a plurality of modems 88. Typically, the communication network is the PSTN, and each modem connects to the PSTN via an associated telephone line 88. Typically, each of telephone lines 88 have a corresponding telephone number, which may be a toll-free number such as an 800 number. Telephone carriers pass Dialed Number Information Service (DNIS) information for 800 toll-free numbers in order to bill the call to the owner of the dialed number. From the DNIS information, host computer 12 is configured to detect the dialed telephone number to which portable computing device 14 placed the incoming call. The host computer is configured to detect the origination telephone number from which portable computing device 14 is calling, by extracting the origination telephone number from Automatic Number Identification (ANI) information associated with the incoming call. Alternatively, communication network 16 may be a wireless network, such as a cellular or satellite network, and host computer 12 may be linked to communication network 16 through a wireless modem, such as a cellular or satellite modem. In another alternative embodiment of the invention, communication network 16 may be a computer network, such as the Internet, and host computer 12 may be configured to detect the address (typically an

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	IP address) of the portable computing device 14 when device 14 contacts host computer 12. (13:3-21). As shown in Fig. 4, host computer 12 typically is configured to execute operating system 76, as well as host software 94. (13:22-23). Uploaded files 104 typically include files that have been transferred from portable computing devices 14 to host computer 12. The uploaded files may include data retrieved from a missing portable computing device, user feedback data, message delivery confirmation data, user messages, etc. (14:18-21). As shown in Fig. 12, if it is determined at 260 that the client software 112 is not registered, the method 250 typically further includes requesting registration information at 270 via registration program 120. The registration program may gather different information depending on the type of client software 112 installed on portable computing device 14. Therefore, at 272 the method typically includes detecting whether client software 112 is of a predetermined type. This is typically accomplished by referencing a product identifier 124 stored within the client software. 5 The product identifier 124 is later transferred to host computer 12 and stored in client data 100 on database 18. (33:21-34:6). If the client software is a security product, the method includes, at 274, requesting and receiving at portable computing device 14 user information 125, including the user name 126, user address 140, user email 144, and other user information 125 described above. At 275, the method typically includes requesting 20 and receiving a user password 146 from the user. Although the term "user" is used with reference to user information 125, it will be understood that where an interest holder such as a corporation is using the client software to communicate with a portable computing device, the method may include requesting and receiving information such as the name, address, email, password, etc. of the interest holder. (34:16-35:1).

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	If the client software is a content distribution product, the method typically includes, at 276, requesting and receiving user information on 125 such as income range 132, employment type 134, user interests 136, and other user demographic information 130. At 278, the method typically includes requesting and receiving scheduling information from the user, indicating how often the user desires that portable computing device 14 and host computer 12 establish contact for the purposes of distributing information. It will be understood that the security product may also be a content distribution product used to distribute information and messages, and the method may include all of steps 274, 275, 276, and 278. For example, the method may be used by a lessor with a fleet of leased portable computing devices to secure and send a message to each of its lessees through the leased, portable computing devices, or by a corporation to send a newsletter to each of its employees through their portable computing devices. (35:2-14). At 318, the method includes receiving an operation mode from the client. (38:23). If the operation mode is REGISTRATION, then, at 320, the portable computing device and host computer proceed through the registration process described with reference to Fig. 12. (39:2-4).

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	FIG. 12

To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the

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1[c][ii] causing the mobile electronic device to automatically send identifying information from the mobile electronic device to the security service;	<i>general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidation Contentions.</i> <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> The registration program is configured to initially contact the host and transmit to the host the gathered user information 125 and hardware and software configuration 168, as described below. (16:11-14). As shown in Fig. 7, client data 100 stored on database 18 typically includes a client ID 122 and a product identifier 124. Client ID 122 is typically an identification number assigned by host computer 12 to portable computing device 14. Host computer 12 assigns the client ID when the user registers the client software on portable computing device 14, as described below. (18:3-7). Client data 100 also may include user information 125. User information 125 typically includes a user name 126, user gender 128, user demographic information 130 (such as income range 132, employment type 134, and user interests 136), and user contact data 138 (such as user address 140, user phone number 142, user email address 144, and user password 146). (18:14-18). Client data 100 also includes a portable computing device hardware and software configuration 168, which typically includes a modem driver type and may also include a browser type, operating system type, available memory, available plug-in applications, and other parameters. The hardware and software configuration is typically entered by the user, or alternatively detected by the client software, during the registration process, described below. (24:16-21). Client data 100 also typically includes a client contact history 170, which includes telephone numbers 172 from which portable computing device 14 contacted host computer 12 in the past, and associated geographic locations 174 corresponding to telephone numbers 172. Telephone numbers 172 may be detected by the line monitor

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	program from ANI associated with the incoming call from portable computing device 14. (24:22-25:4). At 282, the method typically includes calling host computer 12 via the modem 50 of portable computing device 14 through communications network 16. Typically, the call is placed via the PSTN, although a wireless network such as a cellular or satellite network may also be employed. At 284, the method typically includes sending the registration information gathered in steps 27 4-278 and the hardware and software configuration 168 of portable computing device 14 detected in step 280 to host computer 12. At 286, the method typically includes storing the registration information and hardware and software configuration of portable computing device 14 in the database 18 associated with host computer 12. (35:21-36:6). At 316, the method typically includes receiving a product identifier 124 from the client software 112 on portable computing device 14. Host computer 12 may use this product identifier to tailor further interactions with portable computing device 14 to the particular type of client software installed on portable computing device 14. (38:19-22).

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity																																																																																																			
	<table><tr><td>122</td><td>Client ID</td><td>12345</td><td rowspan="4">100</td></tr><tr><td>124</td><td>Product Identifier</td><td>Security Product A</td></tr><tr><td>126</td><td>User name</td><td>Jane Doe</td></tr><tr><td>128</td><td>User gender</td><td>Female</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">125</td><td>User demographic information</td><td rowspan="4">\$XXXXXX-XXXXXX/year professional automobile repair, sports, current events</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr><tr><td>Income range — 132</td></tr><tr><td>Employment type — 134</td></tr><tr><td>User interests — 136</td></tr><tr><td>140</td><td>User address</td><td>123 1st St. Anycity, Anystate</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr><tr><td>142</td><td>User phone number</td><td>(XXX) XXX-XXXX</td></tr><tr><td>144</td><td>User email address</td><td>doe@email.address</td></tr><tr><td>146</td><td>User password</td><td>XXXXX</td></tr><tr><td>148</td><td>Status (NORMAL, MISSING, LOST, STOLEN, UNAUTHORIZED USE, MESSAGE QUEUED, PAYMENT DUE, DELINQUENT)</td><td>MISSING; DELINQUENT</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr><tr><td>150</td><td>Action (RETRIEVE FILE, DELETE FILE, LOCK-UP DEVICE, TRACK LOCATION, SEND MESSAGE, DOWNLOAD FILE, EXECUTE FILE, SEND BILL, SEND PAYMENT REMINDER)</td><td>TRACK LOCATION RETRIEVE FILES; DELETE FILES RETRIEVE FILES; DELETE FILES; LOCK-UP COMPUTER SEND MESSAGE</td></tr><tr><td>152</td><td>MISSING ACTION</td><td>SEND BILL</td></tr><tr><td>154</td><td>LOST ACTION</td><td>SEND PAYMENT REMINDER</td></tr><tr><td>156</td><td>STOLEN ACTION</td><td></td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr><tr><td>158</td><td>MESSAGE QUEUED ACTION</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>160</td><td>PAYMENT DUE ACTION</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>162</td><td>DELINQUENT ACTION</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>164</td><td>File to retrieve indicators</td><td>C:\files\important\file.doc, c:\files\important\folder\ "file.doc"</td><td>164a</td></tr><tr><td>166</td><td>File to delete indicators</td><td>c:\files\important\file.doc, c:\files\important\folder\, "sensitive\file.doc"</td><td>166g</td></tr><tr><td>168</td><td>Software/Hardware Config. Contact history</td><td>ModemXXX-XX; WINDOWS OS</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr><tr><td>170</td><td>Telephone number</td><td>(XXX) XXX-XXXX (City 1)</td></tr><tr><td>172</td><td>(Geographic location)</td><td>(YYY) YYY-YYY (City 2)</td></tr><tr><td>174</td><td>Contact schedule</td><td>(ZZZ) ZZZ-ZZZZ (City 3)</td></tr><tr><td>176</td><td>Most recent contact time</td><td>Dec 27, 20XX, 12:01 PST</td><td rowspan="6"></td></tr><tr><td>180</td><td>Contact interval</td><td>5 days</td></tr><tr><td>182</td><td>Next scheduled contact time</td><td>Jan 1, 20XX, 12:01 PST</td></tr><tr><td>184</td><td>Next contact telephone no.</td><td>(800) XXX-XXXX</td></tr><tr><td>186</td><td>Backup telephone no.</td><td>(800) XXX-XXXX</td></tr><tr><td>188</td><td>Attempt interval</td><td>15 minutes</td></tr></table>	122	Client ID	12345	100	124	Product Identifier	Security Product A	126	User name	Jane Doe	128	User gender	Female	125	User demographic information	\$XXXXXX-XXXXXX/year professional automobile repair, sports, current events		Income range — 132	Employment type — 134	User interests — 136	140	User address	123 1 st St. Anycity, Anystate		142	User phone number	(XXX) XXX-XXXX	144	User email address	doe@email.address	146	User password	XXXXX	148	Status (NORMAL, MISSING, LOST, STOLEN, UNAUTHORIZED USE, MESSAGE QUEUED, PAYMENT DUE, DELINQUENT)	MISSING; DELINQUENT		150	Action (RETRIEVE FILE, DELETE FILE, LOCK-UP DEVICE, TRACK LOCATION, SEND MESSAGE, DOWNLOAD FILE, EXECUTE FILE, SEND BILL, SEND PAYMENT REMINDER)	TRACK LOCATION RETRIEVE FILES; DELETE FILES RETRIEVE FILES; DELETE FILES; LOCK-UP COMPUTER SEND MESSAGE	152	MISSING ACTION	SEND BILL	154	LOST ACTION	SEND PAYMENT REMINDER	156	STOLEN ACTION			158	MESSAGE QUEUED ACTION		160	PAYMENT DUE ACTION		162	DELINQUENT ACTION		164	File to retrieve indicators	C:\files\important\file.doc, c:\files\important\folder\ "file.doc"	164a	166	File to delete indicators	c:\files\important\file.doc, c:\files\important\folder\, "sensitive\file.doc"	166g	168	Software/Hardware Config. Contact history	ModemXXX-XX; WINDOWS OS		170	Telephone number	(XXX) XXX-XXXX (City 1)	172	(Geographic location)	(YYY) YYY-YYY (City 2)	174	Contact schedule	(ZZZ) ZZZ-ZZZZ (City 3)	176	Most recent contact time	Dec 27, 20XX, 12:01 PST		180	Contact interval	5 days	182	Next scheduled contact time	Jan 1, 20XX, 12:01 PST	184	Next contact telephone no.	(800) XXX-XXXX	186	Backup telephone no.	(800) XXX-XXXX	188	Attempt interval	15 minutes
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FIG. 7

FIG. 7

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	FIG. 12 FIG. 13
1[c][iii] after the owner has registered the mobile electronic device with the security service, causing the mobile	<i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidation Contentions.</i> <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i>

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electronic device to periodically communicate with the security service, when the mobile electronic device is in a state other than a state in which the mobile electronic device is powered off;	Host computer 12 also typically is linked to communication network 16 through a plurality of modems 88. Typically, the communication network is the PSTN, and each modem connects to the PSTN via an associated telephone line 88. Typically, each of telephone lines 88 have a corresponding telephone number, which may be a toll-free number such as an 800 number. Telephone carriers pass Dialed Number Information Service (DNIS) information for 800 toll-free numbers in order to bill the call to the owner of the dialed number. From the DNIS information, host computer 12 is configured to detect the dialed telephone number to which portable computing device 14 placed the incoming call. The host computer is configured to detect the origination telephone number from which portable computing device 14 is calling, by extracting the origination telephone number from Automatic Number Identification (ANI) information associated with the incoming call. Alternatively, communication network 16 may be a wireless network, such as a cellular or satellite network, and host computer 12 may be linked to communication network 16 through a wireless modem, such as a cellular or satellite modem. In another alternative embodiment of the invention, communication network 16 may be a computer network, such as the Internet, and host computer 12 may be configured to detect the address (typically an IP address) of the portable computing device 14 when device 14 contacts host computer 12. (13:3-21). Client software 112 is configured to periodically check in with host computer 12 according to a contact schedule, shown at 176 in Fig. 7. The client software stores a copy of at least a portion of contact schedule 176 on portable computing device 14. The contact schedule on the portable computing device may be updated by downloading new schedule information from the host computer 12 at each contact between the host computer and the portable computing device. Typically, a new contact interval 180 is downloaded from host computer 12 to the portable computing device 14 every time the client software checks in with the host computer. Portable computing device 14 records the time of the most recent contact between portable computing device 14 and host computer 12, and stores it as a most recent contact time 178. Portable computing device 14 is able to calculate a next scheduled contact

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	time 182 by adding the downloaded contact interval 180 to the most recent contact time 178. Contact schedule 176 is further described below. (15:19-16:8). Client software 112 also typically includes a check-in program 118 that is configured to launch upon start-up of portable computing device 14. The check-in program is configured to wait until next scheduled check-in time 182, calculated as described above. At the next scheduled check-in time, the check-in program detects whether portable computing device 14 is connected to communication network 16. . . . If the check-in program 118 detects that portable computing device 14 is connected to communication network 16, the check-in program proceeds to establish a connection with host computer 12, typically by initiating a direct dial connection through the PSTN to a telephone access number associated with the host device. (16:15-17:4). Client data 100 also typically includes a contact schedule 176. Contact schedule 178 may include a most recent contact time 178, a contact interval 180, and an attempt interval 188. The most recent contact time 178 is a record of the most recent time at which contact was established between host computer 12 and portable computing device 14. The most recent contact time is updated at the host computer 12 and portable computing device 14 upon each contact between host computer 12 and portable computing device 14. Contact interval 180 is an interval at which portable computing device 14 is configured to attempt to contact host computer 12. Typically, the contact interval is adjusted at host computer 12. An updated most recent contact time 178 is typically downloaded to portable computing device 14 during each contact between host computer 12 and portable computing device 14. (25:12-22). From the most recent contact time 178 and contact interval 180, portable computing device 14 is configured to calculate a next scheduled contact time 182 at which portable computing device 14 is attempt to connect to communication To network 16 and contact host computer 12. Alternatively, host computer 12 may calculate and store the next scheduled contact time 182 as a data record on database 18, and may download the next scheduled contact time 182 to portable computing device 14. If a connection cannot immediately be established at the next scheduled contact time 182,

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	for example because portable computing device 14 is not linked to communication network 16, portable computing device 14 is configured to stop attempting and wait an attempt interval 188 before making another attempt to establish a connection with host computer 12. This process continues until a connection is eventually established. (26:1-12). Alternatively, contact schedule 176 instead may be a periodic or non-periodic schedule of another form. For example, portable computing device 14 may be programmed with a contact schedule causing the device 14 to contact the host computer 12 on a monthly, daily, hourly, or random basis. (27:3-6). At 206, the method includes establishing contact between portable computing device 14 and host computer 12 via a communication network 16. Typically, contact is established according to a contact schedule 176, as described above. Therefore the method may also include before establishing contact, determining a contact schedule, and configuring portable computing device 14 to contact host computer 12 via communications network 16 periodically according to contact schedule 176. (28:5-10). The contact is typically established via a telephone network such as the PSTN. Alternatively, the telephone network may be a wireless network such as a cellular or satellite network. While typically portable computing device 14 initiates a call to host computer 12, it will be understood that the host computer may also initiate contact by calling, for example, the cellular telephone number associated with a cellular modem of the portable computing device. (28:11-16). At 212, the method typically includes determining a contact schedule 176, as described above. At 214, the method typically includes configuring portable computing device 14 and host computer 12 to establish contact via a communication network 16 periodically according to contact schedule 176. Typically, this is accomplished by installing a check-in program 118 on portable computing device 14

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	that periodically causes the portable computing device to contact the host computer according to the contact schedule. (29:3-9). At 224, the method typically includes establishing contact between portable computing device 14 and host computer 12 via communication network 16 according to contact schedule 176. Contact is typically made via a telephone network, however wireless networks, such as satellite and cellular networks, and/or computer networks, such as the Internet, may also be used, as described above. (30:8-21). At 232, the method typically includes determining a contact schedule 176, as described above. At 234, the method typically includes configuring portable computing device 14 to be connectable to a telephone network from more than one of the geographic locations, as described above. At 236, the method typically includes configuring host computer 12 and portable computing device 14 to repeatedly establish contact between each other according to contact schedule 176[.] (31:10-16). At 264, portable computing device 14 typically determines whether it is time to check in, that is, whether the current time, as measured from an internal clock on portable computing device 14, indicates that the next scheduled contact time 182 has arrived. If it is not yet time to check in, the method typically includes waiting until the next scheduled contact time 182 arrives. If it is time to check in, at 266 the method typically includes contacting host computer 12 from portable computing device 14 via telephone network 16. Alternatively, the contact may be made through a wireless network such as a cellular or satellite network, or through a computer network such as the Internet, as described above. (32:21-33:6).

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	FIG. 6

Claim Element	Evidence of Invalidity
	<pre> graph TD 212[Determine a contact schedule] --> 214[Configure a portable computing device and host computer to establish contact via a communication network periodically according to the contact schedule] 214 --> 216[Receive from an interest holder in the portable computing device a responsive action to be taken in the event that the portable computing device attains a predetermined status] 216 --> 218[Store the responsive action in a location accessible by the host computer] 218 --> 220[Receive from the interest holder a report that the portable computing device has attained the predetermined status] 220 --> 222[Register the portable computing device as having the predetermined status in a database associated with the host computer] 222 --> 224[Establish contact between the portable computing device and the host computer via a communication network according to the contact schedule] 224 --> 226[Instruct the portable computing device to take the responsive action] </pre> FIG. 9 <pre> graph TD 252[Install client software on portable computing device] --> 254[Start up portable computing device] 254 --> 256[Boot OS] 256 --> 258[Start client software as service via registry entry] 258 --> 260{Determine if registered?} 260 -- NO --> A((A)) 260 -- YES --> 262[Determine next scheduled check-in time] 262 --> 264{Time to check in?} 264 -- NO --> 262 264 -- YES --> 266[Call host computer] 266 --> 268((C)) </pre> FIG. 11
	<i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the</i>

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1[c][iv] after the owner has registered the mobile electronic device with the security service, accepting a notification at the mobile electronic device from the security service, wherein the notification comprises a message indicating that the owner of the mobile electronic device has reported a loss or requested disabling of the mobile electronic device;	<i>general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidation Contentions.</i> <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> Client data 100 also typically includes a reported status 148 of portable computing device 14. The status of portable computing device 14 is typically reported by an interest holder in portable computing device 14. As used herein, the term "interest holder" refers to a party who has an interest in the portable computing device, such as a corporate or individual owner of the device, a lessor, lender, or other financier of the device, or a user of the device. The status may be reported via a telephone call, email, online form, or virtually any other suitable communications method. (19:6-13). The reported status may be virtually any status, but is typically NORMAL, MISSING, LOST, STOLEN, UNAUTHORIZED USE, MESSAGE QUEUED, PAYMENT DUE, and/or DELINQUENT. (19:14-16). The status is MISSING when the portable computing device is missing from the possession of the interest holder. (19:17-19). The status of the device is LOST when the interest holder knows that the device is missing because it was lost. The status of the device is STOLEN when the interest holder knows that the device is missing because it was stolen. (20:1-3). At 204, the method includes registering portable computing device 14 as having a missing status. Typically, the administrator at host computer 12 is informed of the missing status of portable computing device 14 by an interest holder in the portable computing device via a telephone call, online form, email, or other suitable communication method, and stores the missing status in database 18 associated with the host computer. (27:16-21).

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	At 220, the method typically includes receiving from the interest holder a report that the portable computing device has attained the predetermined status 148. The report of status is also typically communicated to an administrator at host computer 12 via a telephone call, email, or online form. (29:19-22). At 305, the method also includes receiving a report of the status 148 of portable computing device 14 from an interest holder, in portable computing device 14. Typically, the status report, is received via a telephone call to an administrator associated with host computer 12, although an online form, email, or other suitable communication method. may also be used, as described above. After status 148 is received, the method includes storing the reported status 148 in client data 100 on database 18. The process of storing status 148 on database 18 is one way to accomplish registering the portable computing device 14 as having a missing status. Alternatively, the status may be registered in other data files or registers associate with client software 112. For example, the client software may define a missing flag and set the flag to positive, etc. It will be understood that while typically the reported status 148 is registered after responsive action 150 is stored, alternatively the responsive action may be stored after the status is reported. For example, an owner may call to report the status of portable computing device 14 as stolen, and may call back.later to indicate a responsive action 150 to take. (37:6-20). At 208, the method includes instructing the portable computing device to take the responsive action 150. Responsive action 150 may be virtually any action, and may for example include retrieving data from portable computing device 14, deleting data from portable computing device 14, restricting access to portable computing device 14, or determining a geographic location of portable computing device 14, as described above. (28:17-22). At 226, the method typically includes instructing portable computing device 14 to take responsive action 150. Responsive action 150 may be virtually any action, and may for example include retrieving data from portable computing device 14, deleting data from portable computing device 14, restricting access to portable computing

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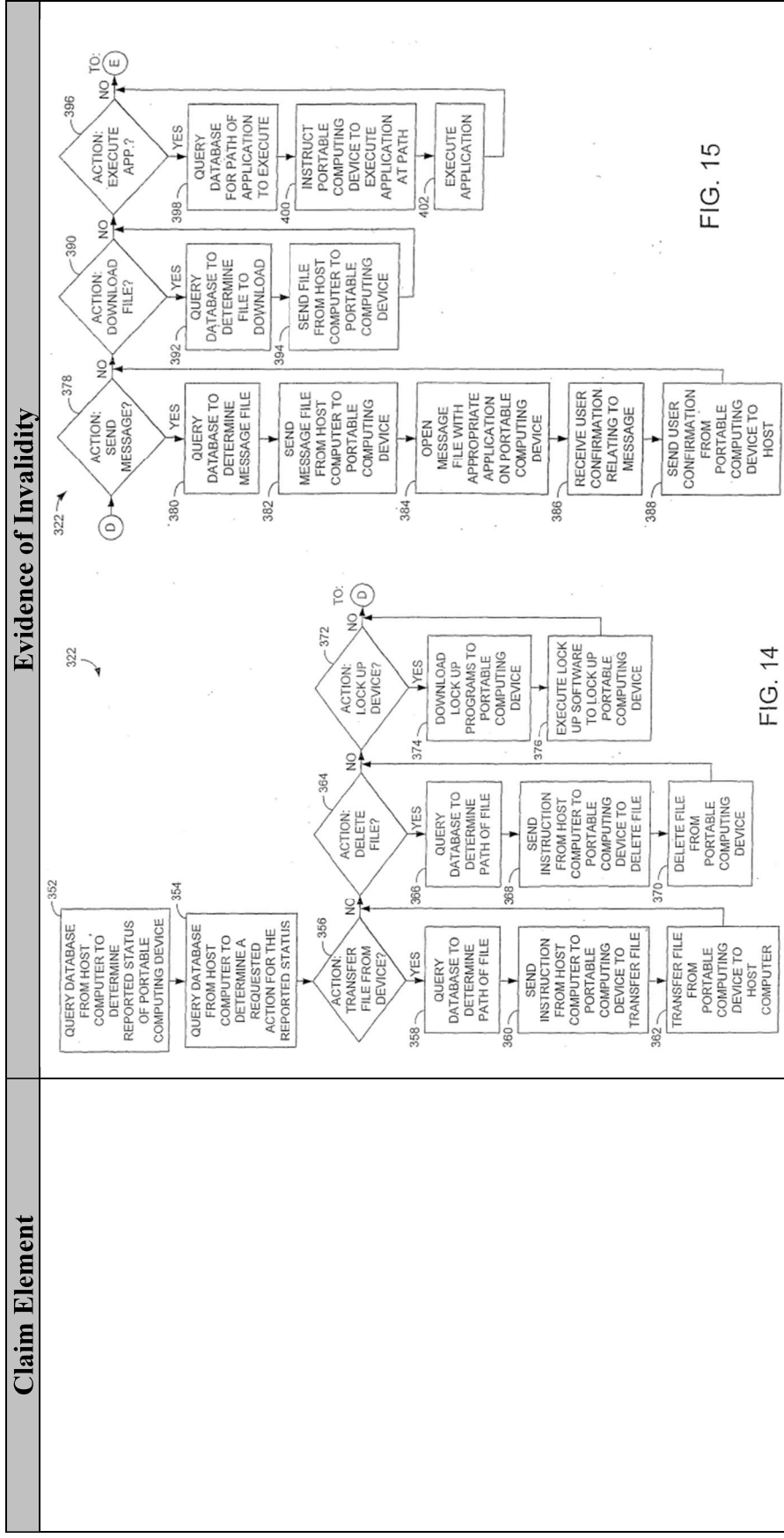
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	device 14, or determining a geographic location of portable computing device 14, tracking the location of portable computing device 14, sending a message to portable computing device 14, downloading a file to portable computing device 14, sending a bill or payment reminder to portable computing device 14, or verifying the user of portable computing device 14, as described above. (30:8-21). Alternatively, the status may be registered in other data files or registers associated with client software 112. For example, the client software may define a missing flag and set the flag to positive, etc. (37:14-16). <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidation Contentions.</i>
1[c][v] in response to receiving the notification, automatically disabling at least one user function of the mobile electronic device while still allowing the mobile electronic device to communicate with the security service; and	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> Typically, the security product has features such as determining if a portable computing device is missing and retrieving and deleting data, tracking the location of the portable computing device, and locking up the portable computing device. (34:10-13). Client data 100 also typically includes one or more responsive actions 150 corresponding to each possible status 148. Typically, an interest holder in portable computing device 14 decides ahead of time the one or more corresponding responsive actions to be taken for each possible status. Alternatively, the interest holder may select an appropriate action to take upon reporting the status to the administrator of host computer 12. Actions 150 typically include a missing action 152, lost action 154, stolen action 156, message queued action 158, payment due action 160, and delinquent action 162, and may also include other predefined actions. Responsive actions 150 may also be referred to as remedial actions 150. (21:3-11).

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	The action LOCK-UP DEVICE will cause host computer 12 to instruct portable computing device 14 to restrict user access to portable computing device 14. This is typically achieved by locking up the GUI 52 of the operating system 38 of portable computing device 14, as described below. Alternatively, this may be achieved by restricting the user's access privileges in another suitable manner. Typically, a password is required of the user to gain access to the portable computing device once the device is locked up. (22:21-23:4). At 208, the method includes instructing the portable computing device to take the responsive action 150. Responsive action 150 may be virtually any action, and may for example include retrieving data from portable computing device 14, deleting data from portable computing device 14, restricting access to portable computing device 14, or determining a geographic location of portable computing device 14, as described above. (28:17-22). At 372, the method typically includes determining whether the requested action is LOCK UP DEVICE. . . If the requested action is LOCK UP DEVICE or VERIFY USER, the method typically includes, at 374, downloading program files configured to lock up portable computing device 14 from host computer 12 to portable computing device 14. Typically these files include screen-blocking program 114 and launch program 116. At 376, the method includes executing the lock-up programs to lock up portable computing device 14, thereby restricting user access to portable computing device 14. Restricting user access at 376 may be accomplished via the process discussed below with reference to access restriction method 450 of Fig. 17. Alternatively, user access may be restricted in another predetermined manner, for example, by limiting user access privileges via operating system 38. (40:20-41:11). Turning now to Fig. 17, a method for restricting access to a computing device is shown generally at 450. Although the method 450 may be practiced on virtually any computing device having a display, the method 450 will be described for exemplary purposes with reference to portable computing device 14. The method 450 typically includes, at 452, installing a launch program 116 and a screen-blocking program 114

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	on a computing device, such as portable computing device 14. The screen-blocking program 114 and launch program 116 may be downloaded from host computer 12 to computing device 14 prior to installation on device 14. (45:6-13). Launch program 116 is configured to be executed automatically upon installation and thereafter upon startup of portable computing device 14, as described above. Typically, the launch program is a service of the operating system and is registered in registry 110 of the operating system. The launch program is configured to cause the screen-blocking program 114 to be executed. (45:14-18). At 454, the method includes executing the launch program 116 on portable computing device 14. At 456, the method includes executing the screen-blocking program 114 from the launch program. The screen-blocking program grabs the focus of the GUI 52 of the operating system 38 of portable computing device 14, and prevents a user from interacting with the GUI to access the files and folders contained on portable computing device 14. The method may include displaying an information window 54, as shown in Fig. 4, containing a message that portable computing device 14 has been locked. (45:19-46:3).

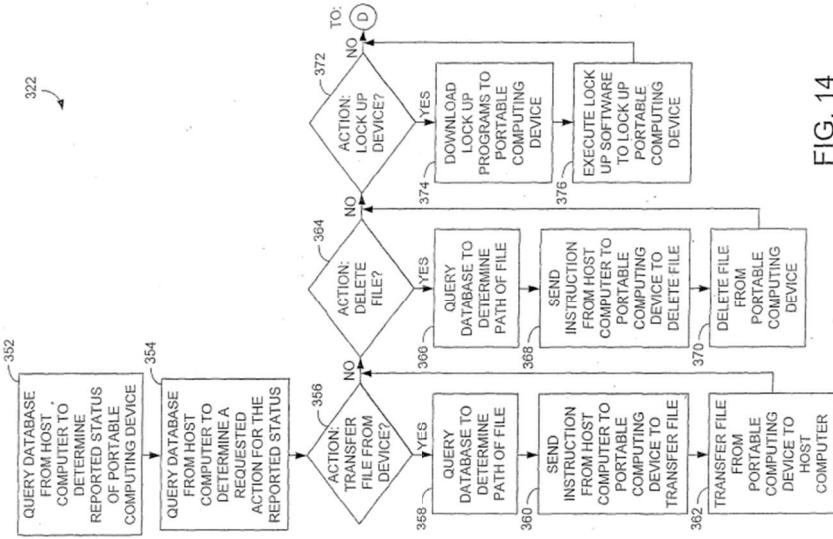


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	FIG. 16 <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
1[c][vi] automatically causing at least some user data to be copied from the	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i>

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mobile electronic device to at least one of the servers;	Typically, the security product has features such as determining if a portable computing device is missing and retrieving and deleting data, tracking the location of the portable computing device, and locking up the portable computing device. (34:10-13). Uploaded files 104 typically include files that have been transferred from portable computing devices 14 to host computer 12. The uploaded files may include data retrieved from a missing portable computing device, user feedback data, message delivery confirmation data, user messages, etc. (14:18-21). The action RETRIEVE FILE will cause host computer 12 to instruct portable computing device 14 to transfer a file located by a predetermined file-to-retrieve indicator 164 to host computer 12 for storage as an upload 104 in database 18. As used herein, the term "retrieve" is used to mean to "transfer" a file from the portable computing device to the host computer, and does not necessarily mean to "transfer and delete" the file, thereby leaving no trace of the file on portable computing device 14, although this functionality may be achieved by simultaneously instructing the portable computing device to retrieve and delete the file. (21:16-23). Typically the file-to-retrieve indicator 164 is a path to a file or folder on portable computing device 14. Where the exact path is not known, the file to retrieve indicator 164 may be a string representing a partial or complete file name 164~, which may include wildcard characters. The host computer is configured to instruct the portable computing device 14 to search for the file based on the partial or complete file name, and then transfer the file to the host computer. (22:1-7). At 318, the method includes receiving an operation mode form the client. . . . If the operation mode is RETRIEVE DATA, at 324, the method includes retrieving data from portable computing device 14 and storing the data as an upload 104 on database 18 associated with host computer 12. Typically, the RETRIEVE DATA mode is entered into upon interruption of a previous data retrieval action. For example, if portable computing device 14 is reported missing, and host computer 12 instructs the

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	device to transfer several large files to host computer 12, the connection may be lost between the host computer and portable computing device before the files are fully retrieved. In this case, portable computing device 14 is configured to reconnect with host computer 12 in RETRIEVE DATA mode to complete the data transfer. (38:23-39:16). At 356, the method includes determining whether the requested action is RETRIEVE FILE. If so, the method further includes, at 358, querying database 18 to determine a path 164 of a file to retrieve. Path 164 may also point to a folder, or group of files. At 360, the method typically includes sending an instruction from host computer 12 to portable computing device 14 to transfer the file from portable computing device 14 to host computer 12 via, the communication network 16. At 362, the method includes transferring the file at path 164 from portable computing device 14 to host computer 12. The file is typically stored as an uploaded file 104 on database 18. (40:5-13). As shown in Fig. 16, at 404, the method includes determining whether the requested action is TRACK LOCATION. . . . Alternatively, the method may include determining the geographic location of the portable computing device by receiving satellite signals at GPS receiver 51, and calculating a corresponding geographic location based upon the satellite signals. (43:10-22).

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1[d] wherein the one or more non-transitory machine-readable storage	 FIG. 14 <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
1[d] wherein the one or more non-transitory machine-readable storage	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i>

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media comprises non-volatile memory;	As shown in Fig. 2, portable computing device 14 typically includes a central processing unit 22, memory 24, a mass storage device 26, each linked to a bus 28. The mass storage device may be a hard drive, CD ROM drive, magnetic disk drive, tape drive, or other device. Mass storage device 26 may also be flash memory, and/or device 14 may include firmware 25, particularly where portable computing device 14 is a PDA or cellular phone. (10:3-8). At 254, the method includes starting up portable computing device 14, and at 256 the method includes booting up operating system 38 of portable computing device 14. At 258, the method typically includes starting the client software 112 as a service of the operating system, via a registry entry in registry 110 of operating system 38. Alternatively, the client software 112 may be in firmware 25 or ROM BIOS 34 routines executed on start-up of portable computing device 14. (32:9-14). <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
1[e] wherein the non-volatile memory comprises a changeable area that can be modified by a user and a system area that cannot be modified by the user;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> Portable computing device 14 is configured to execute operating system 38 upon startup. Typically, operating system 38 is the WINDOWS operating system commercially available from Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington. Alternatively, another suitable operating system, such as LINUX, MAC OS, or PALM 20 OS, may be used. (11:16-20). Portable computing device 14 is typically configured to execute an operating system 38, such as the WINDOWS operating system available from Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington. The WINDOWS operating system typically includes a registry 110, which stores configuration information for hardware and software of portable computing device 14. Portable computing device 14 also typically is

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	configured to execute client programs 112, which are typically implemented in software, but also may be implemented in firmware 25 and/or hardware, such as in the BIOS 34 of ROM 32 on portable computing device 14. (15:3-11). At 254, the method includes starting up portable computing device 14, and at 256 the method includes booting up operating system 38 of portable computing device 14. At 258, the method typically includes starting the client software 112 as a service of the operating system, via a registry entry in registry 110 of operating system 38. Alternatively, the client software 112 may be in firmware 25 or ROM BIOS 34 routines executed on start-up of portable computing device 14. (32:9-14). At 252, the method typically includes installing the client software on portable computing device 14. This is typically done by an interest holder in portable computing device 14. Where the interest holder is the owner or user of the portable computing device 14, the interest holder typically installs the software after purchasing the portable computing device. Where client software 112 is used by a financier to track collateral or a lessor to track leased assets, the client software may be installed on portable computing device 14 before the device is delivered to the purchaser/lessee of the device, and configured to surreptitiously contact host computer 12 periodically, until the financier's or lessor's interest is extinguished in the device. Typically, surreptitious contact is achieved by causing the modem to dial silently, without interrupting any activity of the user on portable computing device 14. (31:21-32:8). Typically the file-to-retrieve indicator 164 is a path to a file or folder on portable computing device 14. Where the exact path is not known, the file to retrieve indicator 164 may be a string representing a partial or complete file name 164, which may include wildcard characters. The host computer is configured to instruct the portable computing device 14 to search for the file based on the partial or complete file name, and then transfer the file to the host computer. (22:1-7).

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1[f] wherein the security application utilizes code residing at least partially in the system area; and	<i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i> <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> Portable computing device 14 is configured to execute operating system 38 upon startup. Typically, operating system 38 is the WINDOWS operating system commercially available from Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington. Alternatively, another suitable operating system, such as LINUX, MAC OS, or PALM 20 OS, may be used. (11:16-20). Portable computing device 14 is typically configured to execute an operating system 38, such as the WINDOWS operating system available from Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington. The WINDOWS operating system typically includes a registry 110, which stores configuration information for hardware and software of portable computing device 14. Portable computing device 14 also typically is configured to execute client programs 112, which are typically implemented in software, but also may be implemented in firmware 25 and/or hardware, such as in the BIOS 34 of ROM 32 on portable computing device 14. (15:3-11). At 254, the method includes starting up portable computing device 14, and at 256 the method includes booting up operating system 38 of portable computing device 14. At 258, the method typically includes starting the client software 112 as a service of the operating system, via a registry entry in registry 110 of operating system 38. Alternatively, the client software 112 may be in firmware 25 or ROM BIOS 34 routines executed on start-up of portable computing device 14. (32:9-14). At 252, the method typically includes installing the client software on portable computing device 14. This is typically done by an interest holder in portable computing device 14. Where the interest holder is the owner or user of the portable

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	computing device 14, the interest holder typically installs the software after purchasing the portable computing device. Where client software 112 is used by a financier to track collateral or a lessor to track leased assets, the client software may be installed on portable computing device 14 before the device is delivered to the purchaser/lessee of the device, and configured to surreptitiously contact host computer 12 periodically, until the financier's or lessor's interest is extinguished in the device. Typically, surreptitious contact is achieved by causing the modem to dial silently, without interrupting any activity of the user on portable computing device 14. (31:21-32:8). Typically the file-to-retrieve indicator 164 is a path to a file or folder on portable computing device 14. Where the exact path is not known, the file to retrieve indicator 164 may be a string representing a partial or complete file name 164, which may include wildcard characters. The host computer is configured to instruct the portable computing device 14 to search for the file based on the partial or complete file name, and then transfer the file to the host computer. (22:1-7). <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
1[g] wherein the security application receives the notification from at least one of the servers via the system area.	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> Portable computing device 14 is configured to execute operating system 38 upon startup. Typically, operating system 38 is the WINDOWS operating system commercially available from Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington. Alternatively, another suitable operating system, such as LINUX, MAC OS, or PALM 20 OS, may be used. (11:16-20). Portable computing device 14 is typically configured to execute an operating system 38, such as the WINDOWS operating system available from Microsoft Corporation

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	of Redmond, Washington. The WINDOWS operating system typically includes a registry 110, which stores configuration information for hardware and software of portable computing device 14. Portable computing device 14 also typically is configured to execute client programs 112, which are typically implemented in software, but also may be implemented in firmware 25 and/or hardware, such as in the BIOS 34 of ROM 32 on portable computing device 14. (15:3-11). At 254, the method includes starting up portable computing device 14, and at 256 the method includes booting up operating system 38 of portable computing device 14. At 258, the method typically includes starting the client software 112 as a service of the operating system, via a registry entry in registry 110 of operating system 38. Alternatively, the client software 112 may be in firmware 25 or ROM BIOS 34 routines executed on start-up of portable computing device 14. (32:9-14). At 252, the method typically includes installing the client software on portable computing device 14. This is typically done by an interest holder in portable computing device 14. Where the interest holder is the owner or user of the portable computing device 14, the interest holder typically installs the software after purchasing the portable computing device. Where client software 112 is used by a financier to track collateral or a lessor to track leased assets, the client software may be installed on portable computing device 14 before the device is delivered to the purchaser/lessee of the device, and configured to surreptitiously contact host computer 12 periodically, until the financier's or lessor's interest is extinguished in the device. Typically, surreptitious contact is achieved by causing the modem to dial silently, without interrupting any activity of the user on portable computing device 14. (31:21-32:8). Typically the file-to-retrieve indicator 164 is a path to a file or folder on portable computing device 14. Where the exact path is not known, the file to retrieve indicator 164 may be a string representing a partial or complete file name 164, which may include wildcard characters. The host computer is configured to instruct the portable

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	computing device 14 to search for the file based on the partial or complete file name, and then transfer the file to the host computer. (22:1-7). Portable computing device 14 also typically includes a keyboard 46 and display 48, and a modem 50 configured to enable the device to communicate with the host computer 12 through communication network 16. Typically, modem 50 is a telephone modem. Alternatively, the modem may be an Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) modem, Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) modem, cable modem, wireless modem, satellite modem, or other suitable type of modem. Modem 50 may have an associated wireless interface device 53, such as a satellite transceiver, cellular transceiver, or other wireless transceiver. For example, modem 50 may be a Magellan Satellite Modem, available from Magellan Corporation of Santa Clara, California, which includes a satellite transceiver configured to send and receive information to and from a satellite network. Portable computing device 14 may also utilize the "Complete" PC card available from Globe Wave, Inc., of Rochelle Park, New Jersey, which includes a cellular phone and a phone/fax modem on a single PC card.” (10:15-11:4). <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
2. A mobile electronic device according to claim 1, wherein the notification includes no third-party certification.	Claim 2 <i>Because this claim recites a negative limitation, Andrews need not affirmatively state that the notification includes no third-party certification. Rather, Andrews discloses this limitation because its disclosures are complete and provide no indication that the disclosed “notification” (see cl. 1[c][iv] above) includes—or that there would be reason to include—a third-party certification.</i> <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the</i>

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	<i>general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidation Contentions.</i>
	Claim 7 <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> The action DELETE FILE will cause host computer 12 to instruct portable computing device 14 to delete a file on portable computing device 14 located by a predetermined file-to-delete indicator 166. (22:10-12). At 364, the method includes determining whether the requested action is DELETE FILE. If so, the method further includes querying database 18 to determine I an indicator or path 166 of a file to delete. Path 166 may also point to a folder, or group of files. At 368, the method typically includes sending instructions from host computer 12 to portable computing device 14 to delete the file. At 370, the method typically includes deleting the file located at the path 166. (40:14-19). <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidation Contentions.</i>
9.[pre] A method for providing security for a mobile electronic device, the method comprising:	Claim 9 <i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a method of communicating between a portable computing device and a host computer is provided. (3:2-3). The method typically includes storing a responsive action to be taken in the event that the portable computing device becomes missing. (3:4-5). The method also includes registering the portable computing device as having a missing status, establishing contact between the portable computing device and the host computer via

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	a communication network, and instructing the portable computing device to take the responsive action. The method may include before registering the portable computing device as having a missing status, receiving a report from an interest holder in the portable computing device that the portable computing device is missing, and storing the missing status in a database associated with the host computer. The responsive action may be retrieving or deleting data from the portable computing device, restricting user access to the portable computing device, and/or tracking the location of the portable computing device. (3:10-16). <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[a] receiving, at a mobile electronic device, a request from an owner of the mobile electronic device to register the mobile electronic device with a security service residing at least partially on one or more servers;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[c][i]. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[b] in response to the request from that owner, registering the mobile electronic device with the security service;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[c][i]. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>

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9[c] automatically sending identifying information for the mobile electronic device from the mobile electronic device to the security service;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[c][iii]. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[d] after the owner has registered the mobile electronic device with the security service, periodically communicating with the security service, when the mobile electronic device is in a state other than a state in which the mobile electronic device is powered off;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[c][iii]. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[e] after the owner has registered the mobile electronic device with the security service, wherein the notification comprises a message indicating that the owner of the mobile electronic device has reported a loss or requested disabling of the mobile electronic device;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[c][iv]. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[f] in response to accepting the notification, automatically disabling at least one user function of the mobile electronic device while still allowing the mobile electronic device to	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[c][v].

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communicate with the security service; and	<i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[g] automatically causing at least some user data to be copied from the mobile electronic device to at least one of the servers;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> <i>See claim 1[c][vi].</i> <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[h] wherein the mobile electronic device comprises non-volatile memory;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> <i>See claim 1[d].</i> <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[i] wherein the non-volatile memory comprises a changeable area that can be modified by a user and system area that cannot be modified by the user;	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> <i>See claim 1[e].</i> <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>

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9[j] wherein the security application utilizes code residing at least partially in the system area; and	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[f]. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
9[k] wherein the operation of accepting the notification from the security service comprises receiving the notification from at least one of the servers via the system area.	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 1[g]. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
Claim 10	
10. A mobile electronic device according to claim 9, wherein the notification includes no third-party certification.	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 2. <i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>
Claim 15	
15. A mobile device according to claim 9, wherein the operations the security application is operable to	<i>This limitation is disclosed or suggested by Andrews. For example:</i> See claim 7.

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perform further comprise: after the at least some user data has been copied from the mobile electronic device to at least one of the servers, causing at least some of the user data to be deleted from the mobile electronic device.	<i>To the extent that this limitation is not fully disclosed or suggested by Andrews, this limitation would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in combination with the general knowledge in the field, common sense, and/or with any of the references identified in the Initial Invalidity Contentions.</i>