

Exhibit 815-13 - Invalidity of U.S. Patent No. 11,017,815 in view of Kaplan ’434

This chart pertains to U.S. Patent No. 11,017,815 (the “’815 patent”). This chart is subject to all reservations, objections, and disclaimers in Samsung’s Invalidity Contentions and any amendment, supplement, or modification thereof, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. This chart refers to the following prior art references:

US20010056434A1 (“Kaplan ’434”) was filed on March 29, 2001 and published December 27, 2001 and therefore qualifies as prior art to the ’815 patent under at least pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

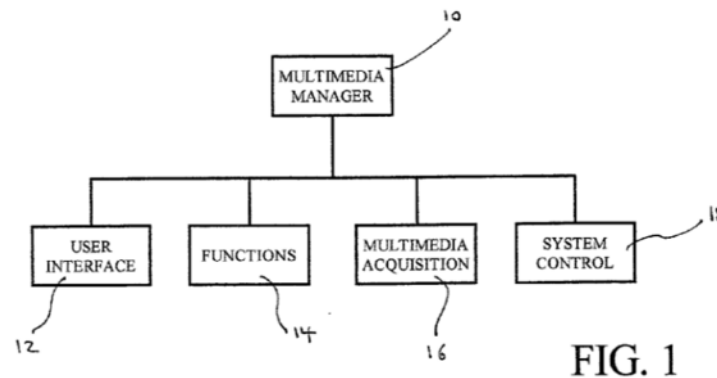
Discovery is ongoing and Samsung will update this chart pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(e), the Local Rules, and the Orders of record in this matter subject to further investigation and discovery regarding the reference, the Court’s construction of the claims at issue, and discovery generally, including third-party discovery.

Kaplan ’434 renders obvious, in combination with other prior art identified in the cover pleading or herein, and/or in combination with the general knowledge of a person having ordinary skill in the art, the Asserted Claims of the ’815 Patent (claims 1–25 and 27, as set forth in Maxell’s infringement contentions, served on January 11, 2024). In these contentions, Samsung has relied in part on Maxell’s infringement contentions. In those contentions, Maxell appears to pursue overly broad claim constructions in an effort to assert infringement where none exists and to accuse products that do not infringe the claims. Samsung’s assertion that a particular limitation is disclosed by a prior art reference and/or is disclosed in a particular manner may be based in part on Maxell’s apparent claim interpretations. Samsung does not admit that Maxell’s apparent claim interpretations are supportable or proper or that the claim limitations in question are definite or otherwise amenable to construction.

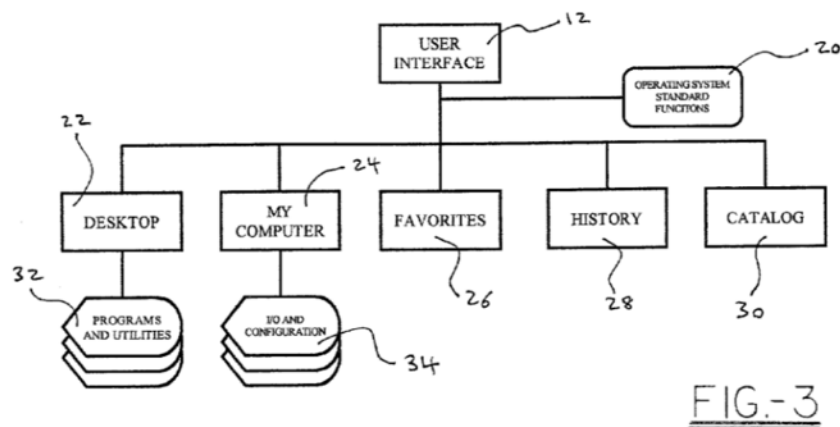
Samsung has endeavored to cite to the most relevant portions of the identified prior art, but other portions of the identified prior art may additionally disclose, either expressly or inherently, and/or render obvious one or more limitations of the asserted claims. The inclusion of specific details in some areas is not a concession that such details are required or that the omission of similar details in other areas is a defect. These citations to portions of any reference in this chart are exemplary only. Thus, Samsung reserves the right to rely on: (1) uncited portions of the identified prior art; (2) other prior art not identified herein; (3) references that show the state of the art (irrespective of whether such references themselves qualify as prior art to the asserted patents); (4) factual testimony from the inventors or authors of the prior art references, or purveyors of prior art devices; and/or (5) expert testimony, to provide context to or aid in understanding the prior art and the state of the art at the time of the alleged inventions.

’815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan ’434 Exemplary Disclosure
[1pre] 1. An information processing apparatus comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, Kaplan ’434 discloses “[a]n information processing apparatus.” For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3



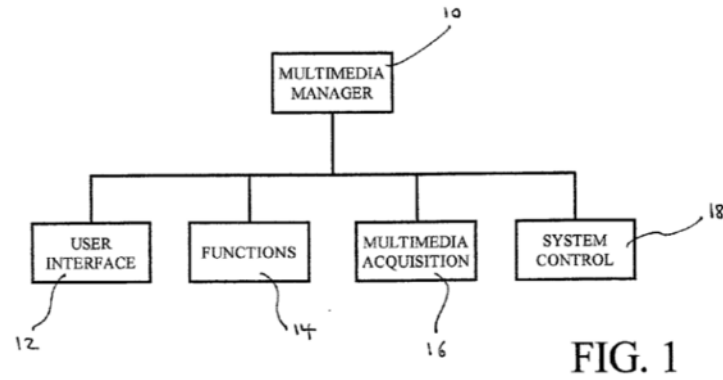
Kaplan '434 at [0002]

The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3).

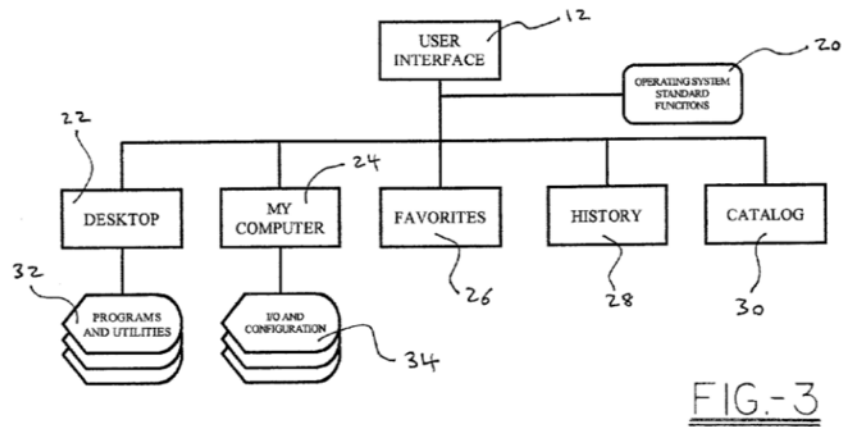
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Kaplan '434 at [0003] On the Internet today, PC users can access multimedia versions of television and cable network programs. Kaplan '434 at [0038] Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3. Kaplan '434 at [0071] It is also contemplated that a manufacturer could preprogram the portable, removable media so that users could purchase entire sets or Play Lists of predetermined multimedia content. For example, one preprogrammed portable, removable media could have a disco theme for use at parties. The removable media could be programmed with disco music, the movie Saturday Night Fever, and a number of still images of people dancing. Of course the number and variety of preprogrammed multimedia content is only limited by ones imagination. Rather than purchasing entirely new portable, removable media such as hard drives, users could also purchase preprogrammed multimedia content over the Internet or through kiosks located in shopping malls or stores and have their preexisting portable, removable media reprogrammed. The user could also store multiple preprogrammed multimedia content on a personal computer and simply select which preprogrammed content to place on their portable, removable media. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[1a] a network interface;	Kaplan '434 discloses "a network interface." For example:

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Kaplan '434 at [0004] The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[1b] a recording medium on which is stored a plurality of video information including first video information received wirelessly by the network interface over a network from another information processing apparatus, wherein at least some of the plurality of video information is associated with a user profile;	Kaplan '434 discloses "a recording medium on which is stored a plurality of video information including first video information received wirelessly by the network interface over a network from another information processing apparatus, wherein at least some of the plurality of video information is associated with a user profile." For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1



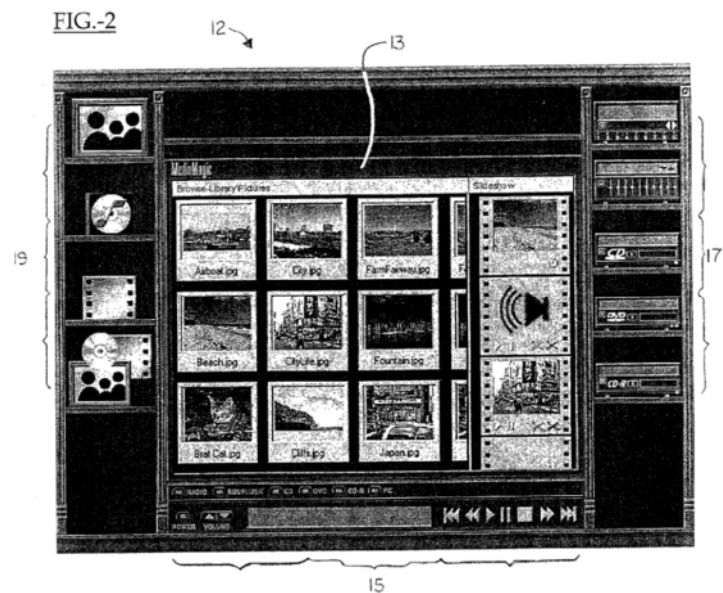
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

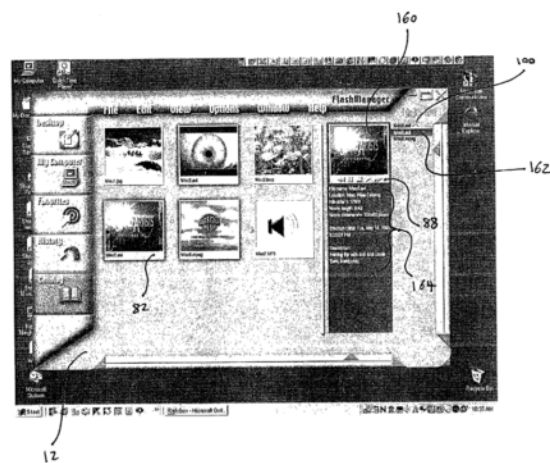


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

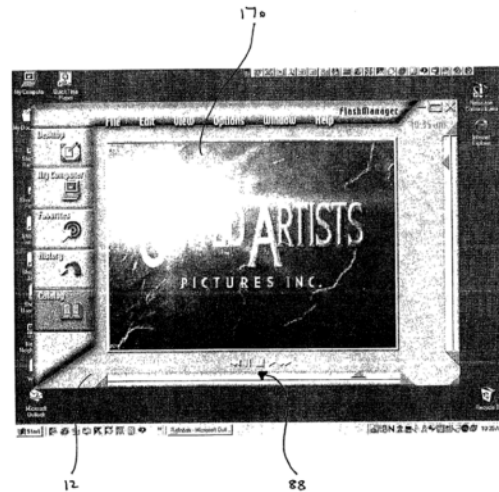


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0002]

The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3).

Kaplan '434 at [0003]

Users can also stream or download movie or music trailers for popular movies and music videos.

Kaplan '434 at [0004]

The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI.

Kaplan '434 at [0034]

Any suitable computer readable medium may be utilized including hard disks, flash memory cards, CD-ROMs, optical storage devices, or magnetic storage devices.

Kaplan '434 at [0038]

Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

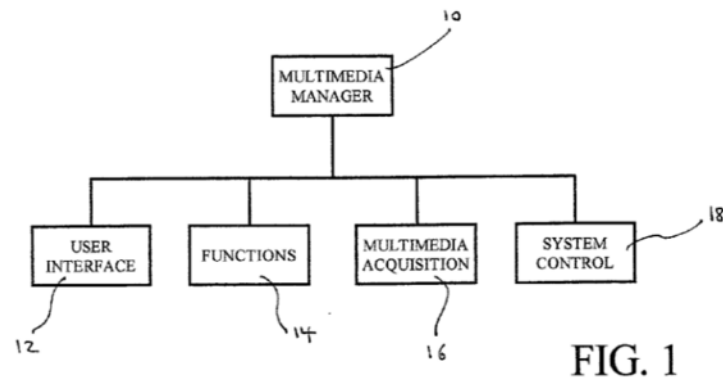
Kaplan '434 at [0057]

Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included

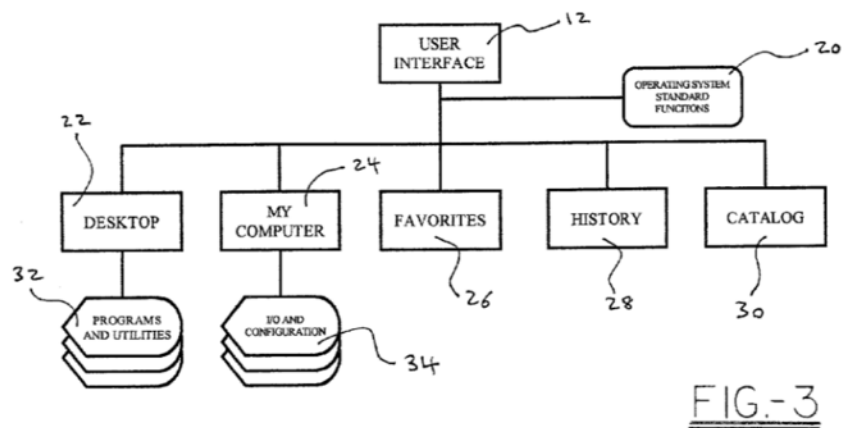
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. Kaplan '434 at [0070] In an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention, the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content are stored on high density removable media, including but not limited to CD-ROMs and large, portable hard drives. Currently existing multi gigabyte, portable hard drives manufactured by Smartdisk Corporation are ideally suited for storing Play Lists and the related multimedia content. A user simply connects the portable hard drive to a computer or dedicated device, i.e., a device such as a HDTV set with a hard drive port including but not limited to a USB, USB20, or FireWire port, and lets an AutoPlay function operate the multimedia management system 10 incorporated within the portable hard

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	drive. The portable hard drive or other removable media also includes any computer programs necessary to run or view the multimedia content stored on the hard drive. Once the portable hard drive is connected to a computer or dedicated device, the AutoPlay function automatically loads the multimedia management system 10, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user. An entire evening of multimedia content can be stored and operated automatically through a portable, removable media. Kaplan '434 at [0071] It is also contemplated that a manufacturer could preprogram the portable, removable media so that users could purchase entire sets or Play Lists of predetermined multimedia content. For example, one preprogrammed portable, removable media could have a disco theme for use at parties. The removable media could be programmed with disco music, the movie Saturday Night Fever, and a number of still images of people dancing. Of course the number and variety of preprogrammed multimedia content is only limited by ones imagination. Rather than purchasing entirely new portable, removable media such as hard drives, users could also purchase preprogrammed multimedia content over the Internet or through kiosks located in shopping malls or stores and have their preexisting portable, removable media reprogrammed. The user could also store multiple preprogrammed multimedia content on a personal computer and simply select which preprogrammed content to place on their portable, removable media. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[1c] a display; and	Kaplan '434 discloses "a display." For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1



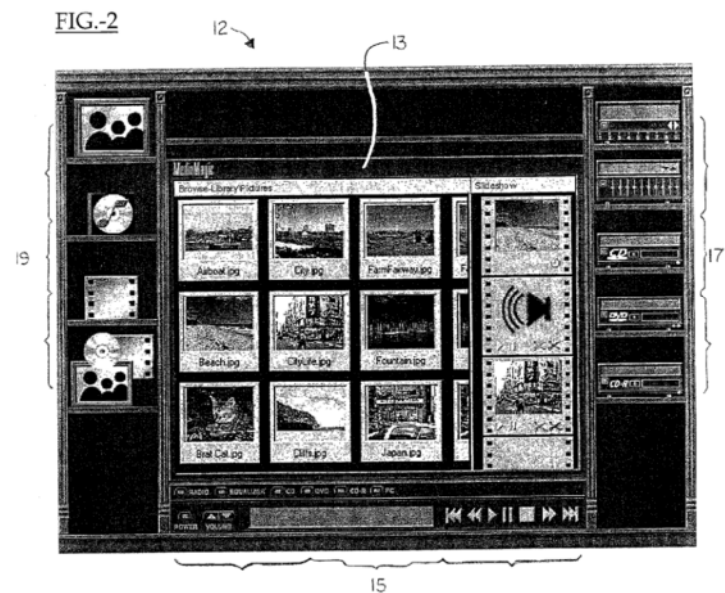
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3



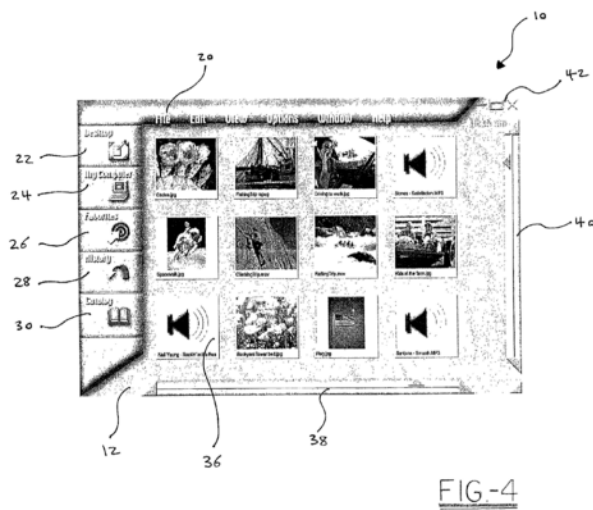
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

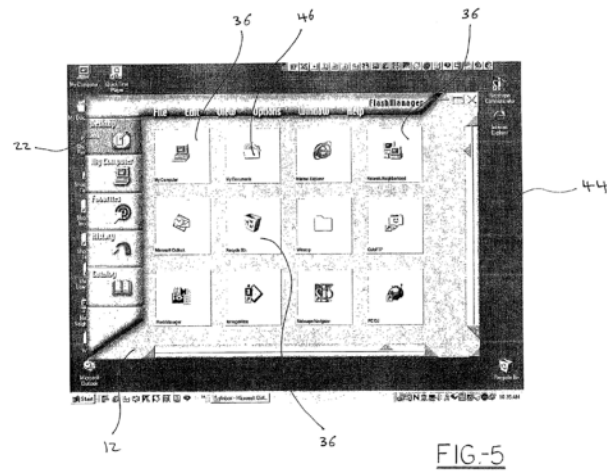
Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure



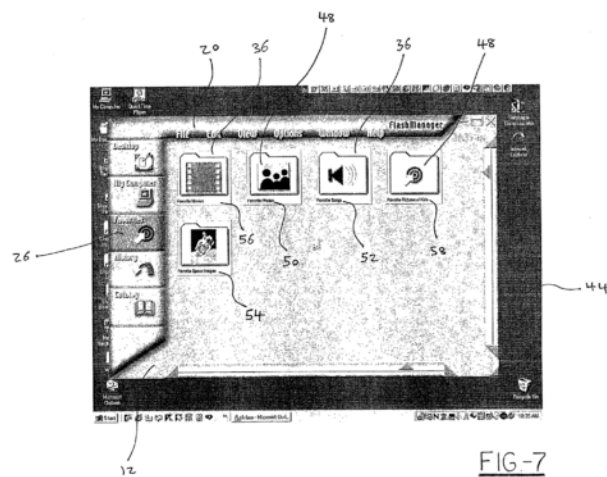
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

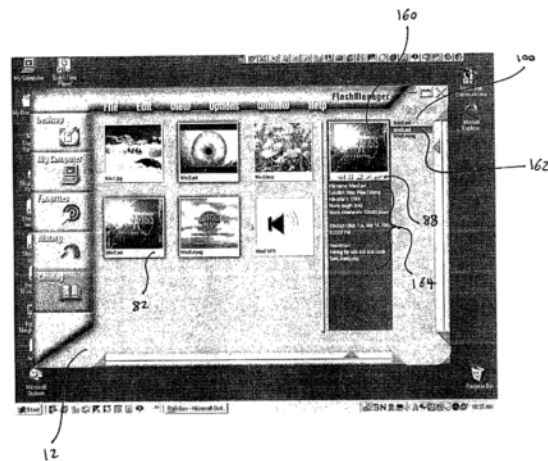


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

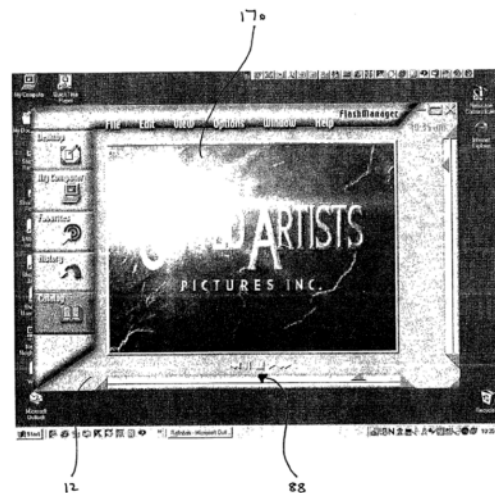


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0005]

The multimedia management system includes a user interface that consists of a computer display having a primary set of options.

Kaplan '434 at [0038]

Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a "monitor or TV" representation 13. The "monitor" 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

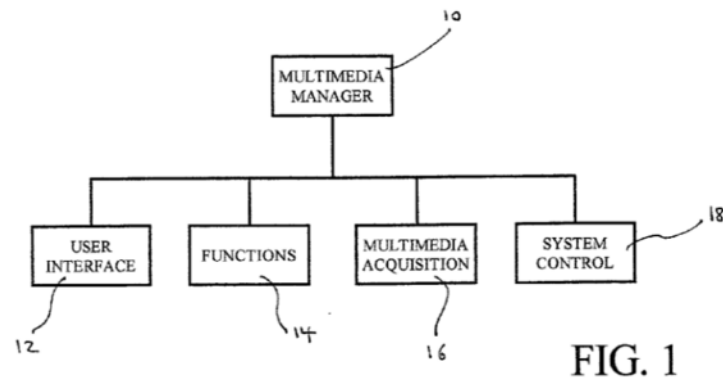
Kaplan '434 at [0040]

Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the

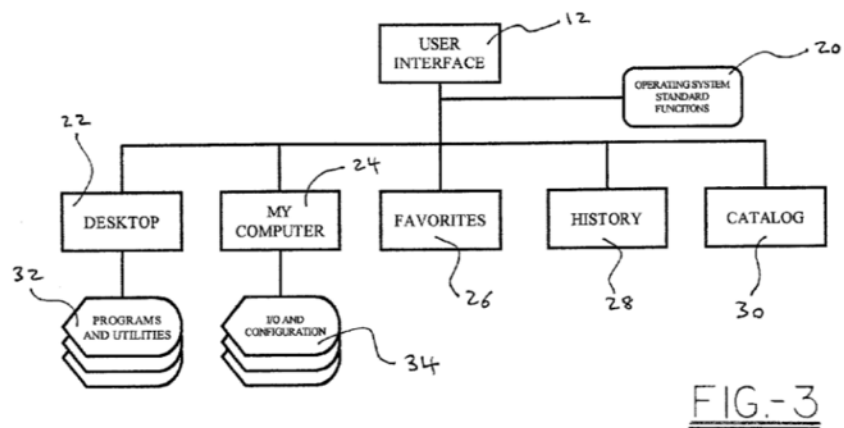
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[1d] a processor for controlling the display to display:	Kaplan '434 discloses "a processor for controlling the display to display." For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1



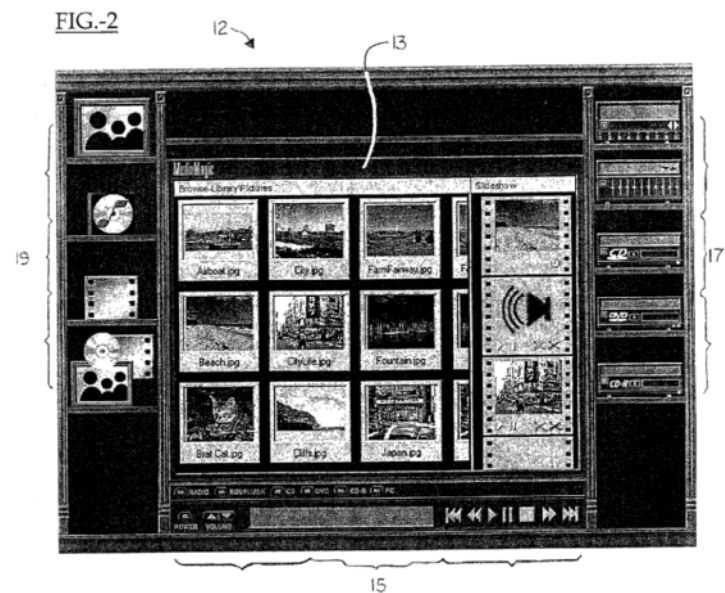
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3



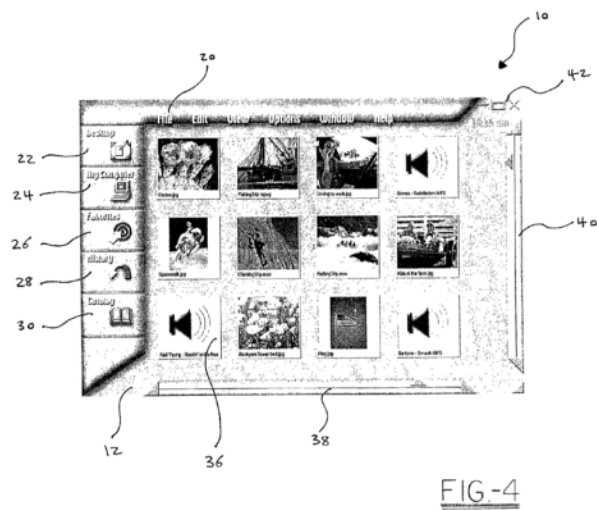
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

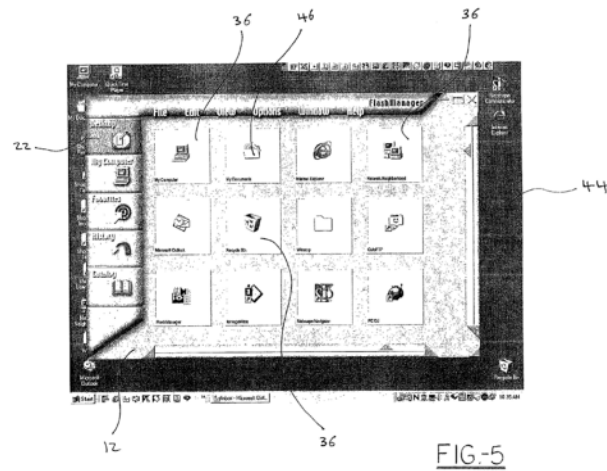
Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure



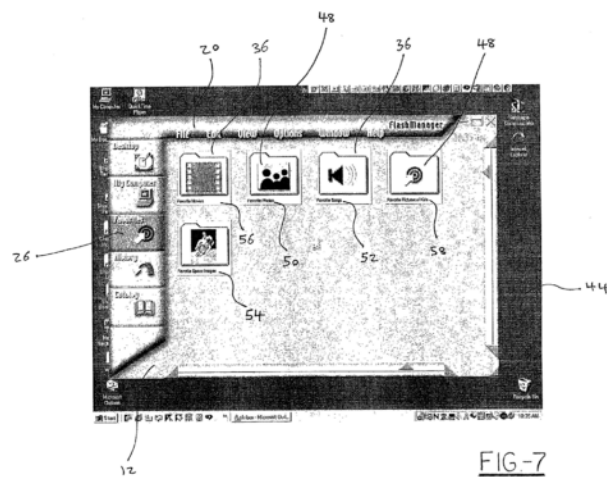
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

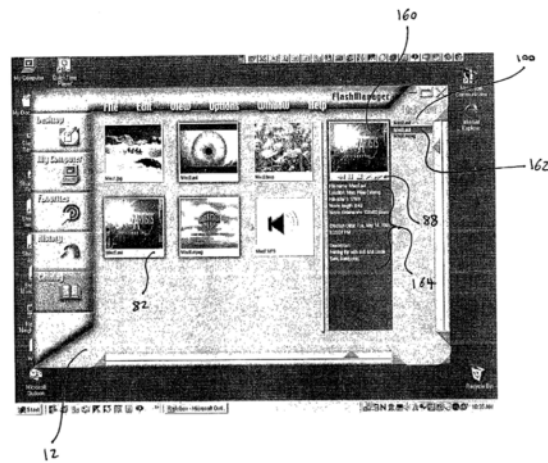


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

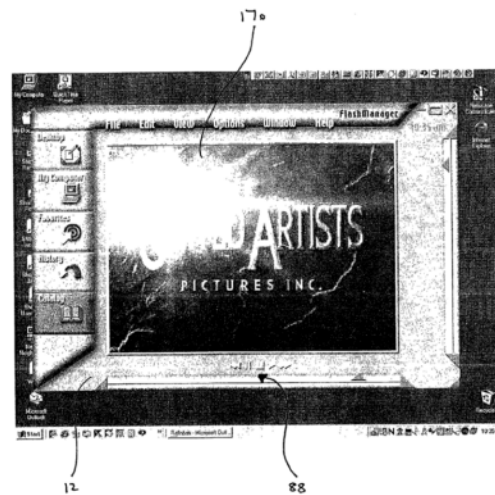


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0038]

Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3. Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a “button.” To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each

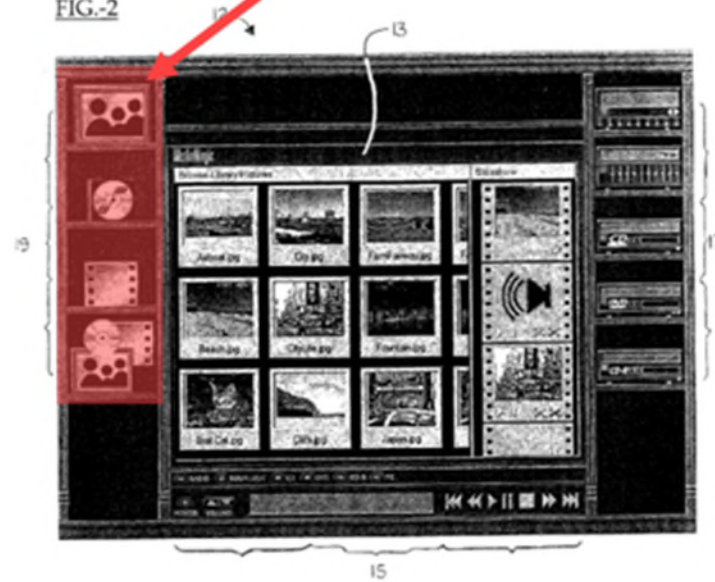
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the "movie" container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the "pictures of kids" container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as "click") on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48.

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	Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[1e] a first area including a first character associated with a first group of video information for a first classification and a second character associated with a second group of video information for a second classification different from the first classification, the	Kaplan '434 discloses “a first area including a first character associated with a first group of video information for a first classification and a second character associated with a second group of video information for a second classification different from the first classification, the first group of video information being configured to allow a user to edit, wherein the first group of video information and the second group of video information are part of the plurality of stored video information.” For example:

first group of video information being configured to allow a user to edit, wherein the first group of video information and the second group of video information are part of the plurality of stored video information, and	Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2
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First area

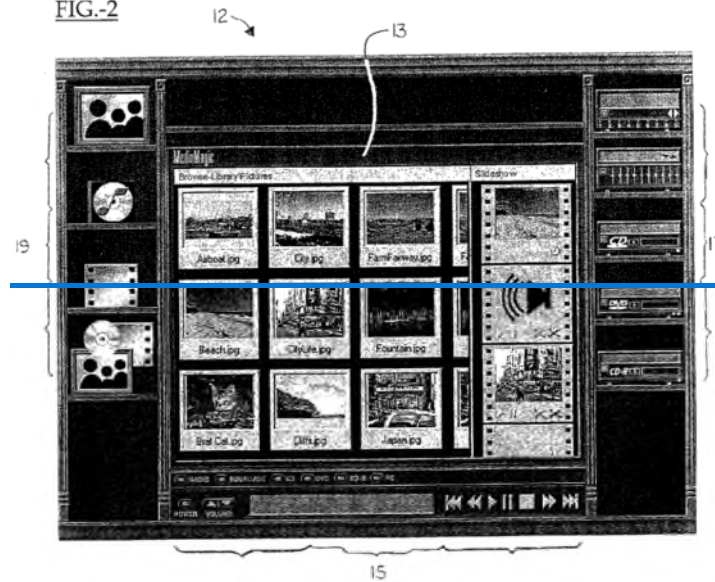
FIG.-2



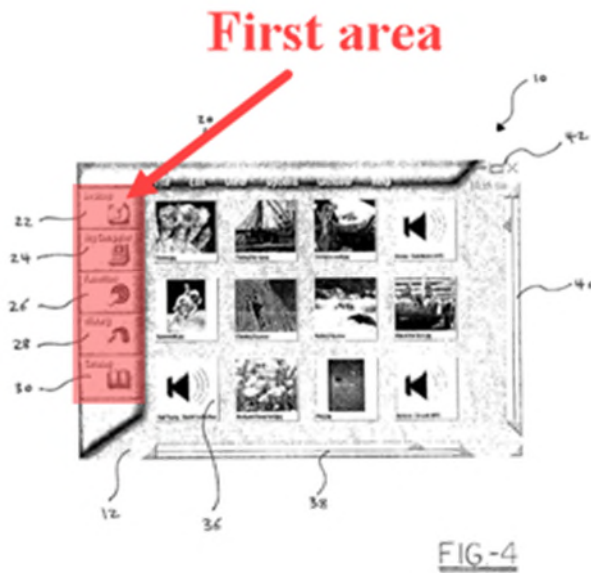
'815 Patent Claim Limitation

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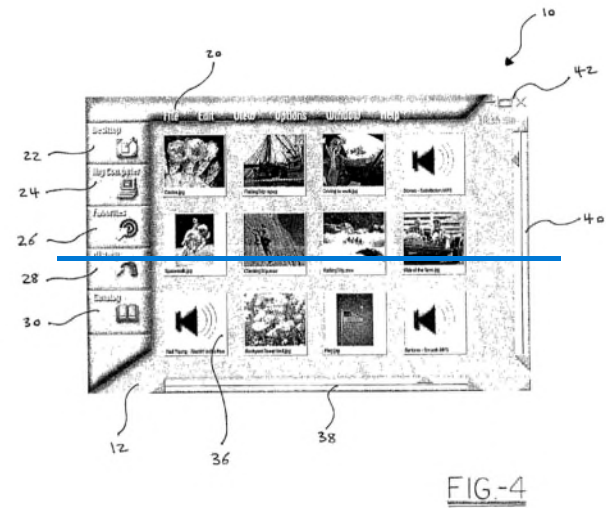
FIG.-2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

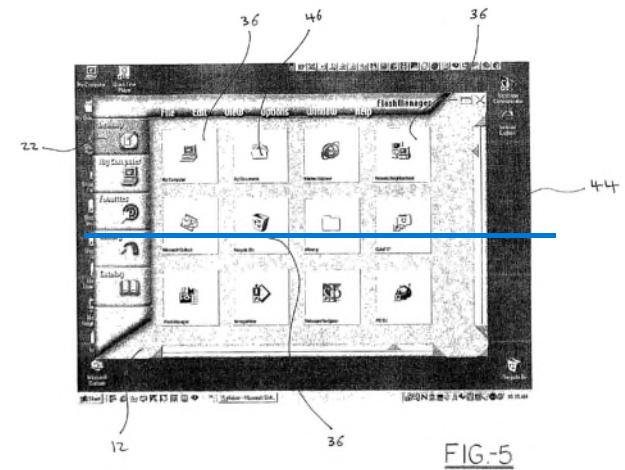
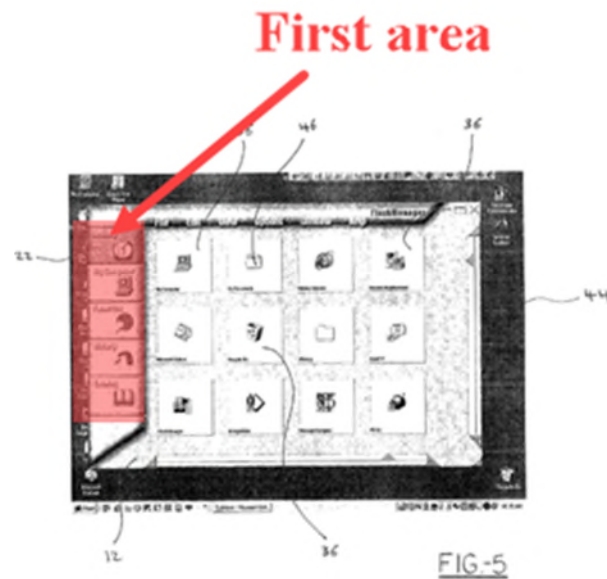


Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

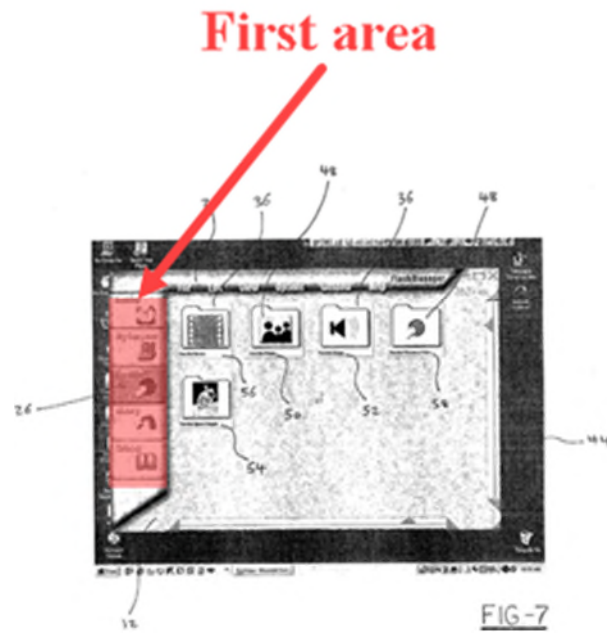


'815 Patent Claim Limitation

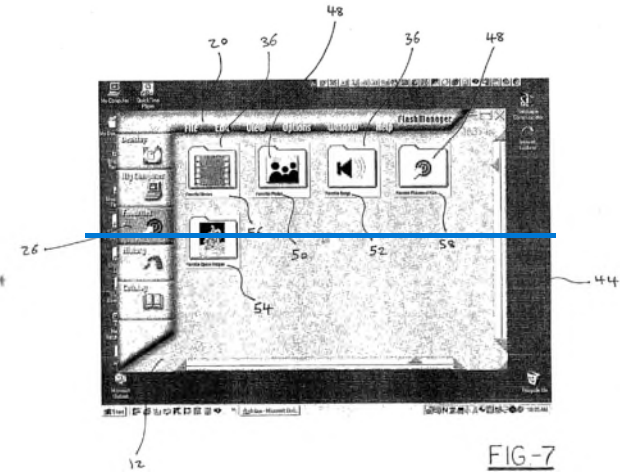
Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

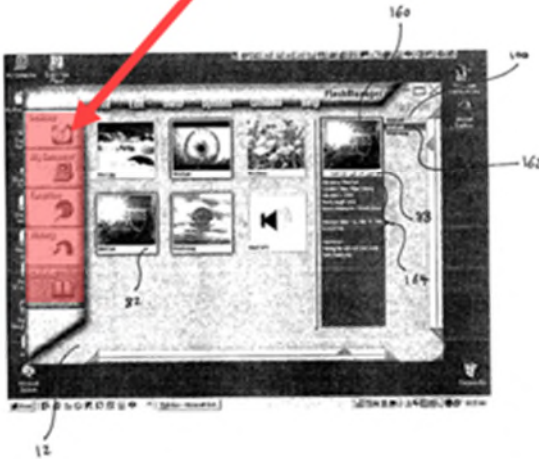
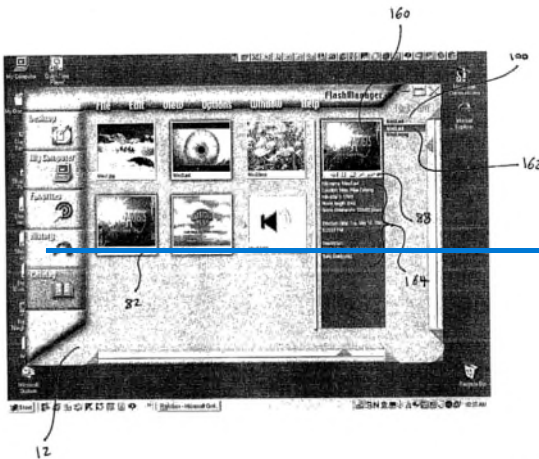


Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16



'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	First area  FIG-16  FIG-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

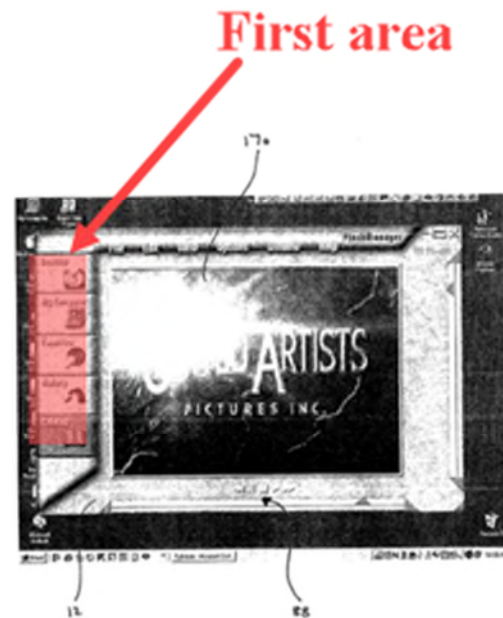


FIG.-17

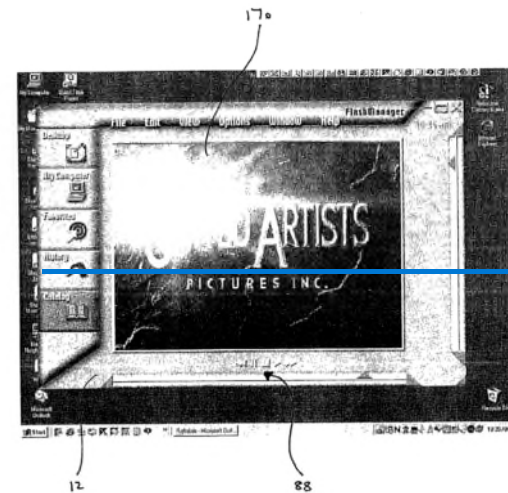


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

Kaplan '434 at [0040]

Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44.

Kaplan '434 at [0042]

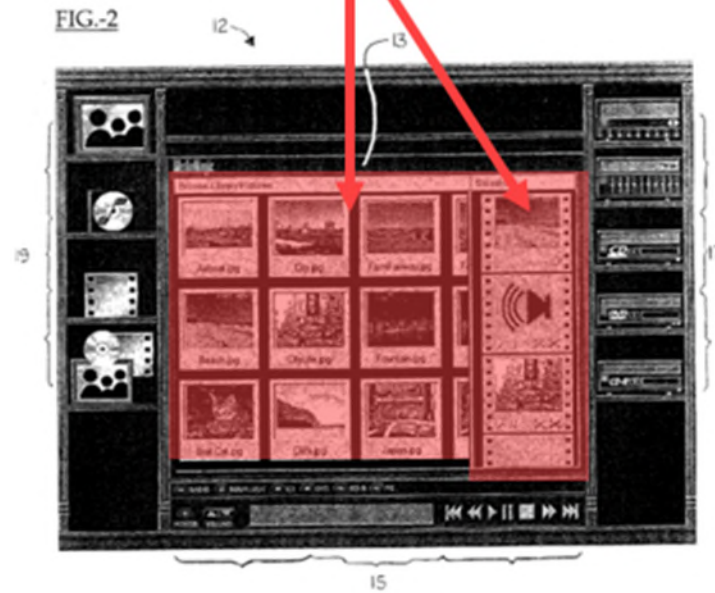
Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container

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	48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[1f] a second area displaying thumbnails corresponding to at least a portion of the plurality of stored video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses or renders obvious “a second area displaying thumbnails corresponding to at least a portion of the plurality of stored video information.” For example:

	Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2
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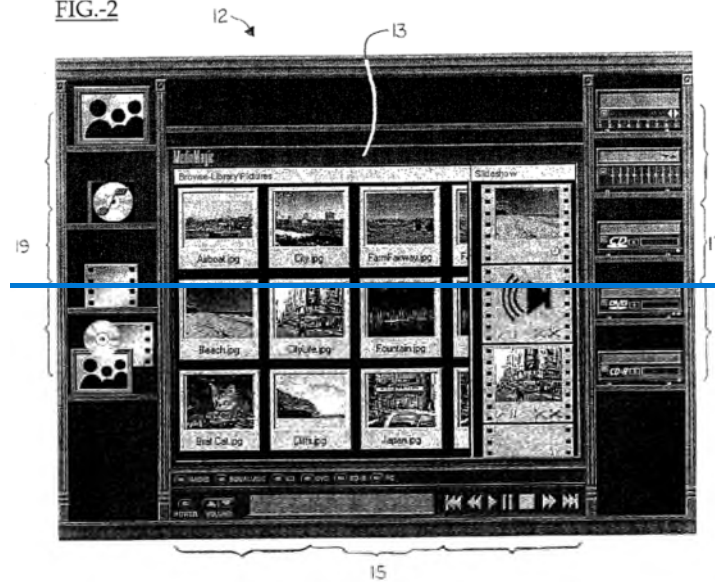
Second area



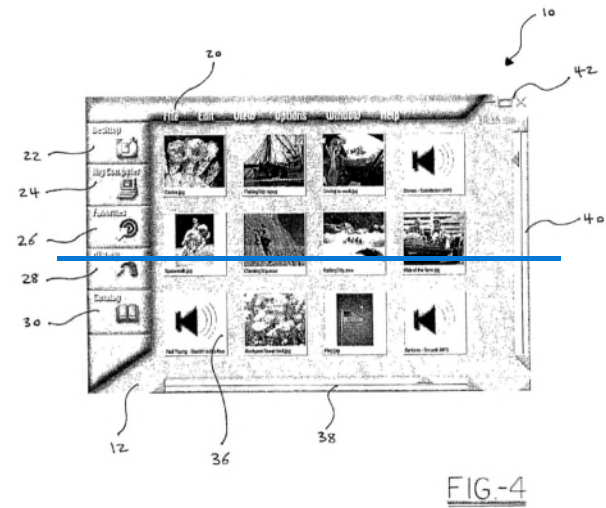
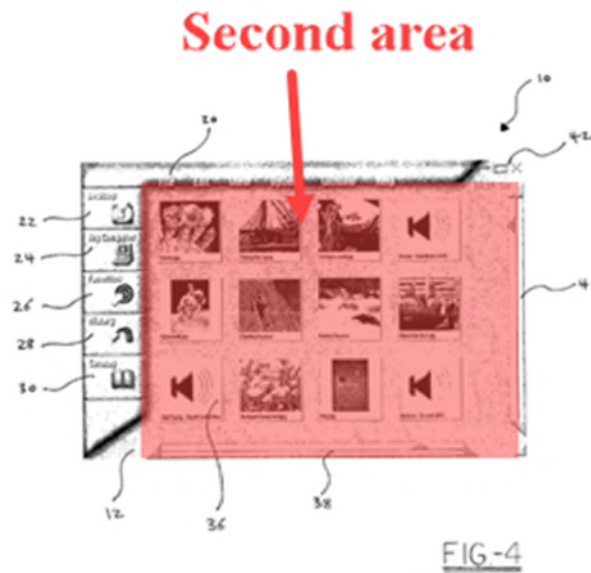
'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

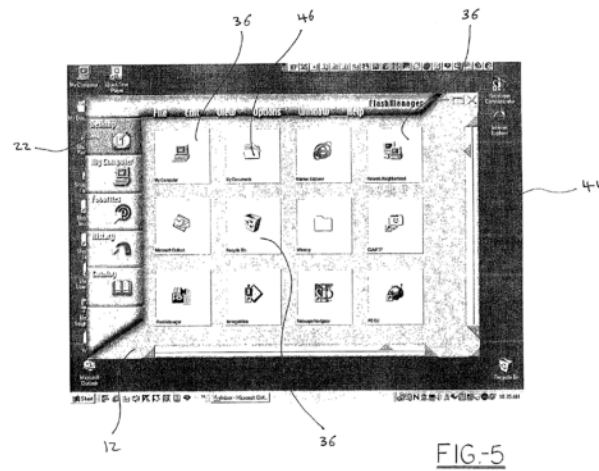
FIG.-2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

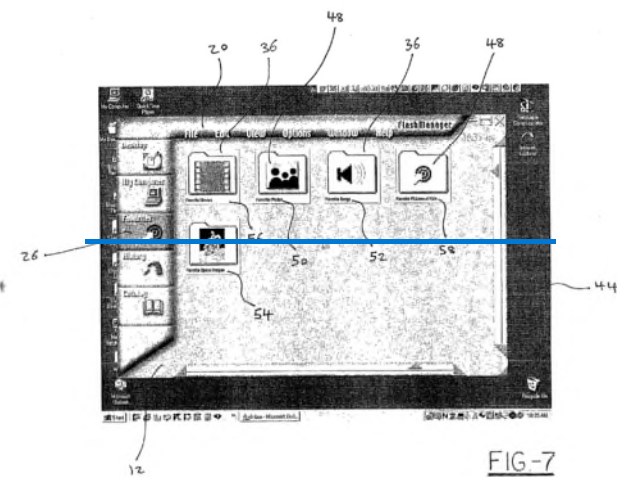
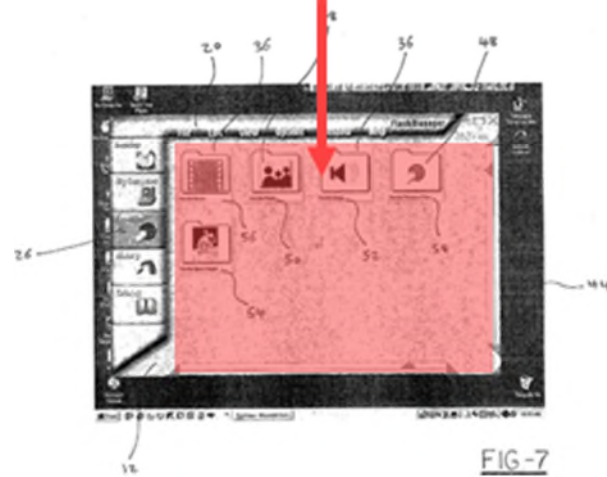


Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

Second area



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

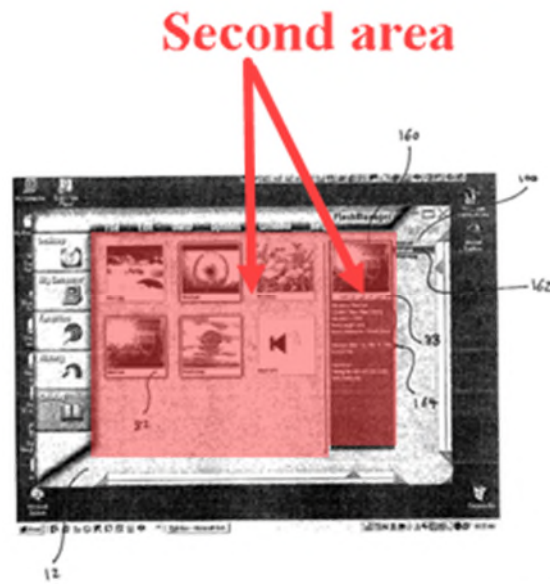


FIG-16

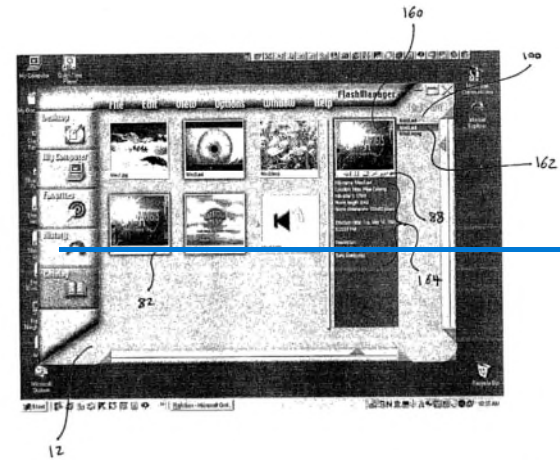


FIG-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	FIG.-17 Kaplan '434 at [0005] The user interface presents all information and multimedia content through thumbnails, which are small image representations of larger images or content. Kaplan '434 at [0006] Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content. Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user’s favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0047] Turning to FIG. 10, the Catalog 30 primary option button displays a number of containers 48, which each include a thumbnail 36 that displays an image representative of the category of multimedia content stored by the user in the particular container 48. The thumbnails 36 allow users to easily determine what multimedia content is stored in which container 48, making accessing the multimedia content intuitive and simple for even the least technically inclined users. For example, the user can set up an “Airplanes” container 72 and a “Kids at the Farm” container 74. Within each container the user could store digital photographs, digital movie files, audio files and any other multimedia content related to either “Airplanes” or the “Kids at the Farm.” If the user clicks on one of the containers 48, for example the “Misc. Files” container 76, the user interface 12 displays the contents of that particular container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051] Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture. Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example, thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content. An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as “Play in Place.” Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or “in place.” In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play. Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054] Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed. Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one

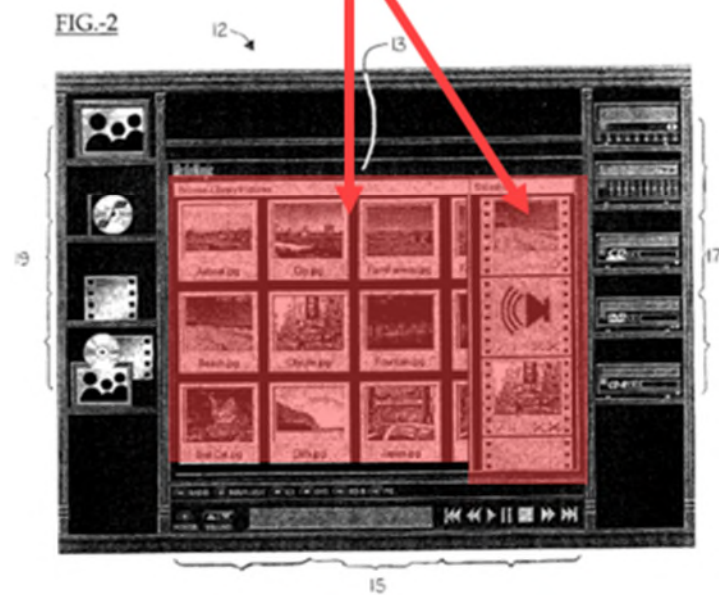
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user than if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122. At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0060] Referring generally to FIGS. 17-20, the Rename and Copy function with the serialization option will be described in more detail. FIG. 19 shows a computer screen 214 with a series of digital image thumbnails 216 displayed, each containing an individualized file name 220. The individualized file names 220 are the default file names assigned by the digital camera, e.g., PIC00017.JPG, PIC00018.JPG, PIC00019.JPG, etc. To copy the digital images represented by the thumbnails 216 to the computer, the user simply clicks on the Copy To 222 button. In response to this selection, the multimedia management system 10 prompts the user with a Select Destination window 224, shown in FIG. 20, which allows the user to determine where on the computer the digital images will be stored. Within the Select Destination window 224 the user has the option of requesting the Rename Before Copy 226 option. If the user selects this option the Rename and Copy function will be automatically initiated once the user clicks on the OK button 228 within the Select Destination window 224. The user is next prompted with the Rename and Copy window 230, shown in FIG. 21, which displays a thumbnail image 234 of the selected digital image and prompts the user to provide a new file name 232 for the image. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[1g] wherein user selection of the first character enables the display of a first group of thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information in the second area,	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein user selection of the first character enables the display of a first group of thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information in the second area.” For example:

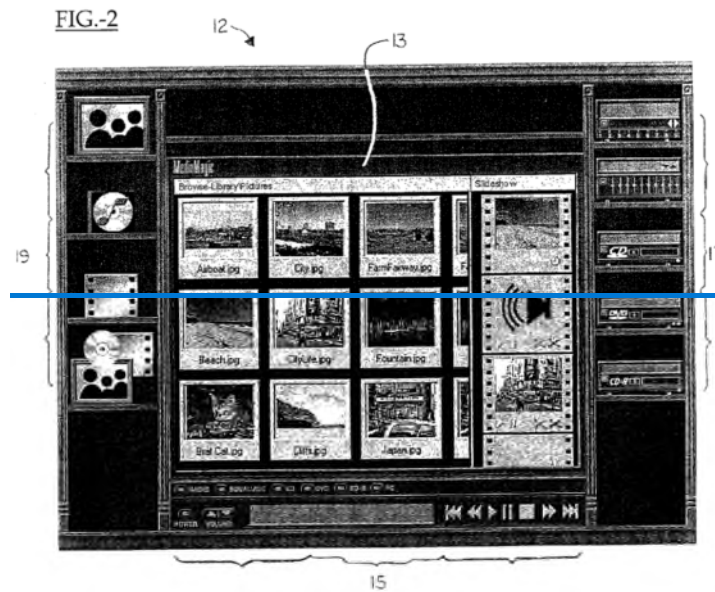
	Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2
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**Second area/first group of
thumbnails**



'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

Second area/first group of thumbnails

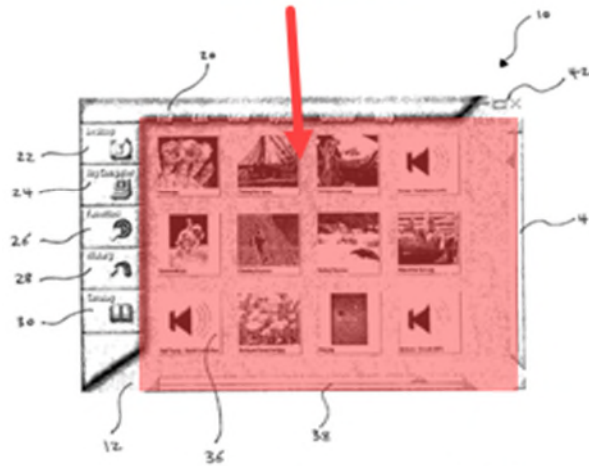


FIG-4

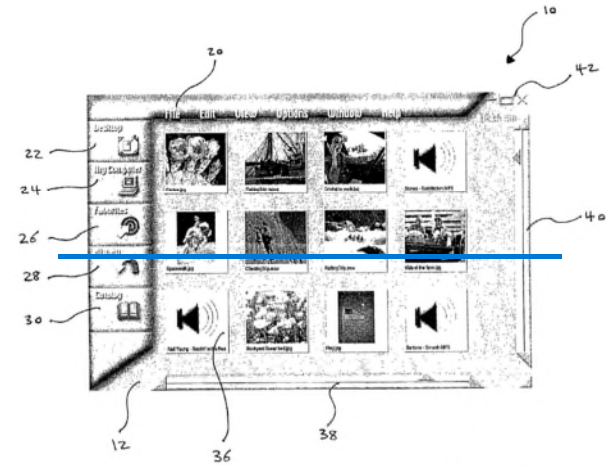


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

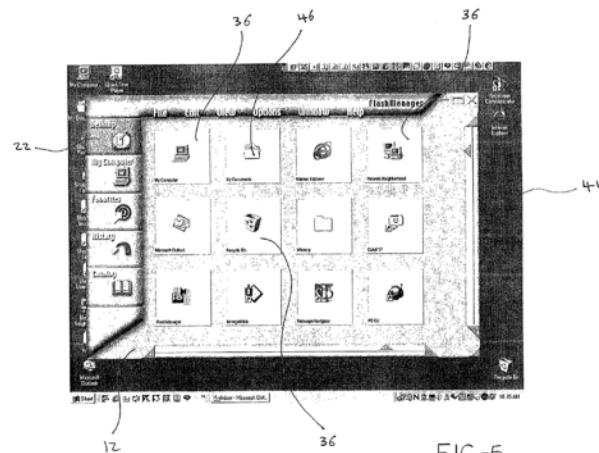
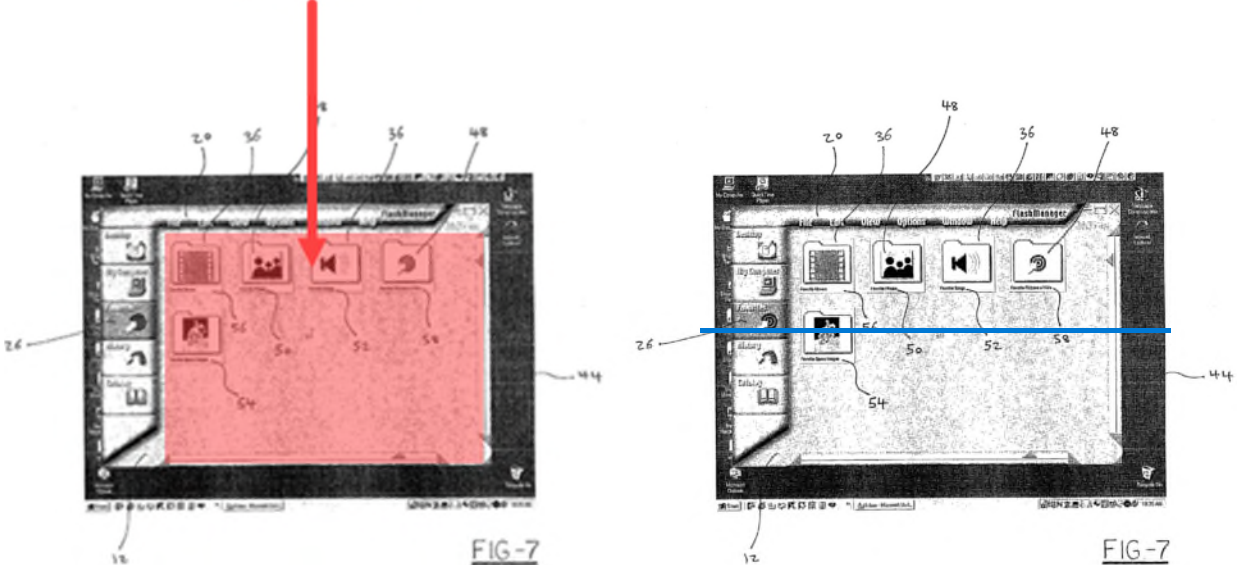


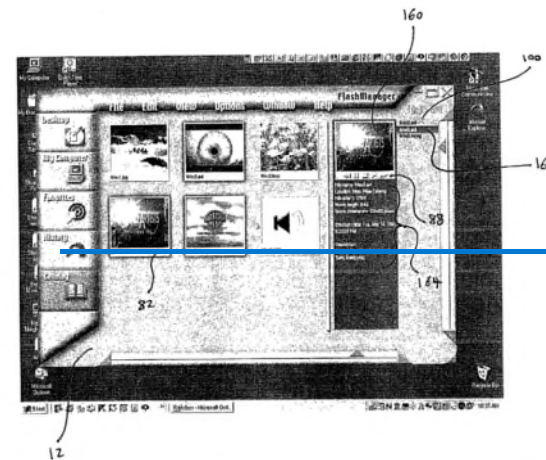
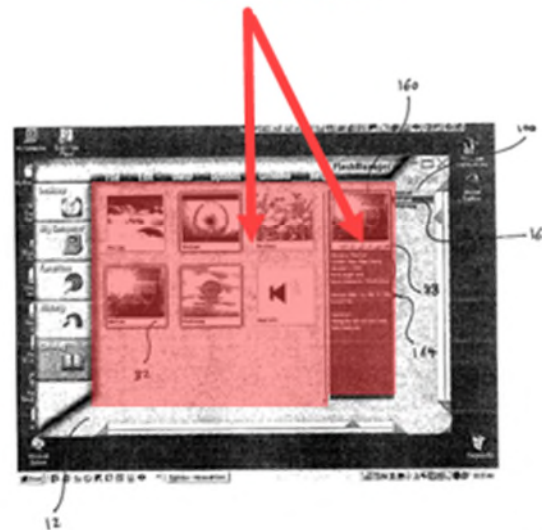
FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Second area/first group of thumbnails  FIG-7 FIG-7

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

**Second area/first group of
thumbnails**



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	FIG.-17 Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include

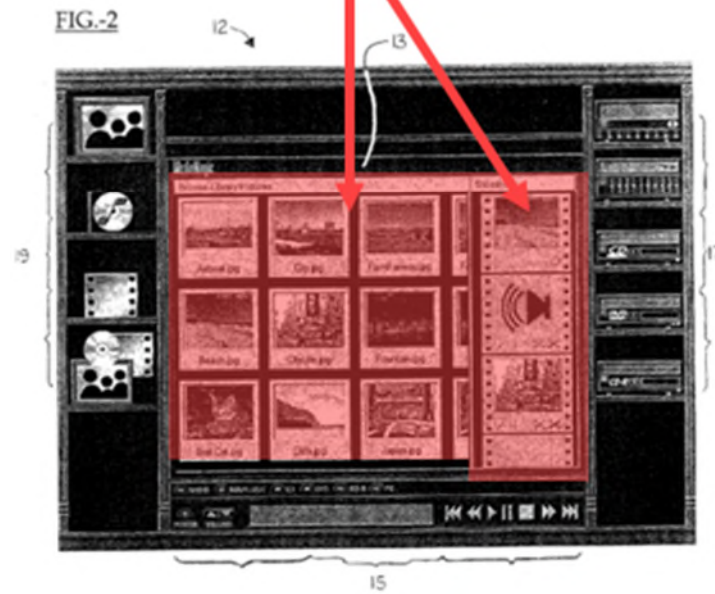
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a “button.” To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[1h] wherein user selection of the second character enables the display of a second group of thumbnails corresponding to the second group of video information in the second area,	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein user selection of the second character enables the display of a second group of thumbnails corresponding to the second group of video information in the second area." For example:

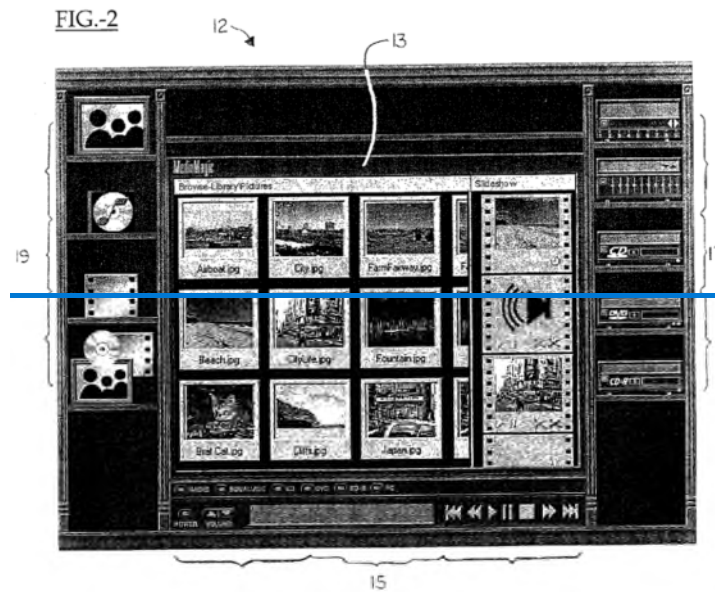
	Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2 (a person of ordinary skill in the art would have understood or found obvious that a second group of thumbnails will be displayed when a different selection in the first area is made.)
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**Second area/second group of
thumbnails**



'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4 ([a person of ordinary skill in the art would have understood or found obvious that a second group of thumbnails will be displayed when a different selection in the first area is made.](#))

Second area/second group of thumbnails

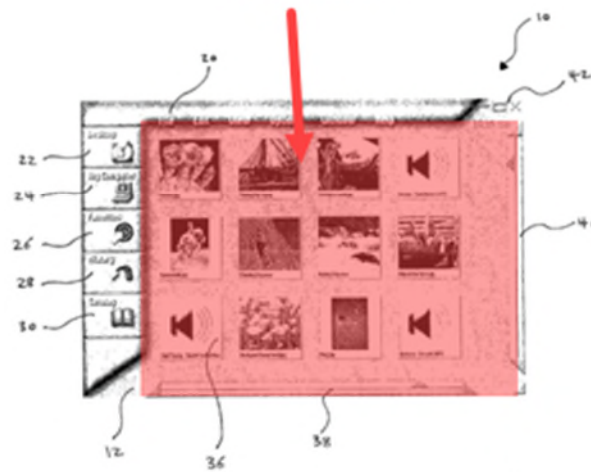


FIG-4

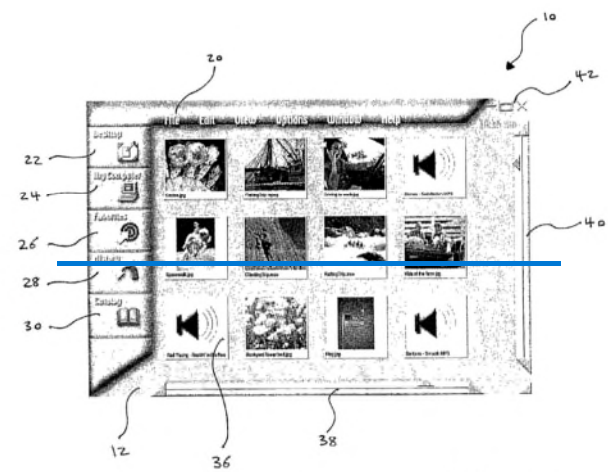


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

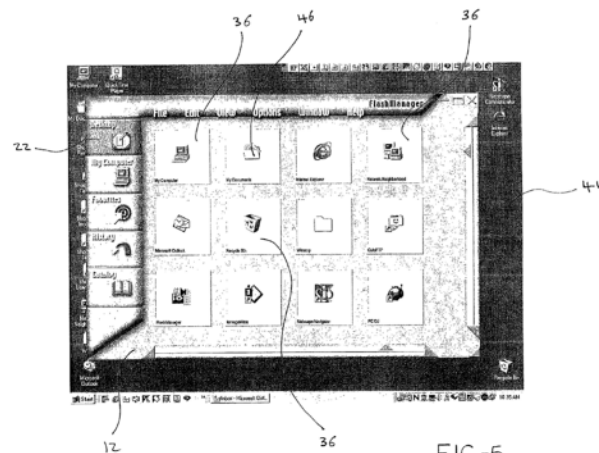
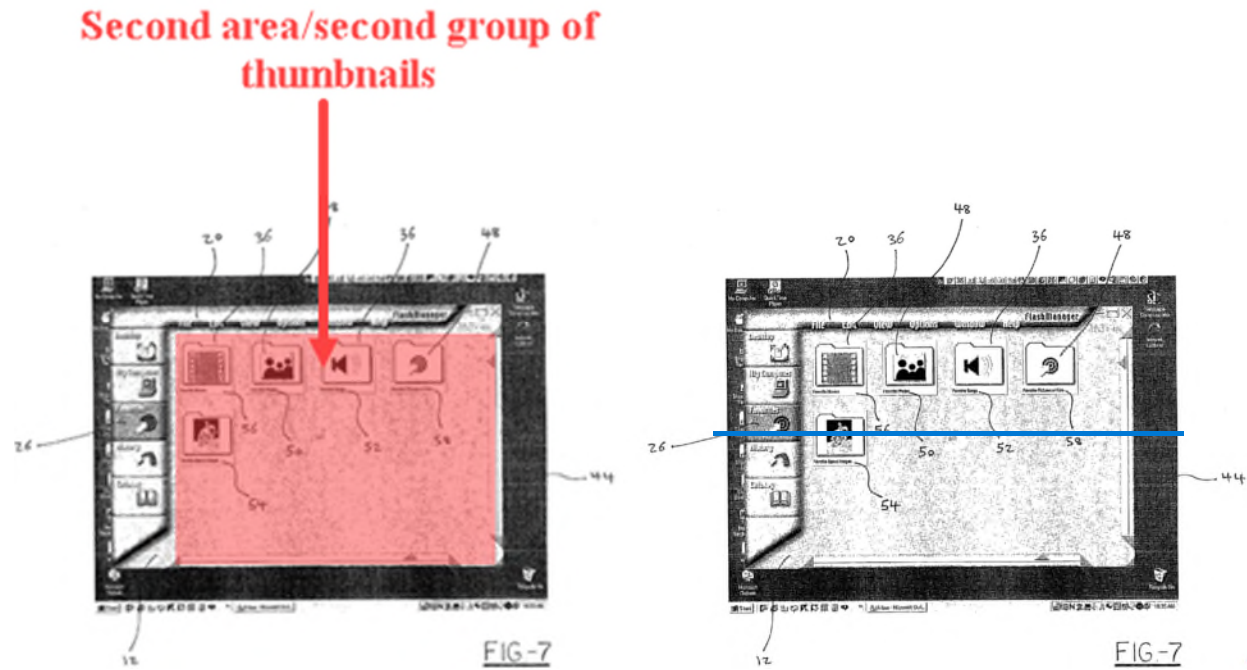
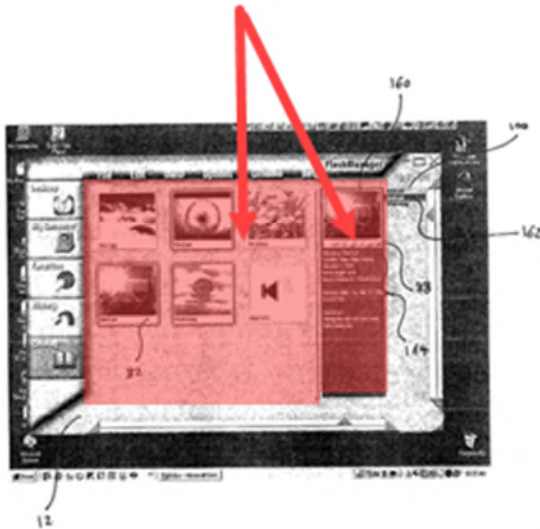
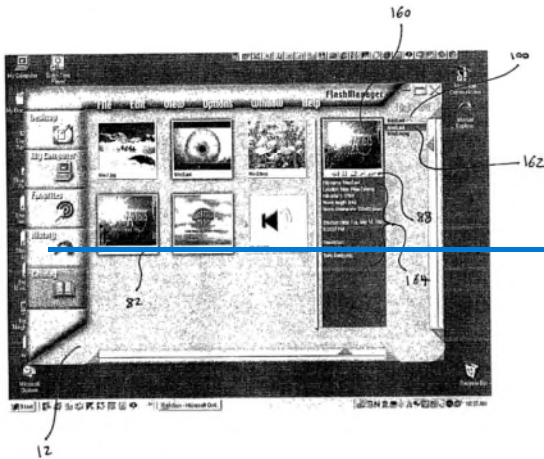


FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7 ([a person of ordinary skill in the art would have understood or found obvious that a second group of thumbnails will be displayed when a different selection in the first area is made.](#))



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16 ([a person of ordinary skill in the art would have understood or found obvious that a second group of thumbnails will be displayed when a different selection in the first area is made.](#))

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Second area/second group of thumbnails  FIG-16  FIG-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

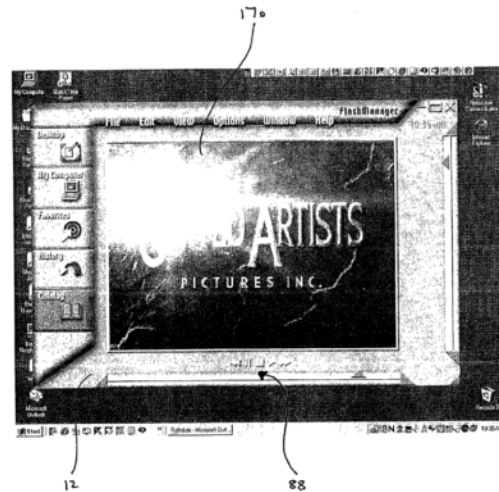


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0006]

Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

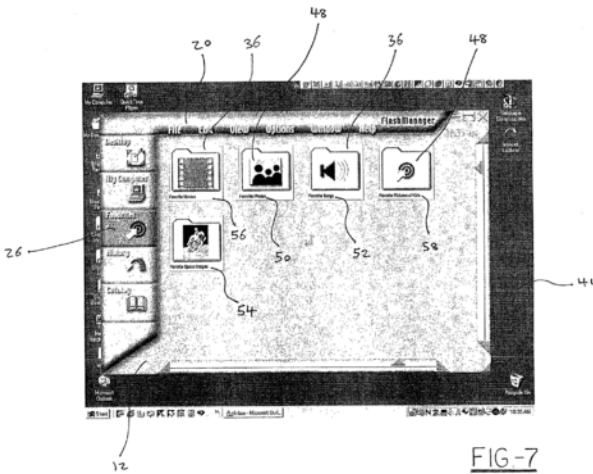
Kaplan '434 at [0040]

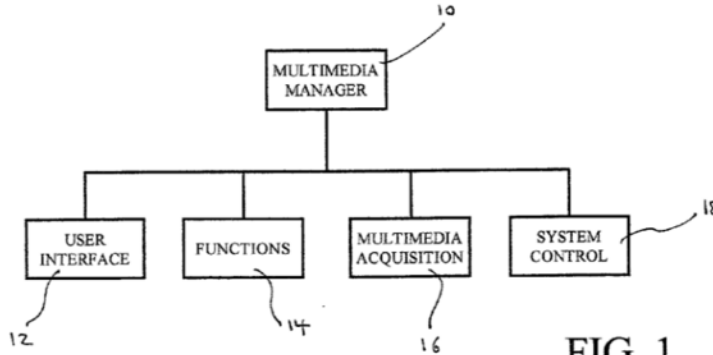
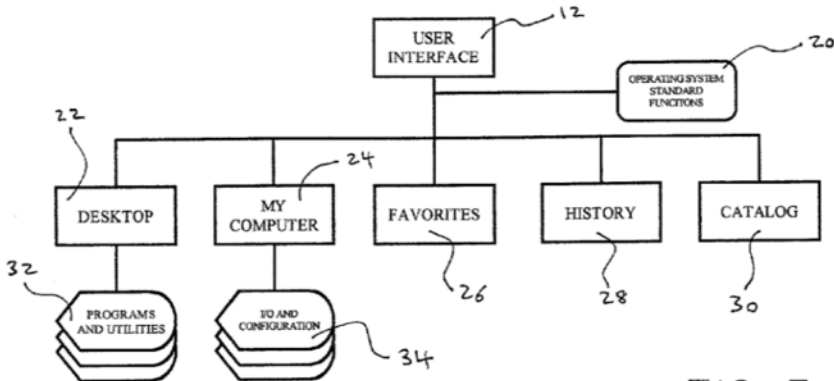
Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44.

Kaplan '434 at [0042]

Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[1i] wherein, upon one video information stored on the recording medium included in both the first group of video information and the second group of video information being deleted from the first group of video information, the one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information and the processor controls the display to display a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information as one of the second group of thumbnails when the second character is selected.	Kaplan '434 renders obvious “wherein, upon one video information stored on the recording medium included in both the first group of video information and the second group of video information being deleted from the first group of video information, the one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information and the processor controls the display to display a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information as one of the second group of thumbnails when the second character is selected.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7  FIG-7 To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[2pre] 2. The information processing apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses “[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 1.” See above.
[2a] wherein the processor generates a group of video information based on user preferences determined by the user	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the processor generates a group of video information based on user preferences determined by the user selections of the video information.” For example:

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
selections of the video information, and	Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1  FIG. 1 Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3  FIG. 3

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

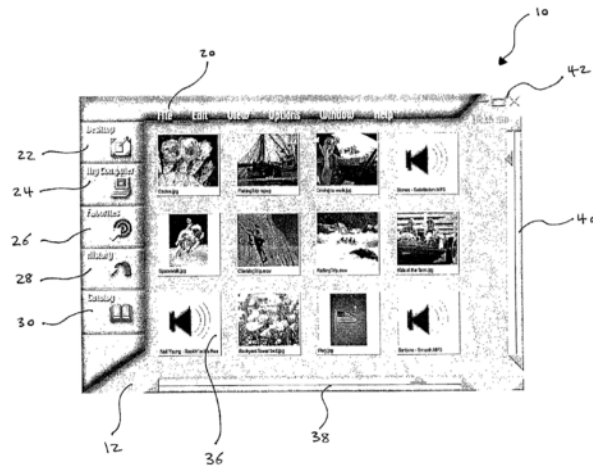


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

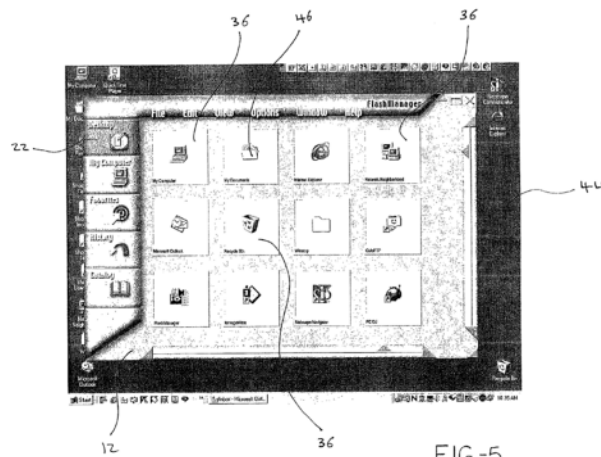


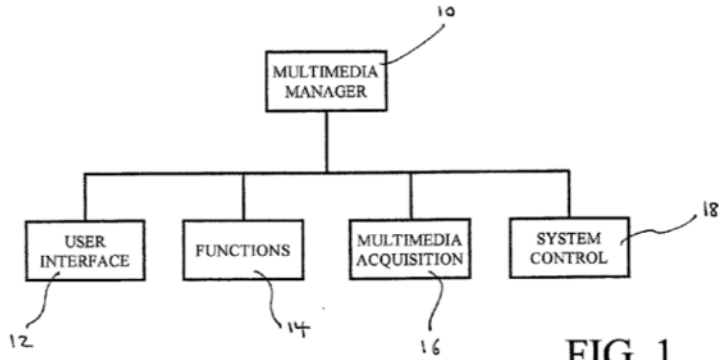
FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

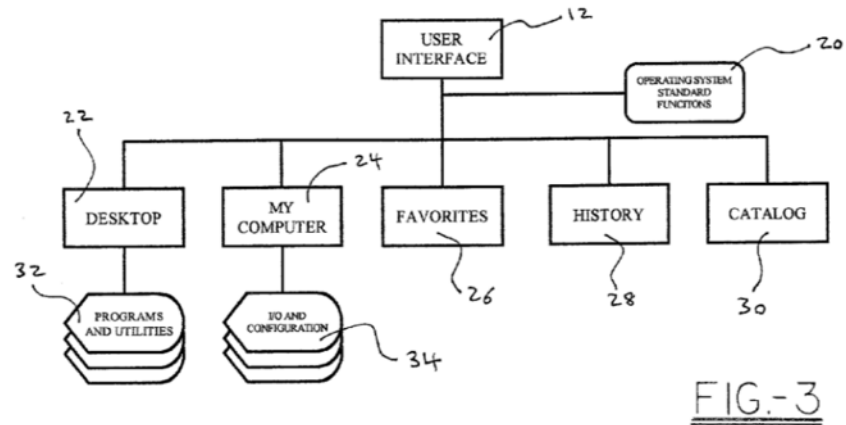
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	FIG-7 Kaplan '434 at [0006] A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Kaplan '434 at [0038] Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in

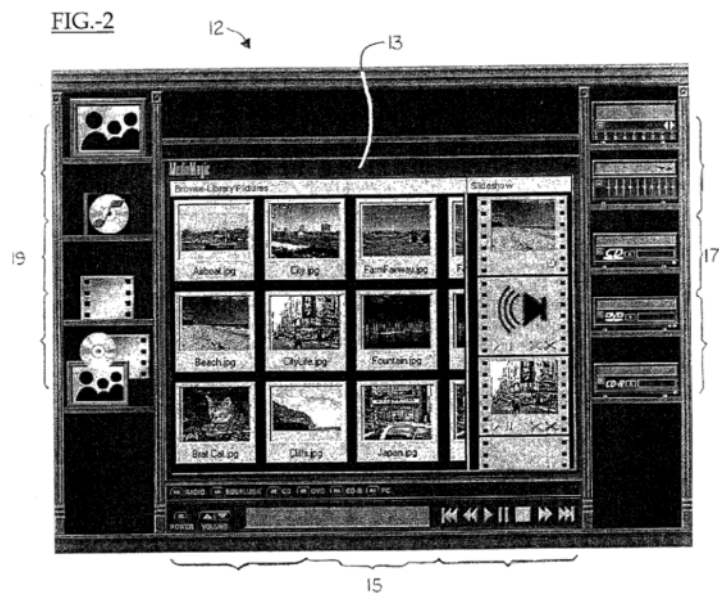
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0045] Referring to FIG. 8, the History 28 primary option button displays a predetermined number of thumbnails 36 that the user has recently accessed. If the user's most recent activity within the user interface 12 consists of viewing images in the “space” container 54, followed by listening to music 60, then followed by viewing a picture of a turtle 62, each of these thumbnails 36 will be displayed by the History 28 primary option button. This feature makes it simple for a user to access multimedia content that was most recently accessed. Kaplan '434 at [0056] As previously mentioned, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 12. The Play List is created as the user selects one or more thumbnails from the user interface 12. It does not matter where or in what container the user selects a particular thumbnail, it is automatically added to the Play List once selected. The user is able to select multiple video, still images and/or audio files to preview. The Play List records the order in which the user selects the video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Referring to FIG. 15, the Play List is created by the multimedia management system 10 by first checking to see if the user has selected a thumbnail or initiated a Play List command 140. If the user has selected a thumbnail 142 that is not already on the Play List, system 10 adds the thumbnail to the Play List 144. If no thumbnail has been selected 142, the system 10 checks to see if a Play List command has been selected 146. If no Play List command has been selected the computer program subroutine ends. If a Play List command has been selected 146, the command is executed 148 and the system 10 loops back and continues to check for a thumbnail or Play List command selection 140 by the user. The Play List commands are comprised of essentially the same functions as the Player Control 88 commands discussed previously. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[2b] wherein, upon user selection of the group, the processor controls the display to display thumbnails that correspond to the video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users.	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein, upon user selection of the group, the processor controls the display to display thumbnails that correspond to the video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1  <pre> graph TD 10[MULTIMEDIA MANAGER] --- 12[USER INTERFACE] 10 --- 14[FUNCTIONS] 10 --- 16[MULTIMEDIA ACQUISITION] 10 --- 18[SYSTEM CONTROL] </pre> FIG. 1

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

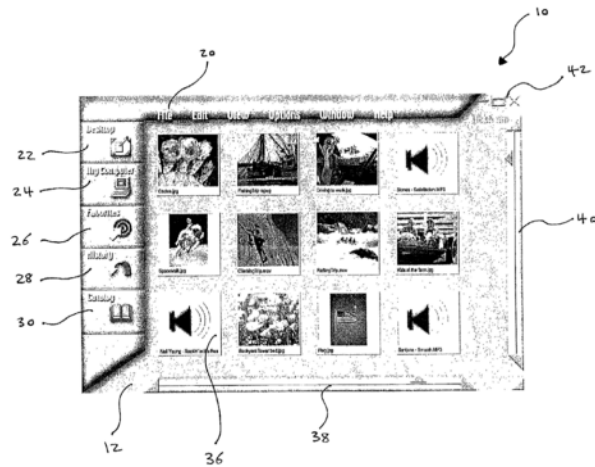


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

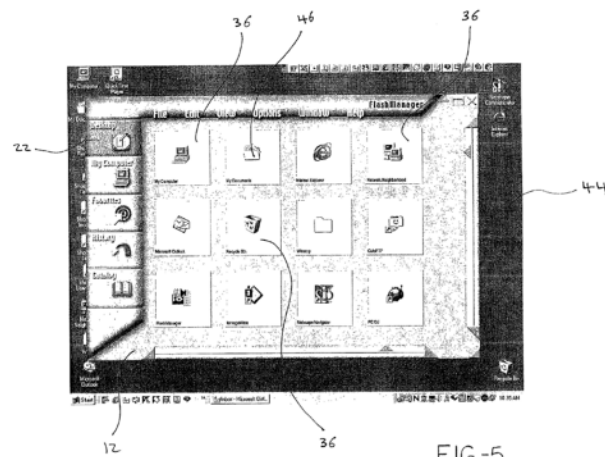


FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

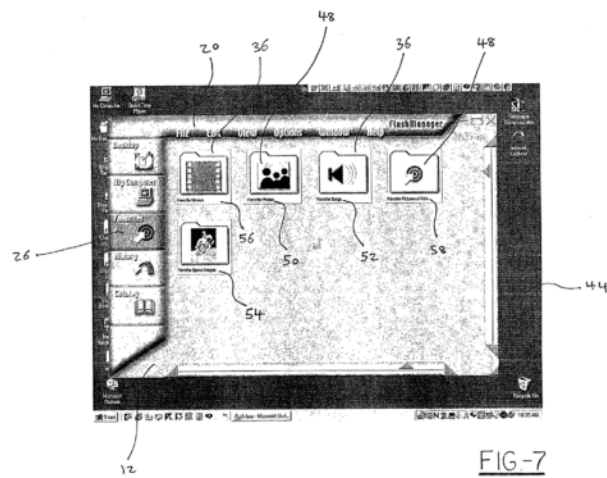


FIG-7

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

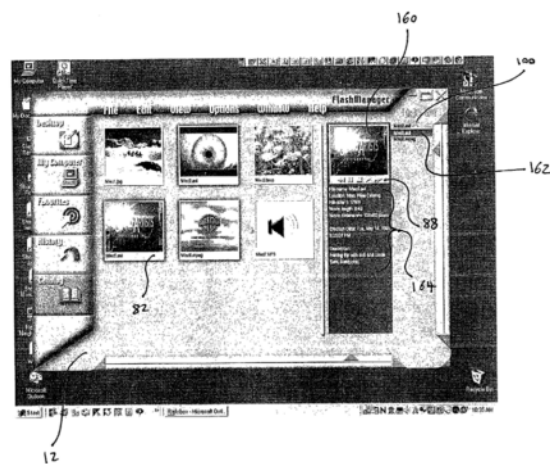


FIG-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	<u>FIG.-17</u> Kaplan '434 at [0006] Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content. Kaplan '434 at [0038] Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3. Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44.

Kaplan '434 at [0042]

Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the "movie" container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the "pictures of kids" container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as "click") on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48.

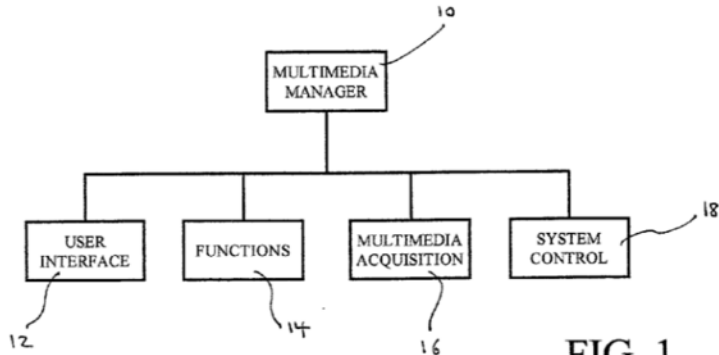
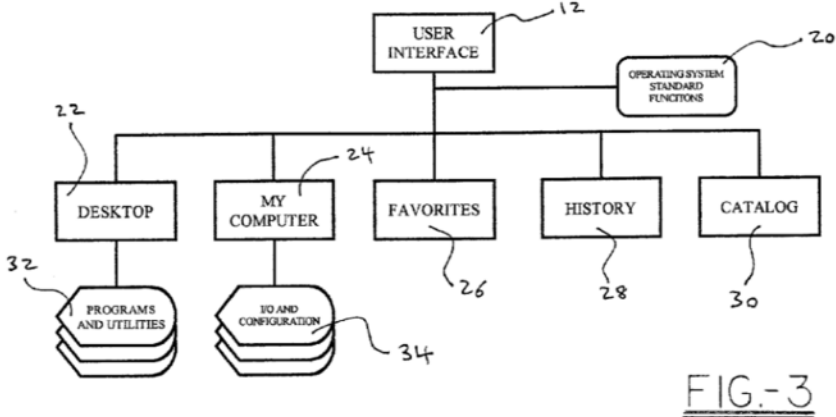
Kaplan '434 at [0047]

Turning to FIG. 10, the Catalog 30 primary option button displays a number of containers 48, which each include a thumbnail 36 that displays an image representative of the category of multimedia content stored by the user in the particular container 48. The thumbnails 36 allow users to easily determine what multimedia content is stored in which container 48, making accessing the multimedia content intuitive and simple for even the least technically inclined users. For example, the user can set up an "Airplanes" container 72 and a "Kids at the Farm" container 74. Within each container the user could store digital photographs, digital movie files, audio files and any other multimedia content related to either "Airplanes" or the "Kids at the Farm." If the user clicks on one of the containers 48, for example the "Misc. Files" container 76, the user interface 12 displays the contents of that particular container 48.

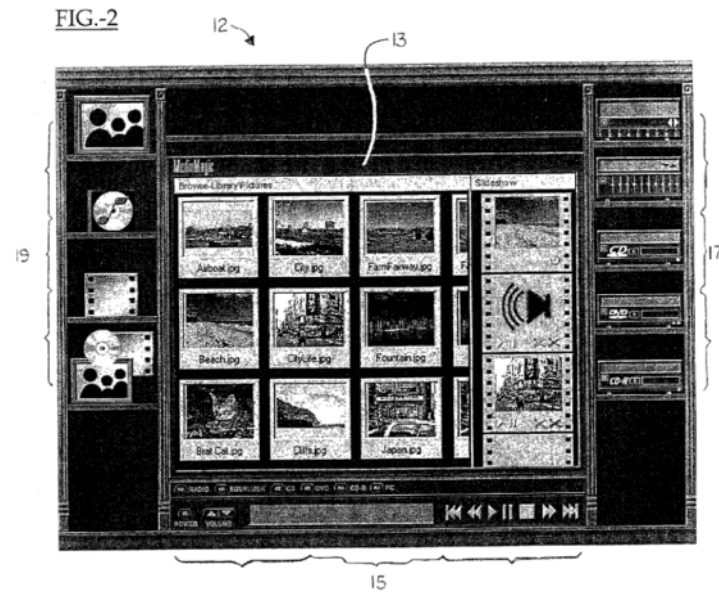
Kaplan '434 at [0057]

Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[3pre] 3. The information processing apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 1." See above.
[3a] an antenna for wirelessly receiving the first video information from the other information processing apparatus.	Kaplan '434 discloses "an antenna for wirelessly receiving the first video information from the other information processing apparatus." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[4pre] 4. The information processing apparatus of claim 1,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 1." See above.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[4a] wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information recorded by the information processing apparatus, fourth video information, and fifth video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information recorded by the information processing apparatus, fourth video information, and fifth video information.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1  FIG. 1 Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3  FIG.-3

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

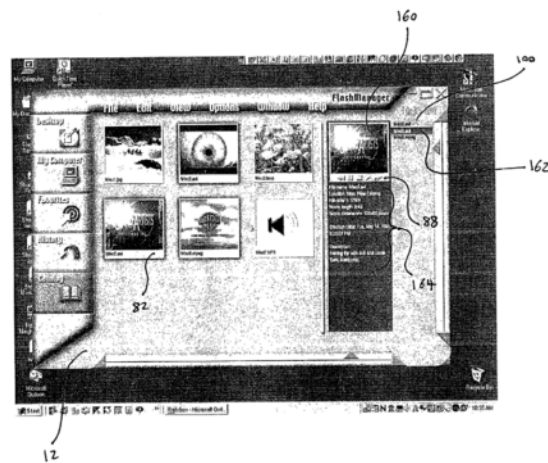


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	FIG.-17 Kaplan '434 at [0002] The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3). Kaplan '434 at [0003] Users can also stream or download movie or music trailers for popular movies and music videos. Kaplan '434 at [0034] Any suitable computer readable medium may be utilized including hard disks, flash memory cards, CD-ROMs, optical storage devices, or magnetic storage devices.

Kaplan '434 at [0038]

Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3.

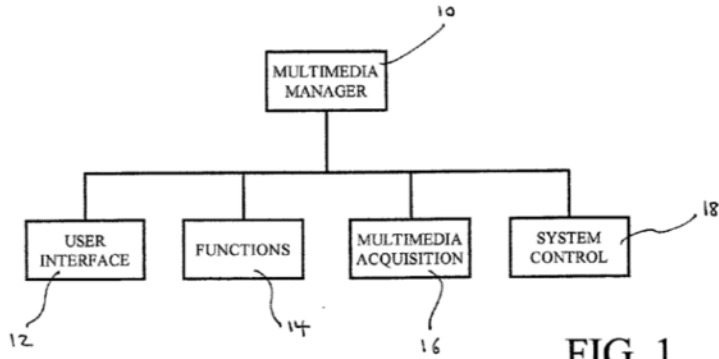
Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a "monitor or TV" representation 13. The "monitor" 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

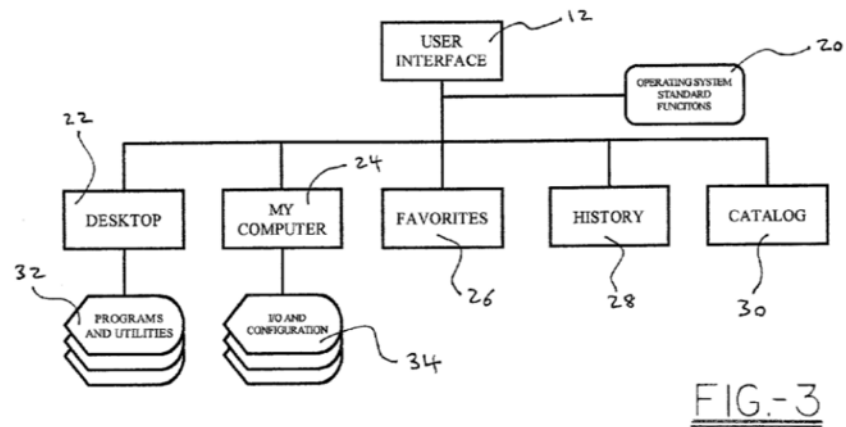
Kaplan '434 at [0057]

Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise

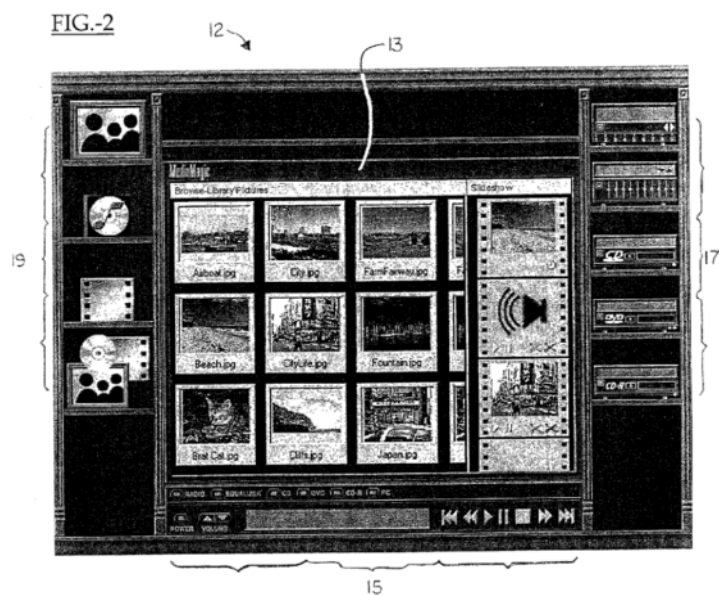
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. Kaplan '434 at [0070] In an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention, the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content are stored on high density removable media, including but not limited to CD-ROMs and large, portable hard drives. Currently existing multi gigabyte, portable hard drives manufactured by Smartdisk Corporation are ideally suited for storing Play Lists and the related multimedia content. A user simply connects the portable hard drive to a computer or dedicated device, i.e., a device such as a HDTV set with a hard drive port including but not limited to a USB, USB20, or FireWire port, and lets an AutoPlay function operate the multimedia management system 10 incorporated within the portable hard drive. The portable hard drive or other removable media also includes any computer programs necessary to run or view the multimedia content stored on the hard drive. Once the portable hard drive is connected to a computer or dedicated device, the AutoPlay function automatically loads the multimedia management system 10, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user. An entire evening of multimedia content can be stored and operated automatically through a portable, removable media. Kaplan '434 at [0071] It is also contemplated that a manufacturer could preprogram the portable, removable media so that users could purchase entire sets or Play Lists of predetermined multimedia content. For example, one preprogrammed portable, removable media could have a disco theme for use at parties. The removable media could be programmed with disco music, the movie Saturday Night Fever, and a number of still images of people dancing. Of course the number and variety of preprogrammed multimedia content is only limited by ones imagination. Rather than purchasing entirely new portable, removable media such as hard drives, users could also purchase preprogrammed multimedia content over the Internet or through kiosks located in shopping malls or stores and have their preexisting portable, removable media reprogrammed. The user could also store multiple preprogrammed multimedia content on a personal computer and simply select which preprogrammed content to place on their portable, removable media. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[4b] wherein the display displays a user interface having thumbnails corresponding to each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information.	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the display displays a user interface having thumbnails corresponding to each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1  <pre> graph TD 10[MULTIMEDIA MANAGER] --- 12[USER INTERFACE] 10 --- 14[FUNCTIONS] 10 --- 16[MULTIMEDIA ACQUISITION] 10 --- 18[SYSTEM CONTROL] </pre> FIG. 1

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

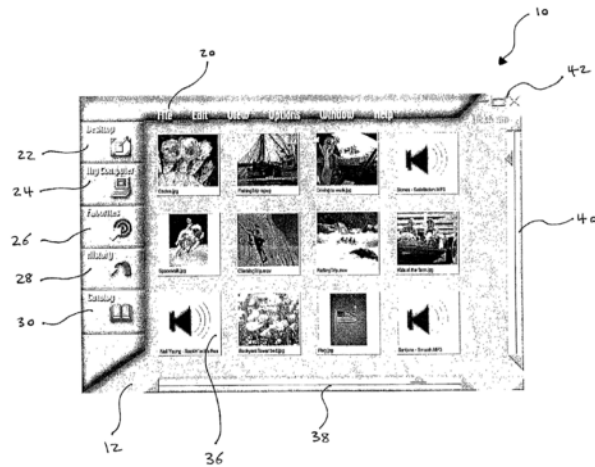


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

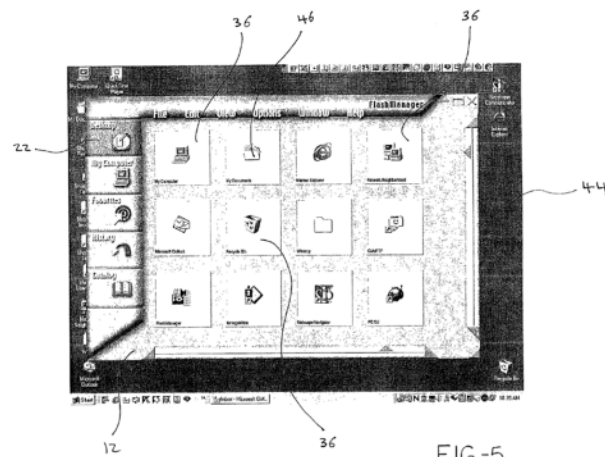


FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

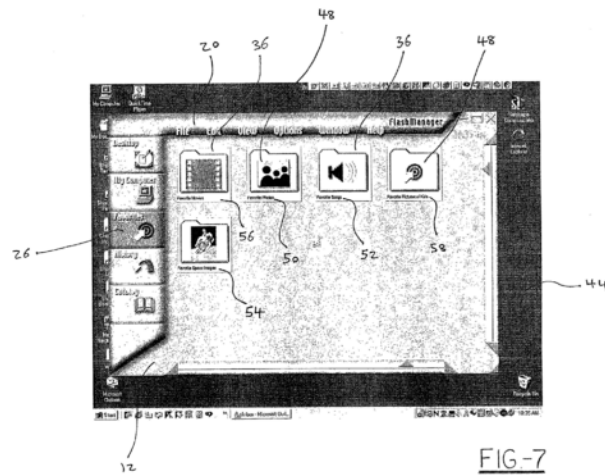


FIG-7

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

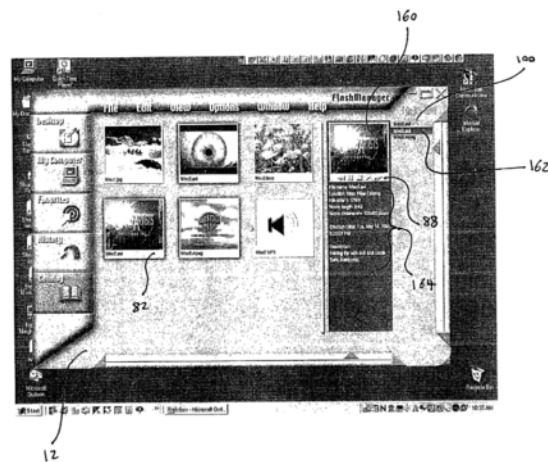


FIG-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	FIG.-17 Kaplan '434 at [0005] The multimedia management system includes a user interface that consists of a computer display having a primary set of options. Kaplan '434 at [0005] The user interface presents all information and multimedia content through thumbnails, which are small image representations of larger images or content. Kaplan '434 at [0006] Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content. Kaplan '434 at [0038] Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3. Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a “button.” To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0047] Turning to FIG. 10, the Catalog 30 primary option button displays a number of containers 48, which each include a thumbnail 36 that displays an image representative of the category of multimedia content stored by the user in the particular container 48. The thumbnails 36 allow users to easily determine what multimedia content is stored in which container 48, making accessing the multimedia content intuitive

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	and simple for even the least technically inclined users. For example, the user can set up an “Airplanes” container 72 and a “Kids at the Farm” container 74. Within each container the user could store digital photographs, digital movie files, audio files and any other multimedia content related to either “Airplanes” or the “Kids at the Farm.” If the user clicks on one of the containers 48, for example the “Misc. Files” container 76, the user interface 12 displays the contents of that particular container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051] Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture. Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example, thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content. An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as “Play in Place.” Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or “in place.” In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play.

Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054]

Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed.

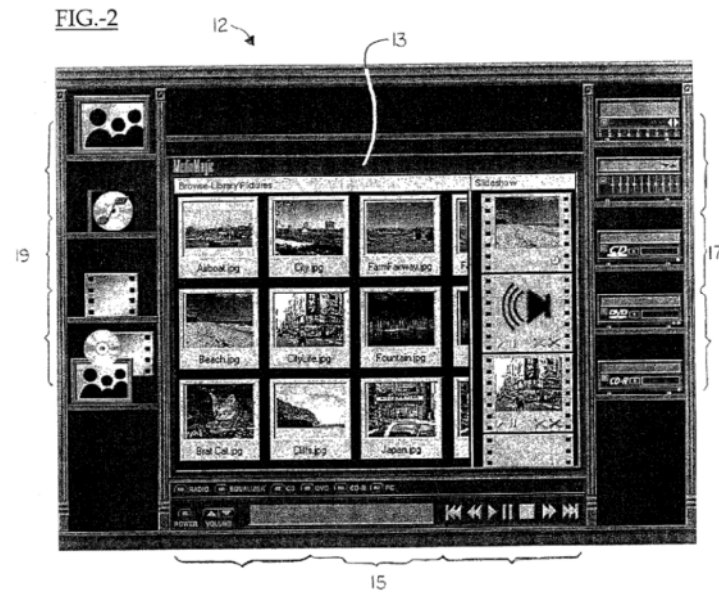
Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user than if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122.

At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0060] Referring generally to FIGS. 17-20, the Rename and Copy function with the serialization option will be described in more detail. FIG. 19 shows a computer screen 214 with a series of digital image thumbnails 216 displayed, each containing an individualized file name 220. The individualized file names 220 are the default file names assigned by the digital camera, e.g., PIC00017.JPG, PIC00018.JPG,

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	PIC00019.JPG, etc. To copy the digital images represented by the thumbnails 216 to the computer, the user simply clicks on the Copy To 222 button. In response to this selection, the multimedia management system 10 prompts the user with a Select Destination window 224, shown in FIG. 20, which allows the user to determine where on the computer the digital images will be stored. Within the Select Destination window 224 the user has the option of requesting the Rename Before Copy 226 option. If the user selects this option the Rename and Copy function will be automatically initiated once the user clicks on the OK button 228 within the Select Destination window 224. The user is next prompted with the Rename and Copy window 230, shown in FIG. 21, which displays a thumbnail image 234 of the selected digital image and prompts the user to provide a new file name 232 for the image. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[5pre] 5. The information processing apparatus of claim 4,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 4." See above.
[5a] wherein the display displays the third, fourth, and fifth video information according to predetermined playback sequence.	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the display displays the third, fourth, and fifth video information according to predetermined playback sequence." For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

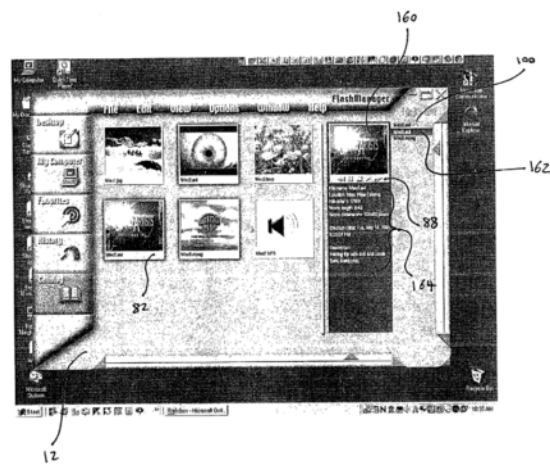


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	<u>FIG. 17</u> Kaplan '434 at [0002] The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3). Kaplan '434 at [0006] A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Kaplan '434 at [0009] Finally, an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention combines the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content stored on high density removable media. A user connects the removable media to a computer or dedicated device. Once connected, an AutoPlay function

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	automatically loads the multimedia management system, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user. Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0072] FIG. 22 is a flow chart showing the AutoPlay feature. The AutoPlay software waits for notification of a device being hot plugged into the computer 234 (e.g., plugging a fire wire hard drive into the computer). When the hot plug event is detected the AutoPlay software automatically searches for a multimedia management system script file and executes the commands in the script file 235. If user input is required by the script 236, then the user is prompted to make a selection 237 using the mouse or keyboard 238. Next, the AutoPlay software starts executing the multimedia management system 10 commands 239. One use for the AutoPlay feature is to automatically start the multimedia management system 10 Play List 240. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[6pre] 6. The information processing apparatus of claim 1,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 1." See above.
[6a] wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information, fourth video information, and fifth video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information, fourth video information, and fifth video information." For example: See above at row [4a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[6b] wherein the plurality of stored video information includes management information corresponding to the third, fourth, and fifth video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the plurality of stored video information includes management information corresponding to the third, fourth, and fifth video information." For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

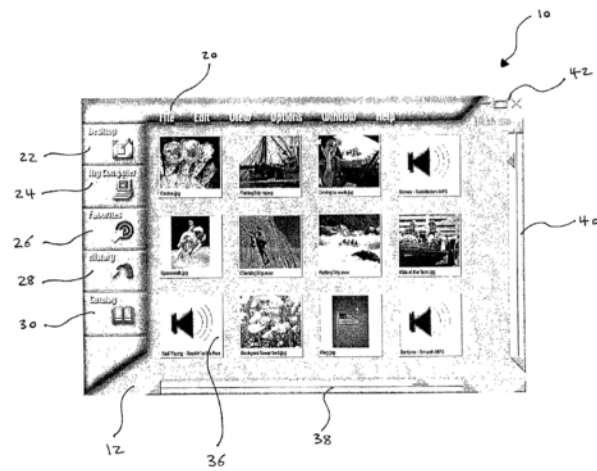


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

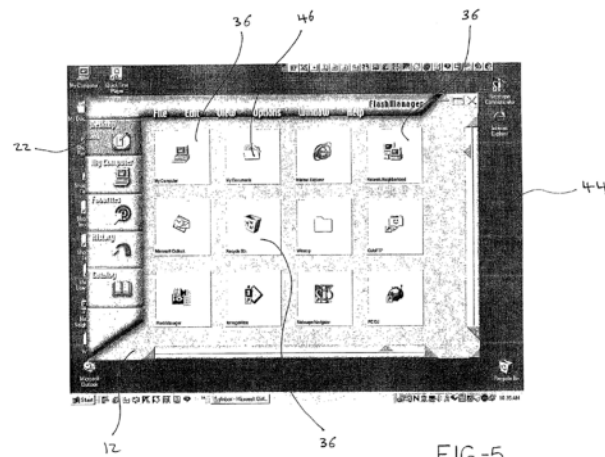


FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Kaplan '434 at [0004] The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. Kaplan '434 at [0006] A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Kaplan '434 at [0009] Finally, an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention combines the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content stored on high density removable media. A user connects the removable media to a computer or dedicated device. Once connected, an AutoPlay function automatically loads the multimedia management system, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a “button.” To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are

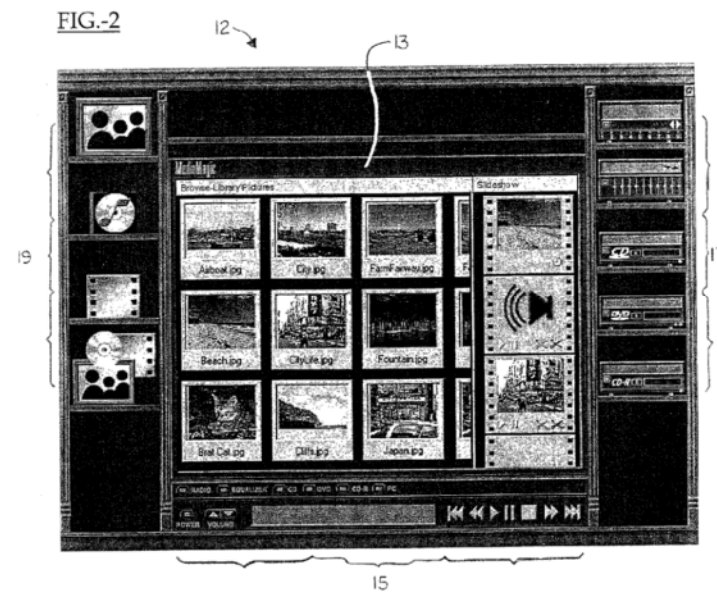
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0056] As previously mentioned, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 12. The Play List is created as the user selects one or more thumbnails from the user interface 12. It does not matter where or in what container the user selects a particular thumbnail, it is automatically added to the Play List once selected. The user is able to select multiple video, still images and/or audio files to preview. The Play List records the order in which the user selects the video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Referring to FIG. 15, the Play List is created by the multimedia management system 10 by first checking to see if the user has selected a thumbnail or initiated a Play List command 140. If the user has selected a thumbnail 142 that is not already on the Play List, system 10 adds the thumbnail to the Play List 144. If no thumbnail has been selected 142, the system 10 checks to see if a Play List command has been selected 146. If no Play List command has been selected the computer program subroutine ends. If a Play List command has been selected 146, the command is executed 148 and the system 10 loops back and continues to check for a thumbnail or Play List command selection 140 by the user. The Play List commands are comprised of essentially the same functions as the Player Control 88 commands discussed previously. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[6c] wherein the management information includes filename information and timing information for each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information such that when the third, fourth,	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the management information includes filename information and timing information for each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information such that when the third, fourth, and fifth video information is stored in the recording medium the filename information is updated according to a predetermined sequence.” For example:

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

and fifth video information is stored in the recording medium the filename information is updated according to a predetermined sequence.

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

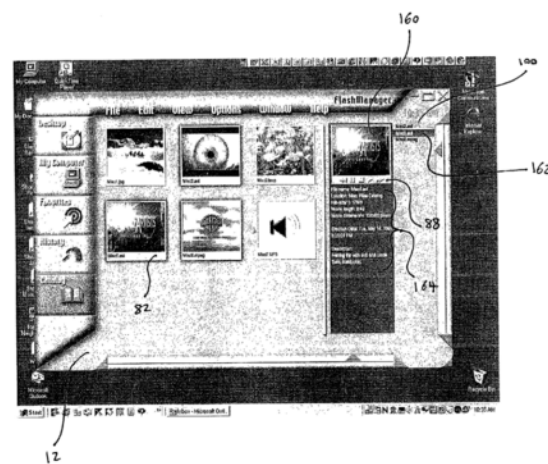


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

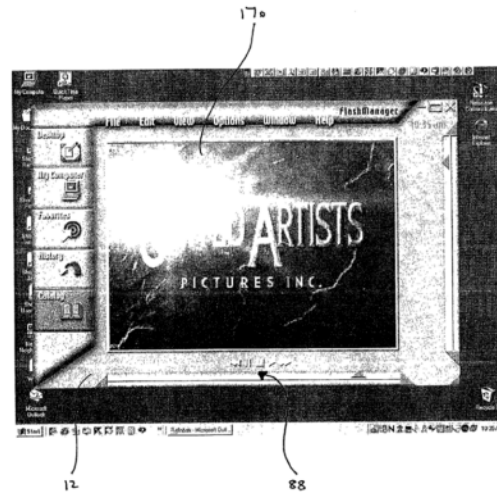


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0004]

The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI.

Kaplan '434 at [0006]

A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence.

Kaplan '434 at [0007]

The multimedia management system also includes a Rename and Copy function with a serialization option. Generally, the Rename and Copy function with the serialization option allows a user to designate a descriptive name for a series of digital images to be downloaded to a computer. The system will automatically renames each image with the descriptive name as it copies the image from a digital camera to a computer. A serial number is also added to the descriptive name to identify an entire series of images.

Kaplan '434 at [0009]

Finally, an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention combines the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content stored on high density removable media. A user connects the removable media to a computer or dedicated device. Once connected, an AutoPlay function automatically loads the multimedia management system, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a "monitor or TV" representation 13. The "monitor" 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

Kaplan '434 at [0056]

As previously mentioned, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 12. The Play List is created as the user selects one or more thumbnails from the user interface 12. It does not matter where or in what container the user selects a particular thumbnail, it is automatically added to the Play List once selected. The user is able to select multiple video, still images and/or audio files to preview. The Play List records the order in which the user selects the video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Referring to FIG. 15, the Play List is created by the multimedia management system 10 by first checking to see if the user has selected a thumbnail or initiated a Play List command 140. If the user has selected a thumbnail 142 that is not already on the Play List, system 10 adds the thumbnail to the Play List 144. If no thumbnail has been selected 142, the system 10 checks to see if a Play List command has been selected 146. If no Play List command has been selected the computer program subroutine ends. If a Play List command has been selected 146, the command is executed 148 and the system 10 loops back and continues to check for

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	a thumbnail or Play List command selection 140 by the user. The Play List commands are comprised of essentially the same functions as the Player Control 88 commands discussed previously. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0072] FIG. 22 is a flow chart showing the AutoPlay feature. The AutoPlay software waits for notification of a device being hot plugged into the computer 234 (e.g., plugging a fire wire hard drive into the computer). When the hot plug event is detected the AutoPlay software automatically searches for a multimedia management system script file and executes the commands in the script file 235. If user input is required by the script 236, then the user is prompted to make a selection 237 using the mouse or keyboard 238. Next, the AutoPlay software starts executing the multimedia management system 10 commands 239. One use for the AutoPlay feature is to automatically start the multimedia management system 10 Play List 240.

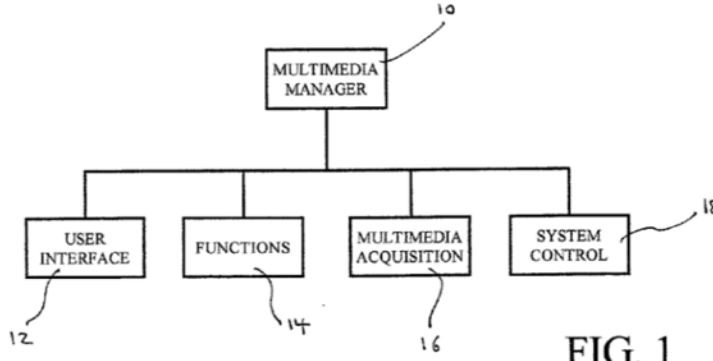
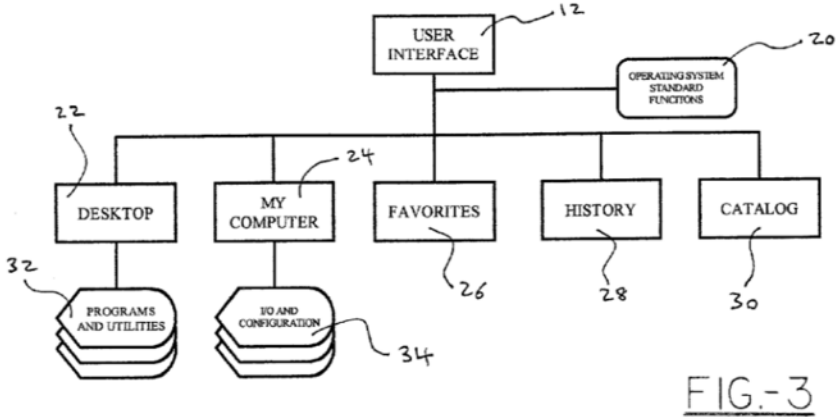
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[7pre] 7. The information processing apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 1." See above.
[7a] an analog to digital converter for converting analog audio information being recorded into digital audio information;	Kaplan '434 discloses "an analog to digital converter for converting analog audio information being recorded into digital audio information." For example: Kaplan '434 at [0043] The multimedia management system may allow narration to be added by a user when previewing the media presentation or slide show on the PC by means of a microphone connected to the PC. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[7b] a compressor for compressing the plurality of video information including digital video information and the digital audio information;	Kaplan '434 discloses "a compressor for compressing the plurality of video information including digital video information and the digital audio information." For example: Kaplan '434 at [0002] The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3). To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[7c] a decoder for decoding, during playback, the compressed digital video information and the compressed digital audio information included in the plurality of stored video information and selected for reproduction by the user; and	Kaplan '434 discloses "a decoder for decoding, during playback, the compressed digital video information and the compressed digital audio information included in the plurality of stored video information and selected for reproduction by the user." For example: Kaplan '434 at [0002] The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3). To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[7d] a digital to analog converter for converting at least the decoded digital audio information into analog audio information during playback.	Kaplan '434 discloses "a digital to analog converter for converting at least the decoded digital audio information into analog audio information during playback." For example: Kaplan '434 at [0043] The multimedia management system may allow narration to be added by a user when previewing the media presentation or slide show on the PC by means of a microphone connected to the PC. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

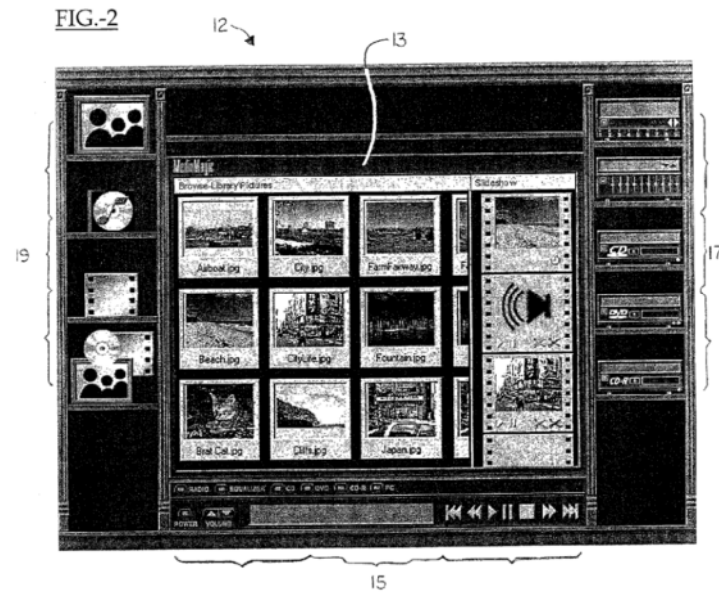
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[8pre] 8. The information processing apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 1." See above.
[8a] an on screen display generator generating on screen display information, wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display information for display of the third video information and the on screen display information.	Kaplan '434 discloses "an on screen display generator generating on screen display information, wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display information for display of the third video information and the on screen display information." For example: Kaplan '434 at [0004] The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051] Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture. Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example, thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content. An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as "Play in Place." Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or "in place." In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play. Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054] Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed. Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user than if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122. At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9pre] 9. An information processing method implemented on an information processing apparatus, the information processing method comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, Kaplan '434 discloses "[a]n information processing method implemented on an information processing apparatus." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9a] storing a plurality of video information including first video information received wirelessly by a network interface over a network from another information processing apparatus, wherein at least some of the plurality of video	Kaplan '434 discloses "storing a plurality of video information including first video information received wirelessly by a network interface over a network from another information processing apparatus, wherein at least some of the plurality of video information is associated with a user profile." For example:

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
information is associated with a user profile; and	Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1  FIG. 1 Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3  FIG.-3

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

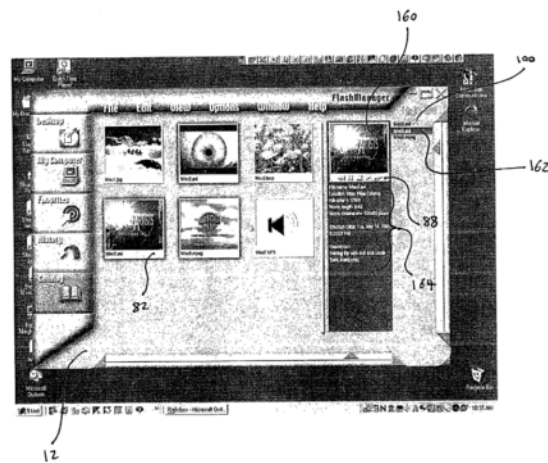


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	FIG.-17 Kaplan '434 at [0002] The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3). Kaplan '434 at [0003] Users can also stream or download movie or music trailers for popular movies and music videos. Kaplan '434 at [0004] The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI.

Kaplan '434 at [0034]

Any suitable computer readable medium may be utilized including hard disks, flash memory cards, CD-ROMs, optical storage devices, or magnetic storage devices.

Kaplan '434 at [0038]

Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

Kaplan '434 at [0057]

Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. Kaplan '434 at [0070] In an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention, the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content are stored on high density removable media, including but not limited to CD-ROMs and large, portable hard drives. Currently existing multi gigabyte, portable hard drives manufactured by Smartdisk Corporation are ideally suited for storing Play Lists and the related multimedia content. A user simply connects the portable hard drive to a computer or dedicated device, i.e., a device such as a HDTV set with a hard drive port including but not limited to a USB, USB20, or FireWire port, and lets an AutoPlay function operate the multimedia management system 10 incorporated within the portable hard

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	drive. The portable hard drive or other removable media also includes any computer programs necessary to run or view the multimedia content stored on the hard drive. Once the portable hard drive is connected to a computer or dedicated device, the AutoPlay function automatically loads the multimedia management system 10, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user. An entire evening of multimedia content can be stored and operated automatically through a portable, removable media. Kaplan '434 at [0071] It is also contemplated that a manufacturer could preprogram the portable, removable media so that users could purchase entire sets or Play Lists of predetermined multimedia content. For example, one preprogrammed portable, removable media could have a disco theme for use at parties. The removable media could be programmed with disco music, the movie Saturday Night Fever, and a number of still images of people dancing. Of course the number and variety of preprogrammed multimedia content is only limited by ones imagination. Rather than purchasing entirely new portable, removable media such as hard drives, users could also purchase preprogrammed multimedia content over the Internet or through kiosks located in shopping malls or stores and have their preexisting portable, removable media reprogrammed. The user could also store multiple preprogrammed multimedia content on a personal computer and simply select which preprogrammed content to place on their portable, removable media. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9b] displaying:	Kaplan '434 discloses "displaying." For example: See above at row [1c]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9c] a first area including a first character associated with a first group of video information for a	Kaplan '434 discloses "a first area including a first character associated with a first group of video information for a first classification and a second character associated with a second group of video information for a second classification different from the first classification, the first group of video

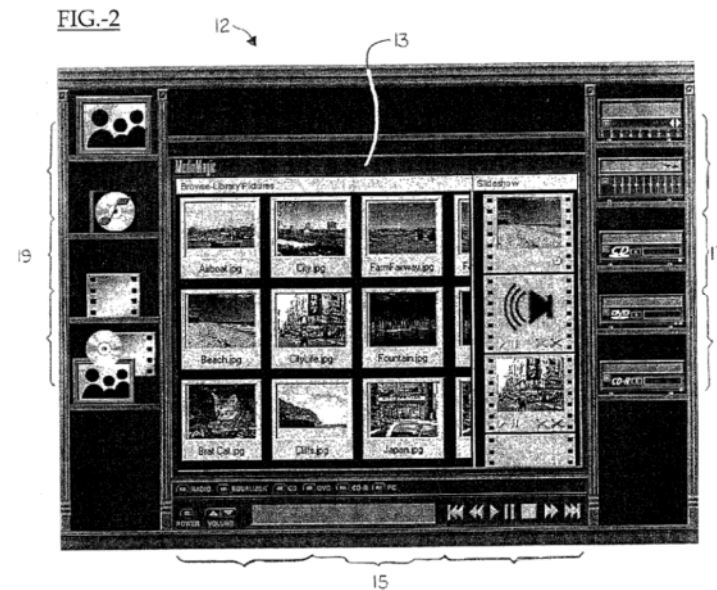
'815 Patent Claim Limitation

first classification and a second character associated with a second group of video information for a second classification different from the first classification, the first group of video information being configured to allow a user to edit, wherein the first group of video information and the second group of video information are part of the plurality of stored video information, and

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

information being configured to allow a user to edit, wherein the first group of video information and the second group of video information are part of the plurality of stored video information.” For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

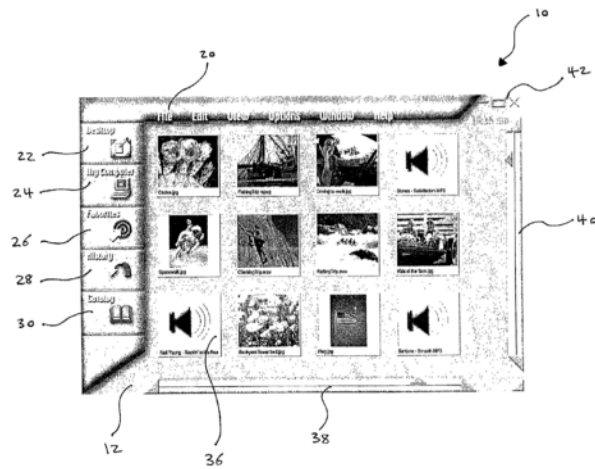


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

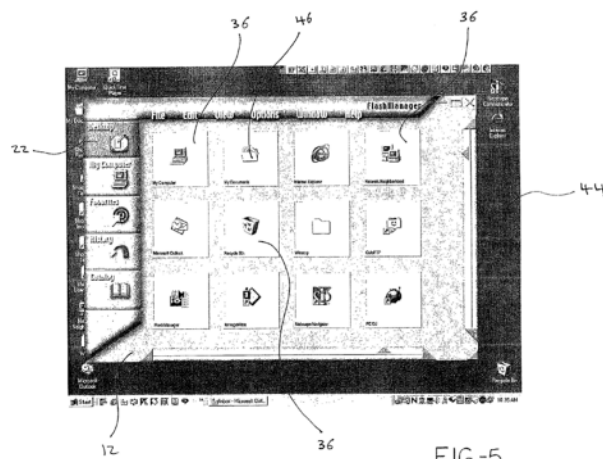


FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

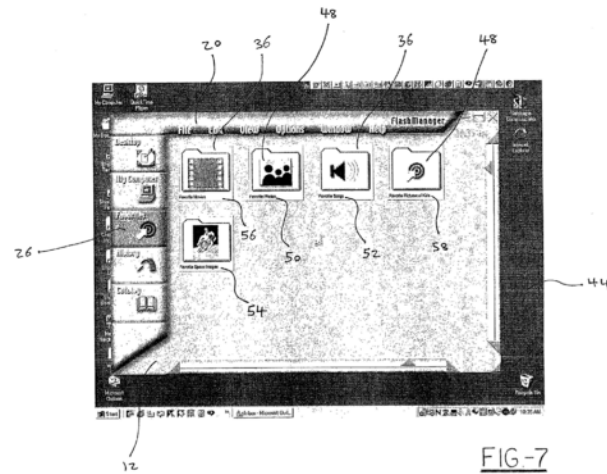


FIG-7

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

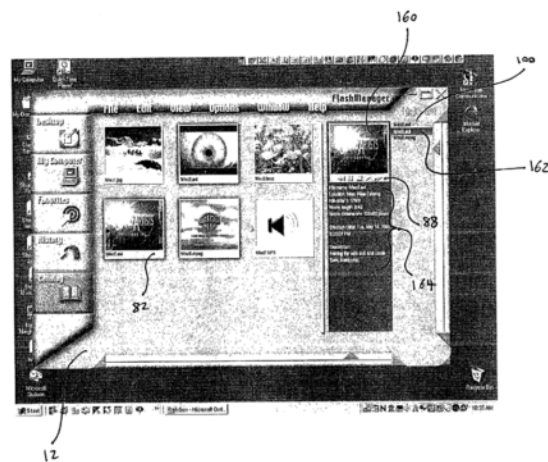


FIG-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

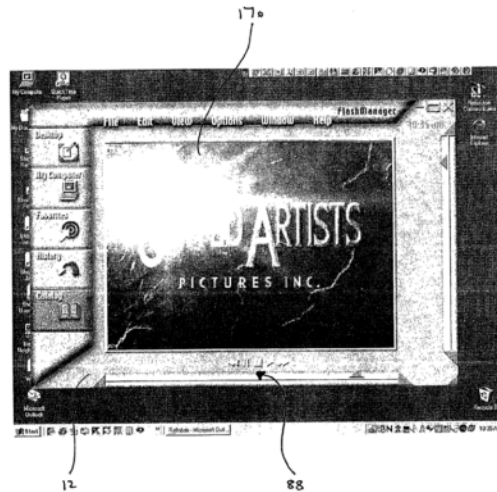


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0005]

The user interface presents all information and multimedia content through thumbnails, which are small image representations of larger images or content.

Kaplan '434 at [0006]

Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the

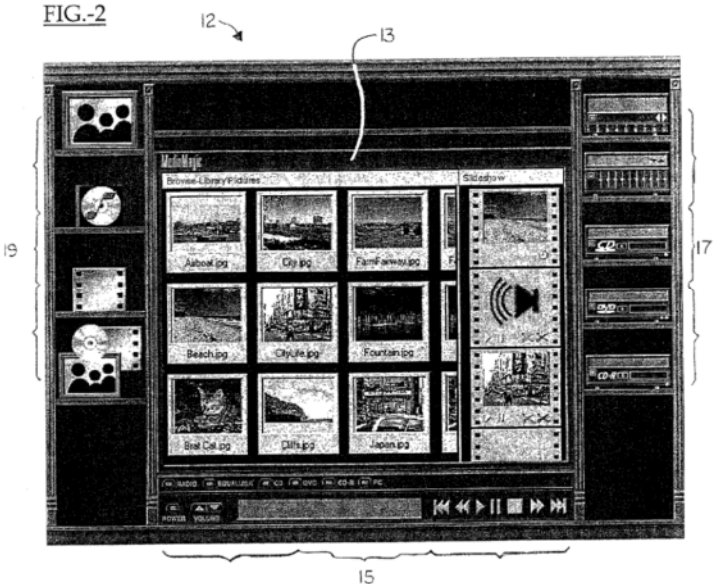
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user’s favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0047] Turning to FIG. 10, the Catalog 30 primary option button displays a number of containers 48, which each include a thumbnail 36 that displays an image representative of the category of multimedia content stored by the user in the particular container 48. The thumbnails 36 allow users to easily determine what multimedia content is stored in which container 48, making accessing the multimedia content intuitive and simple for even the least technically inclined users. For example, the user can set up an “Airplanes” container 72 and a “Kids at the Farm” container 74. Within each container the user could store digital photographs, digital movie files, audio files and any other multimedia content related to either “Airplanes” or the “Kids at the Farm.” If the user clicks on one of the containers 48, for example the “Misc. Files” container 76, the user interface 12 displays the contents of that particular container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051] Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture. Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example, thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content. An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as “Play in Place.” Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or “in place.” In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play. Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054] Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed. Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one

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	thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user than if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122. At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0060] Referring generally to FIGS. 17-20, the Rename and Copy function with the serialization option will be described in more detail. FIG. 19 shows a computer screen 214 with a series of digital image thumbnails 216 displayed, each containing an individualized file name 220. The individualized file names 220 are the default file names assigned by the digital camera, e.g., PIC00017.JPG, PIC00018.JPG, PIC00019.JPG, etc. To copy the digital images represented by the thumbnails 216 to the computer, the user simply clicks on the Copy To 222 button. In response to this selection, the multimedia management system 10 prompts the user with a Select Destination window 224, shown in FIG. 20, which allows the user to determine where on the computer the digital images will be stored. Within the Select Destination window 224 the user has the option of requesting the Rename Before Copy 226 option. If the user selects this option the Rename and Copy function will be automatically initiated once the user clicks on the OK button 228 within the Select Destination window 224. The user is next prompted with the Rename and Copy window 230, shown in FIG. 21, which displays a thumbnail image 234 of the selected digital image and prompts the user to provide a new file name 232 for the image. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

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[9d] a second area displaying thumbnails corresponding to at least a portion of the plurality of stored video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses “a second area displaying thumbnails corresponding to at least a portion of the plurality of stored video information.” For example: See above at row [9c]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9e] wherein user selection of the first character enables the display of a first group of thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information in the second area, and	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein user selection of the first character enables the display of a first group of thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information in the second area.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2 <u>FIG.-2</u> 

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

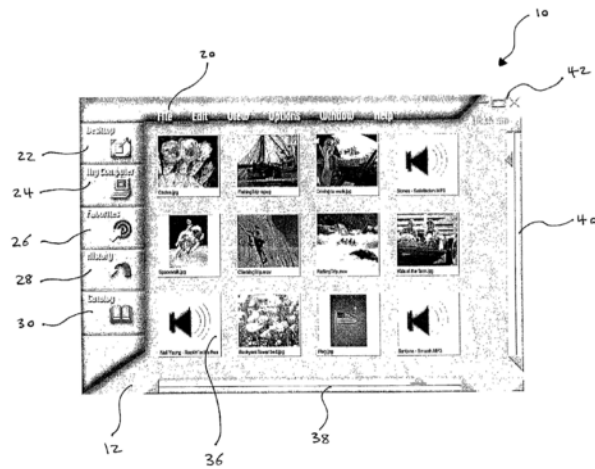


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

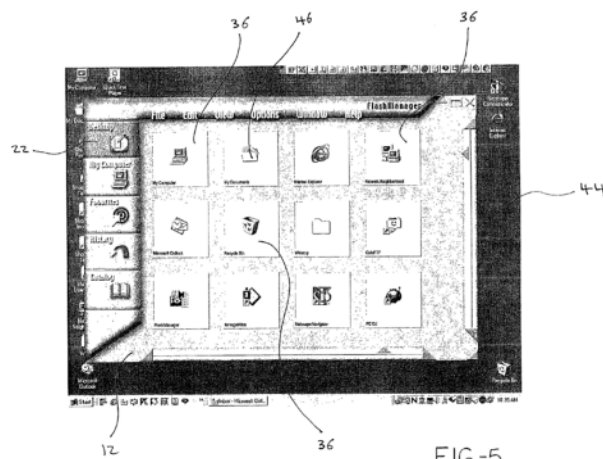
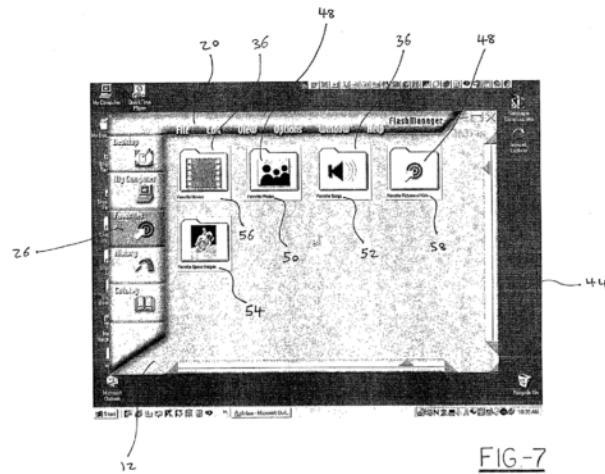


FIG-5

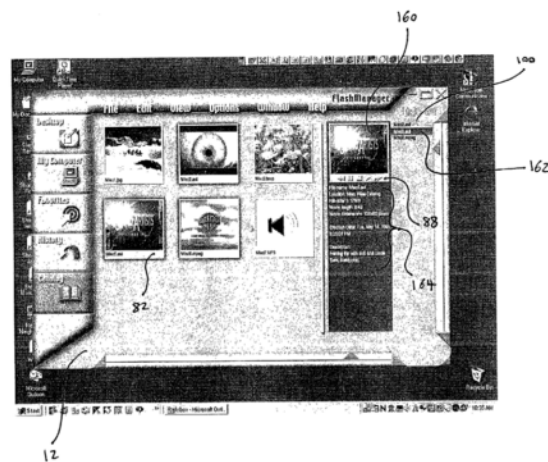
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

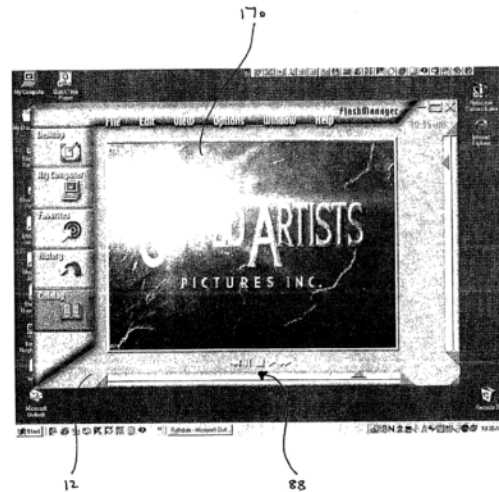
Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17



Kaplan '434 at [0006]

Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

Kaplan '434 at [0040]

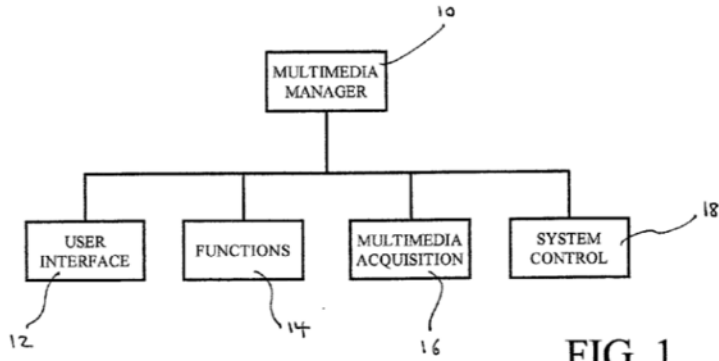
Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44.

Kaplan '434 at [0042]

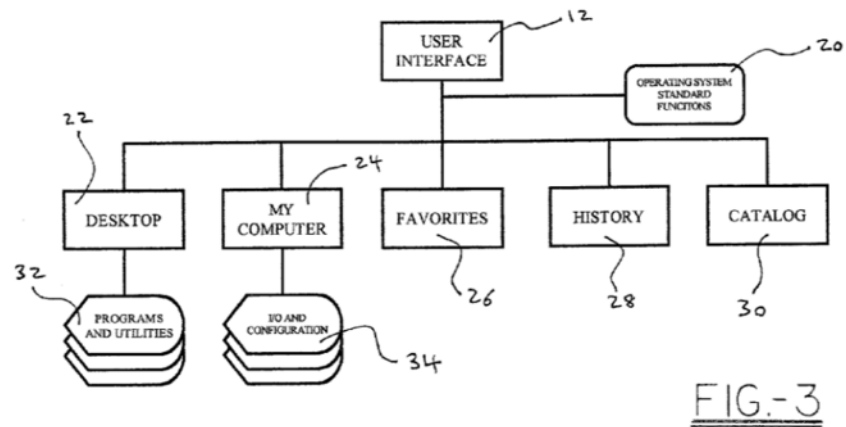
Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container

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	48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10

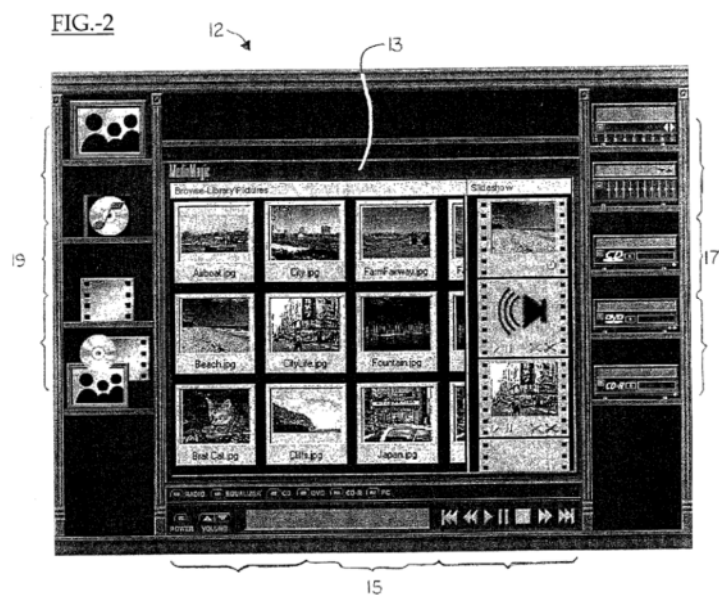
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9f] wherein user selection of the second character enables the display of a second group of thumbnails corresponding to the second group of video information in the second area;	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein user selection of the second character enables the display of a second group of thumbnails corresponding to the second group of video information in the second area." For example: See above at row [1h]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9g] upon one video information stored on the recording medium included in both the first group of video information and the second group of video information being deleted from the first group of video information, the one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information, and displaying a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information as one of	Kaplan '434 discloses "upon one video information stored on the recording medium included in both the first group of video information and the second group of video information being deleted from the first group of video information, the one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information, and displaying a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information as one of the second group of thumbnails when the second character is selected." For example: See above at row [1i]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
the second group of thumbnails when the second character is selected;	
[9h] wherein the processor generating a group of video information based on user preferences determined by the user selections of the video information, and	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the processor generating a group of video information based on user preferences determined by the user selections of the video information.” For example: See above at row [2a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[9i] upon user selection of the group, displaying thumbnails that correspond to the video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users.	Kaplan '434 discloses “upon user selection of the group, displaying thumbnails that correspond to the video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1  <pre> graph TD 10[MULTIMEDIA MANAGER] --- 12[USER INTERFACE] 10 --- 14[FUNCTIONS] 10 --- 16[MULTIMEDIA ACQUISITION] 10 --- 18[SYSTEM CONTROL] </pre> FIG. 1

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

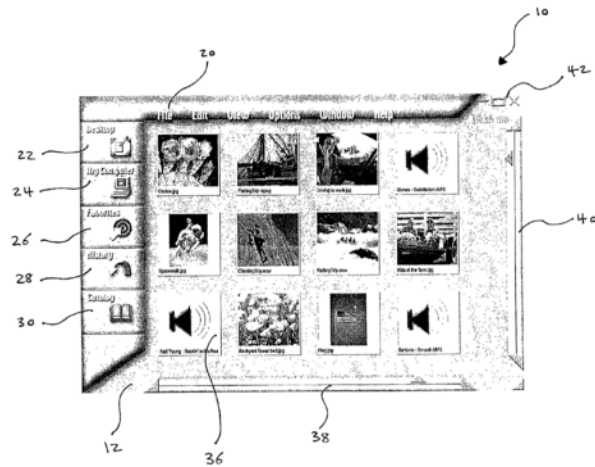


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

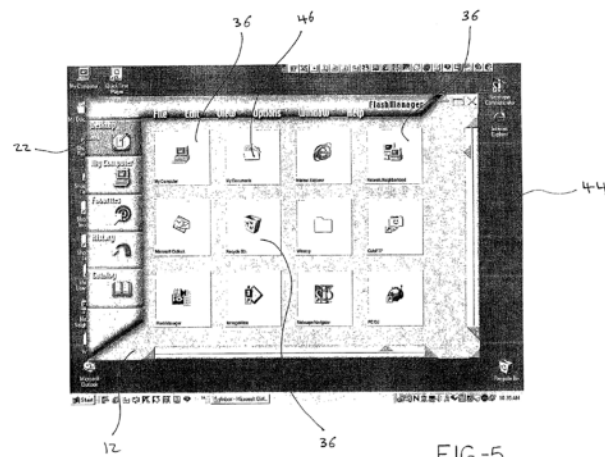
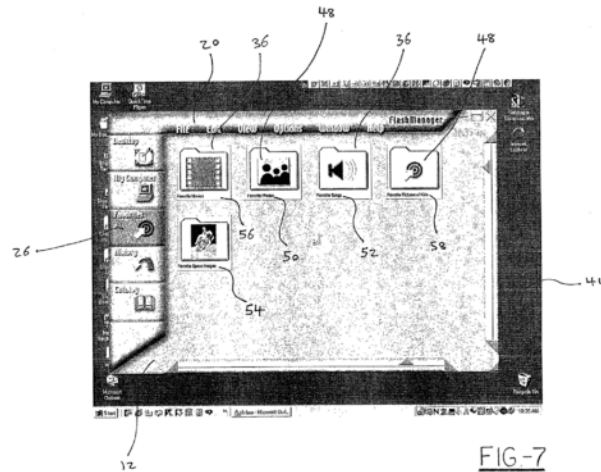


FIG-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7



Kaplan '434 at [0006]

Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content.

Kaplan '434 at [0038]

Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a "monitor or TV" representation 13. The "monitor" 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44.

Kaplan '434 at [0042]

Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the "movie" container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the "pictures of kids" container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as "click") on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48.

Kaplan '434 at [0047]

Turning to FIG. 10, the Catalog 30 primary option button displays a number of containers 48, which each include a thumbnail 36 that displays an image representative of the category of multimedia content stored by the user in the particular container 48. The thumbnails 36 allow users to easily determine what multimedia content is stored in which container 48, making accessing the multimedia content intuitive and simple for even the least technically inclined users. For example, the user can set up an "Airplanes" container 72 and a "Kids at the Farm" container 74. Within each container the user could store digital photographs, digital movie files, audio files and any other multimedia content related to either "Airplanes" or the "Kids at the Farm." If the user clicks on one of the containers 48, for example the "Misc. Files" container 76, the user interface 12 displays the contents of that particular container 48.

To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

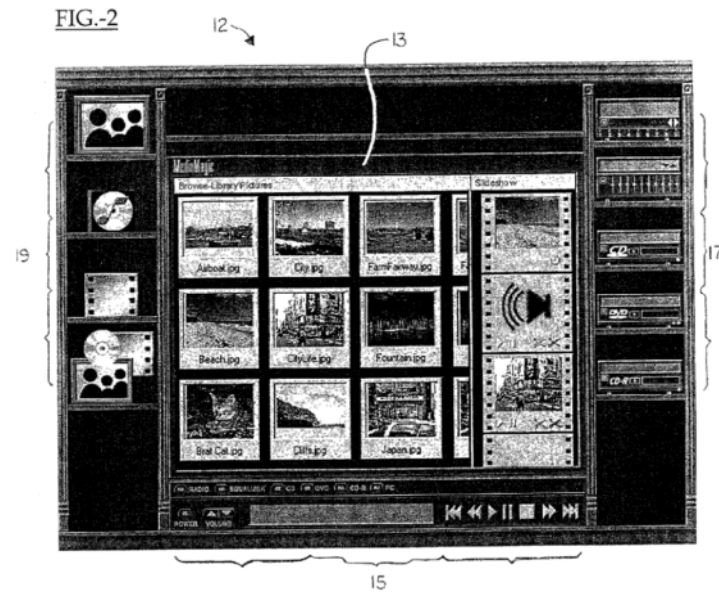
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[10pre] 10. The information processing method of claim 9, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing method of claim 9." See above.
[10a] wirelessly receiving the first video information from the other information processing apparatus via an antenna of the information processing apparatus.	Kaplan '434 discloses "wirelessly receiving the first video information from the other information processing apparatus via an antenna of the information processing apparatus." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[11pre] 11. The information processing method of claim 9,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing method of claim 9." See above.
[11a] wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information recorded by the information processing apparatus, fourth video information, and fifth video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information recorded by the information processing apparatus, fourth video information, and fifth video information." For example: See above at row [4a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[11b] wherein the information processing apparatus displays a user interface having thumbnails corresponding to each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information.	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the information processing apparatus displays a user interface having thumbnails corresponding to each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information." For example: See above at row [1f]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[12pre] 12. The information processing method of claim 11,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing method of claim 11." See above.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[12a] wherein the information processing apparatus displays the third, fourth, and fifth video information according to predetermined playback sequence.	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the information processing apparatus displays the third, fourth, and fifth video information according to predetermined playback sequence.” For example: See above at row [5a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[13pre] 13. The information processing method of claim 9,	Kaplan '434 discloses “[t]he information processing method of claim 9.” See above.
[13a] wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information, fourth video information, and fifth video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information, fourth video information, and fifth video information.” For example: See above at row [4a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[13b] wherein the plurality of stored video information includes management information corresponding to the third, fourth, and fifth video information,	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the plurality of stored video information includes management information corresponding to the third, fourth, and fifth video information.” For example: See above at row [6b]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[13c] wherein the management information includes filename information and timing information for each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information such that when the third, fourth,	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the management information includes filename information and timing information for each of the third, fourth, and fifth video information such that when the third, fourth, and fifth video information is stored in the recording medium the filename information is updated according to a predetermined sequence.” For example: See above at row [6c].

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
and fifth video information is stored in the recording medium the filename information is updated according to a predetermined sequence.	To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[14pre] 14. The information processing method of claim 9, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing method of claim 9." See above.
[14a] converting, by an analog to digital converter of the information processing apparatus, analog audio information being recorded into digital audio information;	Kaplan '434 discloses "converting, by an analog to digital converter of the information processing apparatus, analog audio information being recorded into digital audio information." For example: See above at row [7a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[14b] compressing, by a compressor of the information processing apparatus, the plurality of video information including digital video information and the digital audio information;	Kaplan '434 discloses "compressing, by a compressor of the information processing apparatus, the plurality of video information including digital video information and the digital audio information." For example: See above at row [7b]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[14c] decoding, during playback and by a decoder of the information processing apparatus, the compressed digital video information and the compressed digital audio information included in the plurality of stored video	Kaplan '434 discloses "decoding, during playback and by a decoder of the information processing apparatus, the compressed digital video information and the compressed digital audio information included in the plurality of stored video information and selected for reproduction by the user." For example: See above at row [7c]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
information and selected for reproduction by the user; and	knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[14d] converting, by a digital to analog converter of the information processing apparatus, at least the decoded digital audio information into analog audio information during playback.	Kaplan '434 discloses "converting, by a digital to analog converter of the information processing apparatus, at least the decoded digital audio information into analog audio information during playback." For example: See above at row [7d]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[15pre] 15. The information processing method of claim 9, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing method of claim 9." See above.
[15a] generating, by the information processing apparatus, on screen display information,	Kaplan '434 discloses "generating, by the information processing apparatus, on screen display information." For example: See above at row [8a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[15b] wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display information for display of the third video information and the on screen display information.	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the plurality of stored video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display information for display of the third video information and the on screen display information." For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

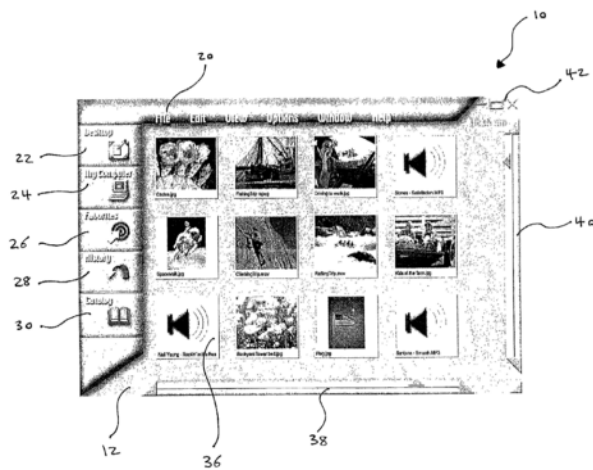
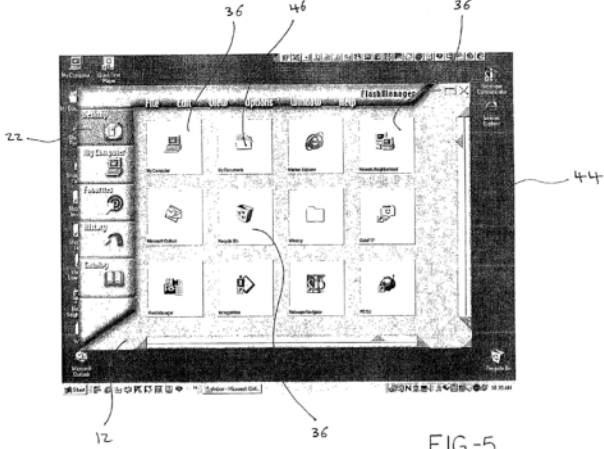
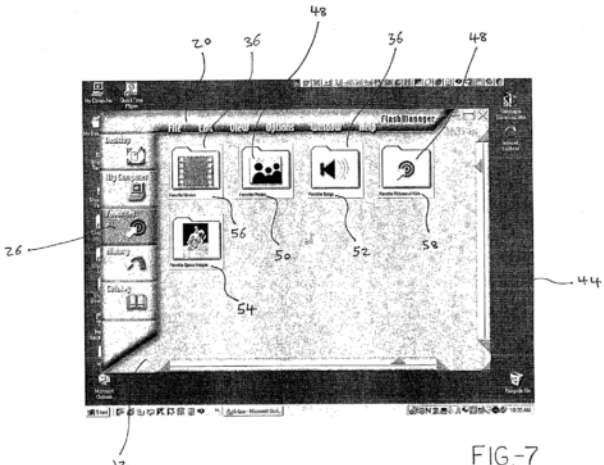


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	 FIG-5 Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7  FIG-7

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

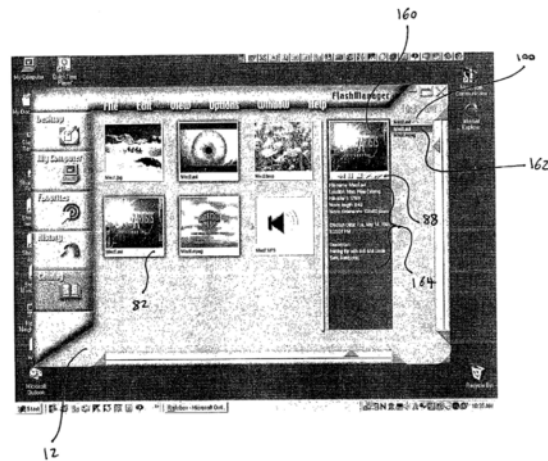


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

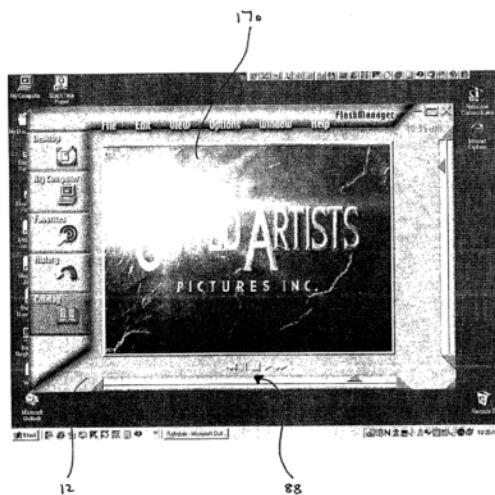


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0002]

The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3). Kaplan '434 at [0005] The user interface presents all information and multimedia content through thumbnails, which are small image representations of larger images or content. Kaplan '434 at [0006] Another feature of the multimedia management system is called Play in Place. Users activate video and audio multimedia content directly within thumbnails thereby further simplifying previewing and selection of active multimedia content. Kaplan '434 at [0006] A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Kaplan '434 at [0009] Finally, an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention combines the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content stored on high density removable media. A user connects the removable media to a computer or dedicated device. Once connected, an AutoPlay function automatically loads the multimedia management system, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user. Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a "monitor or TV" representation 13. The "monitor" 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0047] Turning to FIG. 10, the Catalog 30 primary option button displays a number of containers 48, which each include a thumbnail 36 that displays an image representative of the category of multimedia content stored by the user in the particular container 48. The thumbnails 36 allow users to easily determine what multimedia content is stored in which container 48, making accessing the multimedia content intuitive and simple for even the least technically inclined users. For example, the user can set up an “Airplanes” container 72 and a “Kids at the Farm” container 74. Within each container the user could store digital photographs, digital movie files, audio files and any other multimedia content related to either “Airplanes” or the “Kids at the Farm.” If the user clicks on one of the containers 48, for example the “Misc. Files” container 76, the user interface 12 displays the contents of that particular container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051] Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture. Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example,

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content. An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as "Play in Place." Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or "in place." In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play. Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054] Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed. Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in

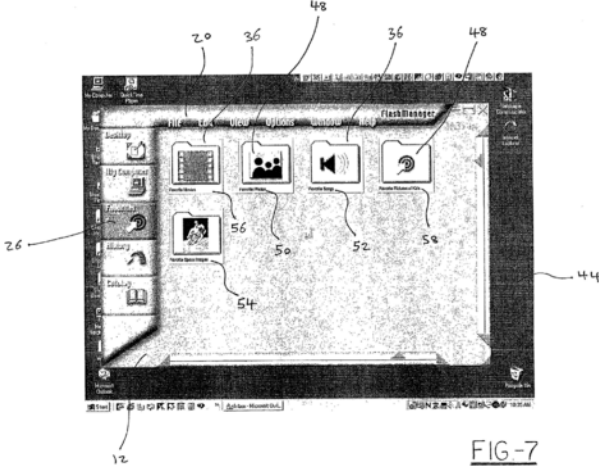
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user than if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122. At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file.

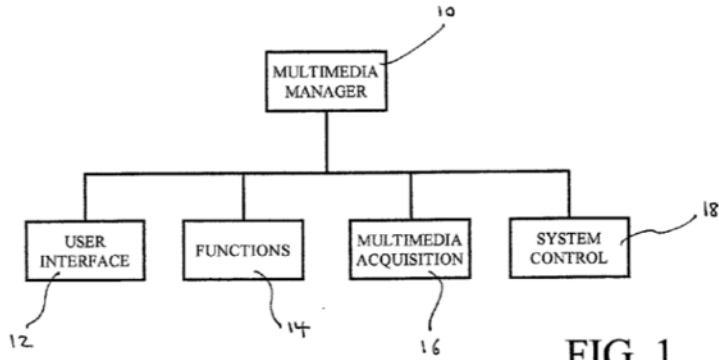
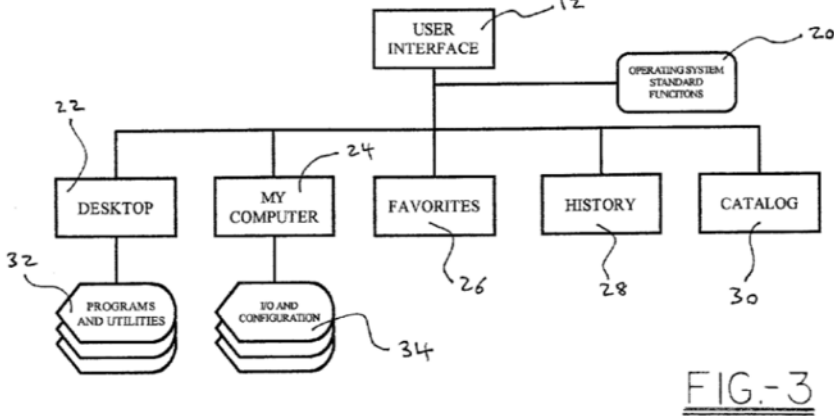
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0060] Referring generally to FIGS. 17-20, the Rename and Copy function with the serialization option will be described in more detail. FIG. 19 shows a computer screen 214 with a series of digital image thumbnails 216 displayed, each containing an individualized file name 220. The individualized file names 220 are the default file names assigned by the digital camera, e.g., PIC00017.JPG, PIC00018.JPG, PIC00019.JPG, etc. To copy the digital images represented by the thumbnails 216 to the computer, the user simply clicks on the Copy To 222 button. In response to this selection, the multimedia management system 10 prompts the user with a Select Destination window 224, shown in FIG. 20, which allows the user to determine where on the computer the digital images will be stored. Within the Select Destination window 224 the user has the option of requesting the Rename Before Copy 226 option. If the user selects this option the Rename and Copy function will be automatically initiated once the user clicks on the OK button 228 within the Select Destination window 224. The user is next prompted with the Rename and Copy window 230, shown in FIG. 21, which displays a thumbnail image 234 of the selected digital image and prompts the user to provide a new file name 232 for the image. Kaplan '434 at [0072] FIG. 22 is a flow chart showing the AutoPlay feature. The AutoPlay software waits for notification of a device being hot plugged into the computer 234 (e.g., plugging a fire wire hard drive into the computer).

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	When the hot plug event is detected the AutoPlay software automatically searches for a multimedia management system script file and executes the commands in the script file 235. If user input is required by the script 236, then the user is prompted to make a selection 237 using the mouse or keyboard 238. Next, the AutoPlay software starts executing the multimedia management system 10 commands 239. One use for the AutoPlay feature is to automatically start the multimedia management system 10 Play List 240. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16pre] 16. A method for reproducing video content associated with user profiles being implemented on an information processing apparatus, comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, Kaplan '434 discloses "[a] method for reproducing video content associated with user profiles being implemented on an information processing apparatus." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16a] receiving, via a network, first video information wirelessly from a device external to the information processing apparatus, the first video information being received including second video information that is encrypted;	Kaplan '434 discloses "receiving, via a network, first video information wirelessly from a device external to the information processing apparatus, the first video information being received including second video information that is encrypted." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16b] displaying, on a display device, a first user interface for a user to select a user profile from among a plurality of user profiles including a first user profile associated with a first character and a second user profile associated with a second character,	Kaplan '434 discloses "displaying, on a display device, a first user interface for a user to select a user profile from among a plurality of user profiles including a first user profile associated with a first character and a second user profile associated with a second character, the plurality of user profiles being associated with video information and the first user interface including an option for a user to select the first user profile from the plurality of user profiles by selecting the first character." For example:

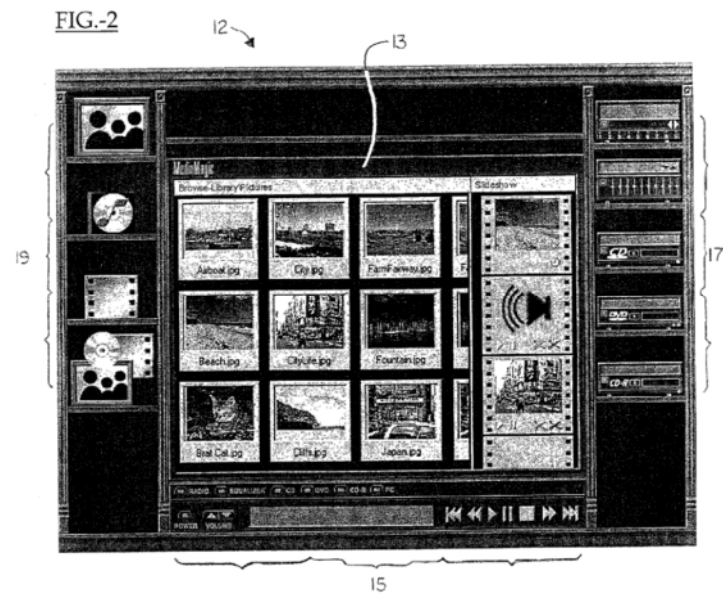
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
the plurality of user profiles being associated with video information and the first user interface including an option for a user to select the first user profile from the plurality of user profiles by selecting the first character;	Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16c] receiving a selection of the first user profile;	Kaplan '434 discloses "receiving a selection of the first user profile." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16d] displaying, in response to the selection, a second user interface for a user to select desired video information to be reproduced from among the first video information, the second user interface being associated with the first user profile and displaying the first character, the first character associated with a first group of video information and indicating	Kaplan '434 discloses "displaying, in response to the selection, a second user interface for a user to select desired video information to be reproduced from among the first video information, the second user interface being associated with the first user profile and displaying the first character, the first character associated with a first group of video information and indicating an identity of the user of the first user profile, the second user interface further displaying thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information." For example: See above at row [9c]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
an identity of the user of the first user profile, the second user interface further displaying thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information;	knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16e] displaying the second character and a second group of thumbnails corresponding to a second group of video information associated with the second user profile when the second character is selected, the first group of video information and the second group of video information including one video information that is the same;	Kaplan '434 discloses "displaying the second character and a second group of thumbnails corresponding to a second group of video information associated with the second user profile when the second character is selected, the first group of video information and the second group of video information including one video information that is the same." For example: See above at row [1h]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16f] receiving a selection to remove the one video information from the first group of video information associated with the first user profile;	Kaplan '434 discloses "receiving a selection to remove the one video information from the first group of video information associated with the first user profile." For example: See above at row [1i]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16g] removing the one video information from the first group of video information, wherein, upon the one video information being removed from the first group of video information, the one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information for the second	Kaplan '434 discloses "removing the one video information from the first group of video information, wherein, upon the one video information being removed from the first group of video information, the one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information for the second user profile and the second group of thumbnails continues to display a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information when the second character is selected." For example:

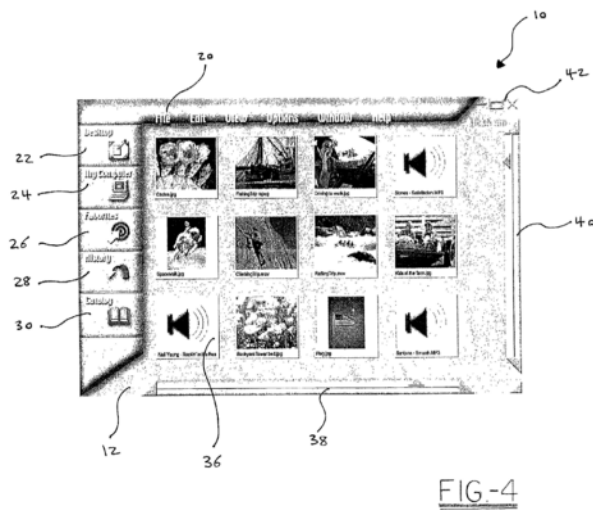
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
user profile and the second group of thumbnails continues to display a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information when the second character is selected;	Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7  FIG-7 To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16h] receiving a selection of desired video information based on a selection of a thumbnail from the first group of thumbnails, the desired video information included in the second video information;	Kaplan '434 discloses "receiving a selection of desired video information based on a selection of a thumbnail from the first group of thumbnails, the desired video information included in the second video information." For example: See above at row [1g]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16i] decrypting video information corresponding to the selected thumbnail;	Kaplan '434 discloses "decrypting video information corresponding to the selected thumbnail." For example: See above at row [7c]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[16j] displaying the decrypted video information.	Kaplan '434 discloses “displaying the decrypted video information.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 1  FIG. 1 Kaplan '434 at FIG. 3  FIG. 3

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



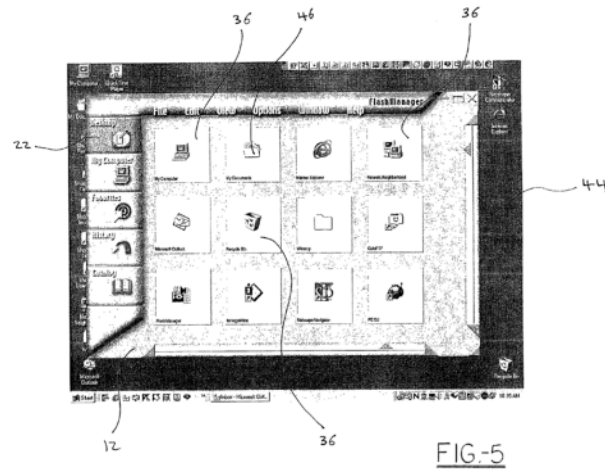
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4



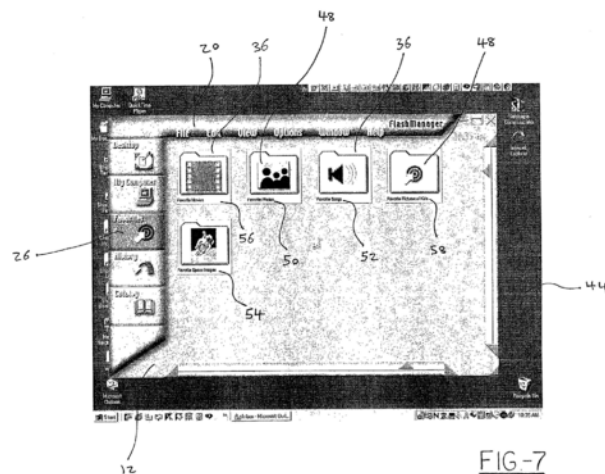
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

'815 Patent Claim Limitation

Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

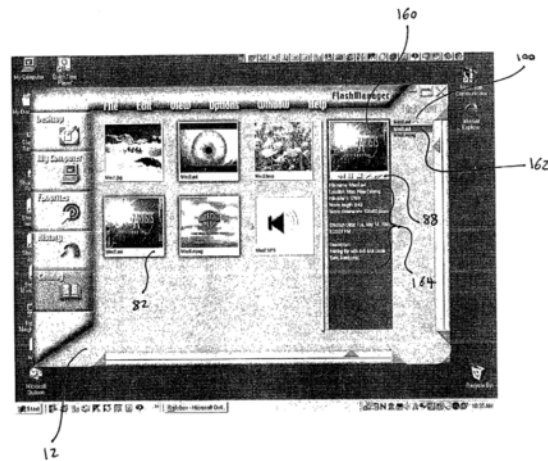


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

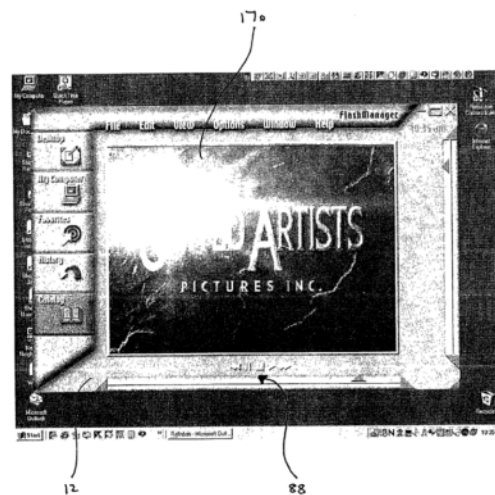


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0038]

Referring now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a multimedia management system 10 for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content in accordance with the present

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	invention is shown. The system 10 comprises a user interface 12, a plurality of predefined functions 14, a multimedia acquisition interface 16, and system controls 18. The system 10 provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing their multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. The various types of multimedia content are typically in the form of digital computer file formats. Today there are dozens of multimedia file formats such as JPEG, GIF, TIFF, MOV, WAV, AVI, and MP3. Kaplan '434 at [0039] The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a “button.” To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the "movie" container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the "pictures of kids" container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as "click") on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[17pre] 17. The method of claim 16,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he method of claim 16." See above.
[17a] wherein any user can delete stored video information regardless of a user profile from the plurality of user profiles that	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein any user can delete stored video information regardless of a user profile from the plurality of user profiles that was used to record the stored video information." For example:

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
was used to record the stored video information.	Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[18pre] 18. The method of claim 16, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he method of claim 16." See above.
[18a] generating a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails from the first or second group of thumbnails.	Kaplan '434 discloses "generating a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails from the first or second group of thumbnails." For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

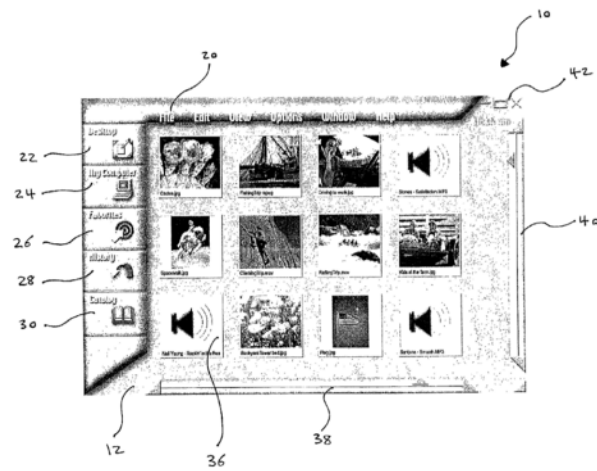


FIG-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

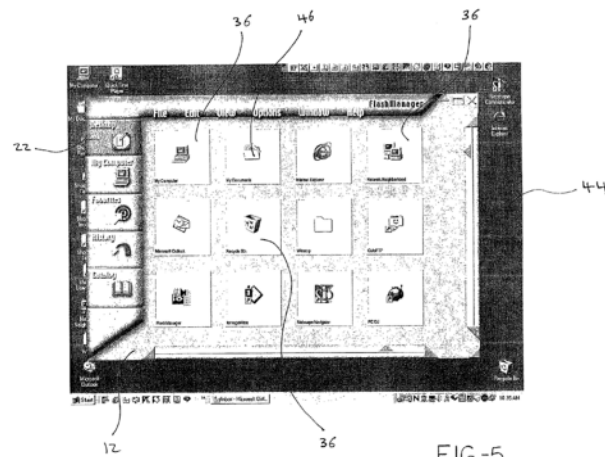
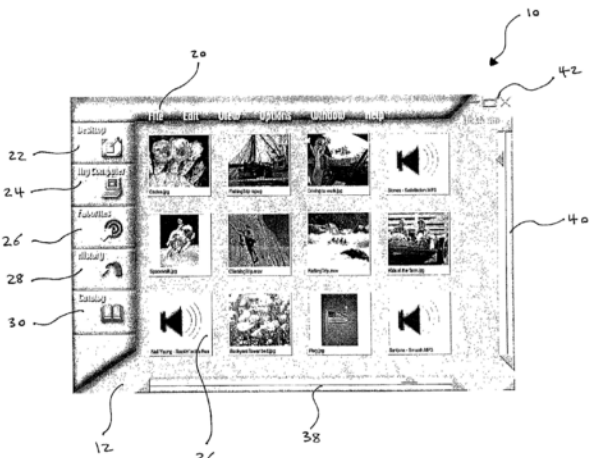


FIG-5

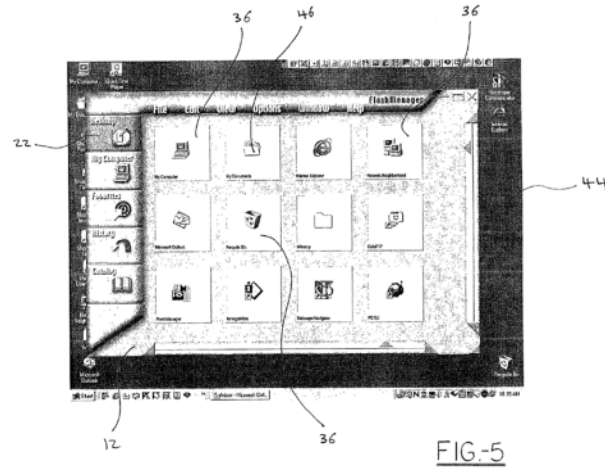
Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	FIG-7 Kaplan '434 at [0006] A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence. Kaplan '434 at [0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer

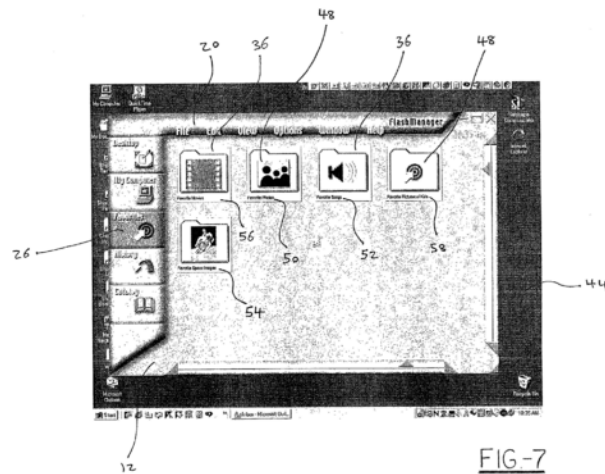
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[19pre] 19. The method of claim 16, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses “[t]he method of claim 16.” See above.

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
[19a] generating a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails associated with the first video information, the list including third video information; receiving a selection of the list by the user; and in response to the selection of the list, displaying the thumbnails that correspond to the third video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users.	Kaplan '434 discloses “generating a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails associated with the first video information, the list including third video information; receiving a selection of the list by the user; and in response to the selection of the list, displaying the thumbnails that correspond to the third video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4  FIG -4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7



Kaplan '434 at [0006]

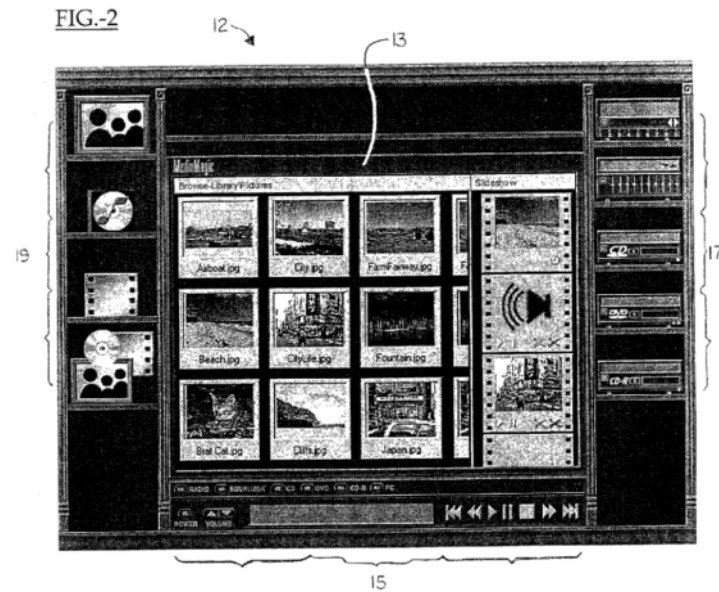
A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence.

Kaplan '434 at [0040]

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a "button." To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[20pre] 20. The method of claim 16, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses “[t]he method of claim 16.” See above.
[20a] generating on screen display information, wherein the first video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display information for display of the third video information and the on screen display information.	Kaplan '434 discloses “generating on screen display information, wherein the first video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display information for display of the third video information and the on screen display information.” For example:

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

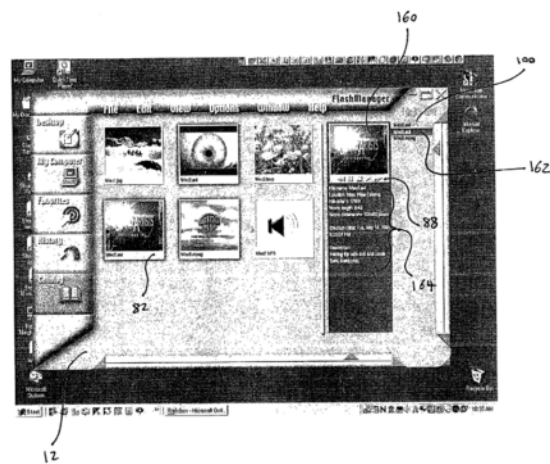


FIG.-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	<u>FIG.-17</u> Kaplan '434 at [0002] The popularity of multimedia content is rapidly expanding on personal computers (PCs) and across the Internet. Today, the ability to stream or download multimedia content, such as movies and music, to a PC from the Internet is increasing daily. The number and types of computer program data files are also increasing. Currently, there are computer program file formats for digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation and 3D, and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Several examples of such data files include JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group), GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), TIFF (Tag Image File Format), MOV, WAV, AVI (Audio Visual Interleaved), and MP3 (Moving Picture Exports Group 1, Audio Layer 3). Kaplan '434 at [0004] The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI.

Kaplan '434 at [0006]

A further feature of the present invention is called a Play List, which records the order that a user selects video and/or audio files and allows them to be played back in sequence.

Kaplan '434 at [0009]

Finally, an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention combines the Play List and the accompanying multimedia content stored on high density removable media. A user connects the removable media to a computer or dedicated device. Once connected, an AutoPlay function automatically loads the multimedia management system, initiates the predetermined Play List, and then loads each selection of multimedia content in the predetermined sequence programmed by the user.

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a "monitor or TV" representation 13. The "monitor" 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051]

Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture. Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example, thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content.

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	An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as “Play in Place.” Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or “in place.” In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play. Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054] Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed. Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management

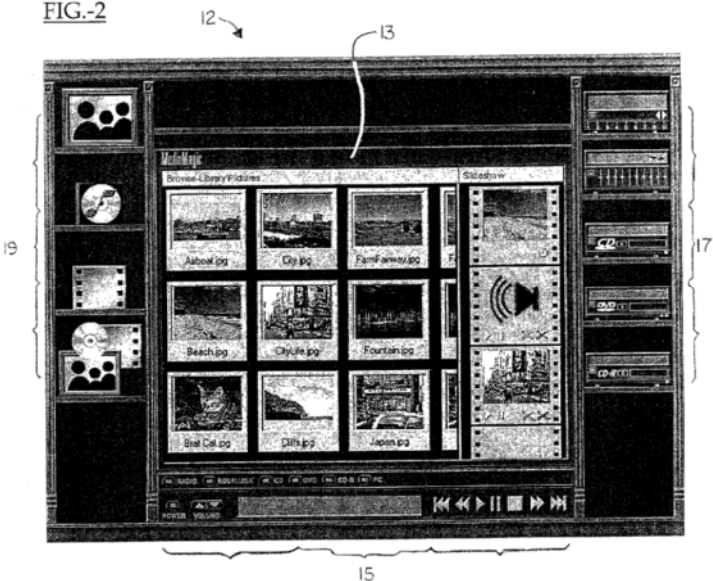
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user than if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122. At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while

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	reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. Kaplan '434 at [0072] FIG. 22 is a flow chart showing the AutoPlay feature. The AutoPlay software waits for notification of a device being hot plugged into the computer 234 (e.g., plugging a fire wire hard drive into the computer). When the hot plug event is detected the AutoPlay software automatically searches for a multimedia management system script file and executes the commands in the script file 235. If user input is required by the script 236, then the user is prompted to make a selection 237 using the mouse or keyboard 238. Next, the AutoPlay software starts executing the multimedia management system 10 commands 239. One use for the AutoPlay feature is to automatically start the multimedia management system 10 Play List 240. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[21pre] 21. An information processing apparatus comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, Kaplan '434 discloses "[a]n information processing apparatus." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

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[21a] a network interface receiving first video information wirelessly from a device external to the information processing apparatus, the first video information being received including second video information that is encrypted;	Kaplan '434 discloses “a network interface receiving first video information wirelessly from a device external to the information processing apparatus, the first video information being received including second video information that is encrypted.” For example: Kaplan '434 at [0004] The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[21b] a display displaying a first user interface for a user to select a user profile from among a plurality of user profiles including a first user profile associated with a first character and a second user profile associated with a second	Kaplan '434 discloses “a display displaying a first user interface for a user to select a user profile from among a plurality of user profiles including a first user profile associated with a first character and a second user profile associated with a second character, the plurality of user profiles being associated with video information and the first user interface including an option for a user to select the first user profile from the plurality of user profiles by selecting the first character.” For example:

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
character, the plurality of user profiles being associated with video information and the first user interface including an option for a user to select the first user profile from the plurality of user profiles by selecting the first character;	Kaplan '434 at [0069] One example of an alternate application for the present invention is in the use of high definition television (HDTV). One or more HDTV sets could incorporate the multimedia management system 10 directly within themselves or the HDTV sets could be network together by a computer network. Using the Play List feature of system 10, the user could designate what multimedia content is played on which HTDV set (or a regular television set for that matter) within a home or office. This would allow, for example, a user to provide children's television programming in one room, viewing of the latest movie in another room, and music playing in a third room. The same type of arrangement can be implemented within an automobile. The system 10 could run multimedia content from the Play List to allow one type of music to be played in the front seat of the automobile, while a movie is played in the back seat to entertain children or other passengers. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[21c] an input interface receiving a selection of the first user profile at a first time and a selection of the second character at a second time,	Kaplan '434 discloses "an input interface receiving a selection of the first user profile at a first time and a selection of the second character at a second time." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[21d] wherein, in response to the selection of the first user profile, the display displays a second user interface for a user to select desired video information to be reproduced from among the first video information, the second user interface being associated with the first user profile and displaying the first character, the first character	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein, in response to the selection of the first user profile, the display displays a second user interface for a user to select desired video information to be reproduced from among the first video information, the second user interface being associated with the first user profile and displaying the first character, the first character associated with a first group of video information and indicating an identity of the user which the first user profile is associated with, the second user interface further displaying thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.

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associated with a first group of video information and indicating an identity of the user which the first user profile is associated with, the second user interface further displaying thumbnails corresponding to the first group of video information, and	
[21e] wherein, in response to the selection of the second user profile, the display displays the second character and a second group of thumbnails corresponding to a second group of video information associated with the second user profile when the second character is selected, the first group of video information and the second group of video information including one video information that is the same; and	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein, in response to the selection of the second user profile, the display displays the second character and a second group of thumbnails corresponding to a second group of video information associated with the second user profile when the second character is selected, the first group of video information and the second group of video information including one video information that is the same.” For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[21f] a processor for removing one video information from the first group of video information after the input interface receives a selection to remove the one video information from the first group of video information associated with the first user profile, wherein, upon the one video information being removed from the first group of video information, the	Kaplan '434 discloses “a processor for removing one video information from the first group of video information after the input interface receives a selection to remove the one video information from the first group of video information associated with the first user profile, wherein, upon the one video information being removed from the first group of video information, the one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information for the second user profile and the second group of thumbnails continues to display a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information when the second character is selected.” For example: See above at row [1i]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
one video information continues to be included in the second group of video information for the second user profile and the second group of thumbnails continues to display a thumbnail corresponding to the one video information when the second character is selected,	knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[21g] wherein the processor decrypts second video information corresponding to a selected thumbnail when the input interface receives a selection of desired video information based on a selection of a thumbnail from the first group of thumbnails, and	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the processor decrypts second video information corresponding to a selected thumbnail when the input interface receives a selection of desired video information based on a selection of a thumbnail from the first group of thumbnails.” For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 2 <u>FIG.-2</u> 

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4

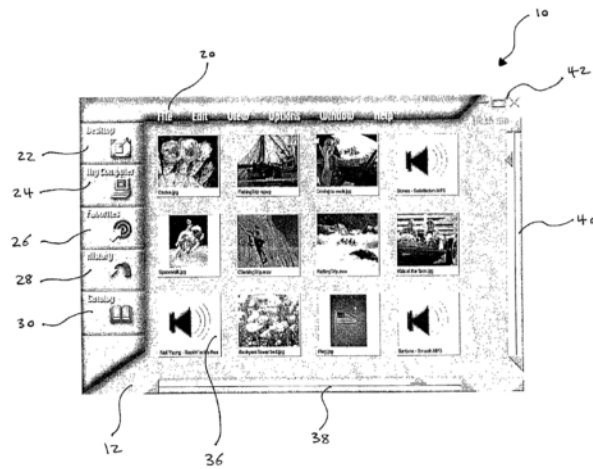


FIG.-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5

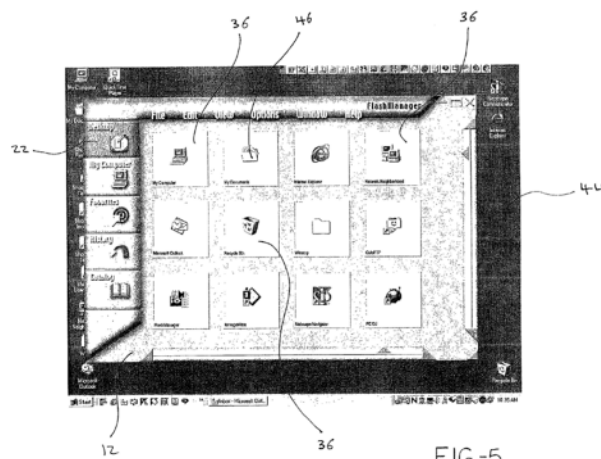


FIG.-5

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7

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Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure

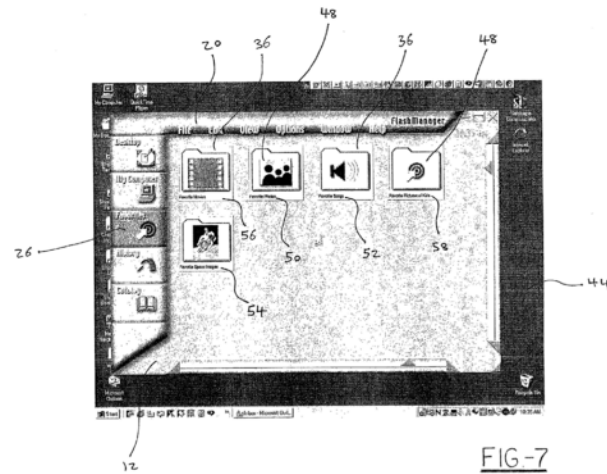


FIG-7

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 16

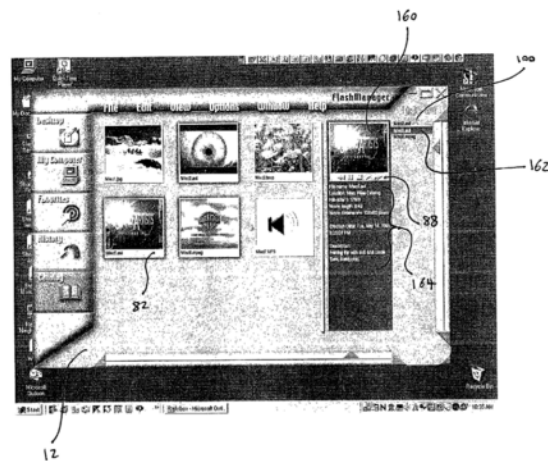


FIG-16

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 17

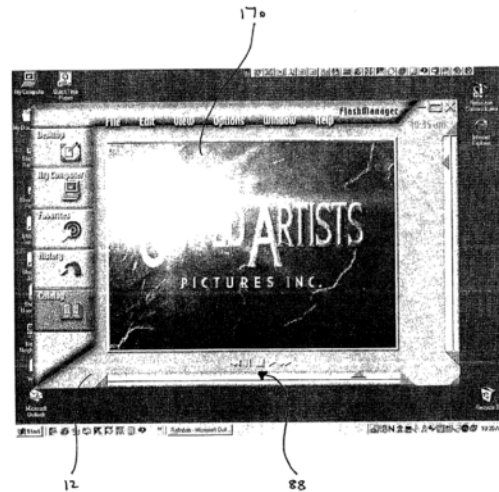


FIG.-17

Kaplan '434 at [0039]

The multimedia management system 10 may include a user interface 12 as shown in FIG. 2. In the embodiment shown, the user interface 12 may comprise an entertainment center appearance with media displayed on a “monitor or TV” representation 13. The “monitor” 13 may be configured to have several viewing areas, such as to browse through the Library of still pictures shown on the left side of monitor representation 13, or to watch a slideshow or the like as shown on the right of the monitor 13. The interface 12 may also have control buttons 15, for controlling viewing and other options associated with the multimedia management system 10, as well as organizing and handling media and media presentations. There also may be representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19, which may be selected by the user. As seen in the interface shown in FIG. 2, the representations of audio/video components 17, and representations of media types 19 allow easy access to media in Libraries created by the user, with the multimedia data represented in thumbnails in the monitor representation 13.

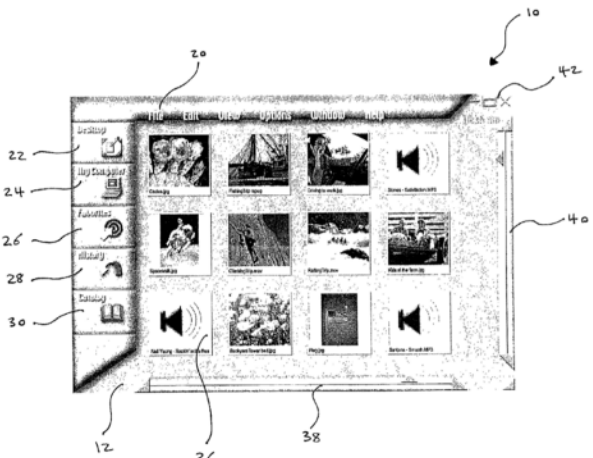
Kaplan '434 at [0040]

Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include

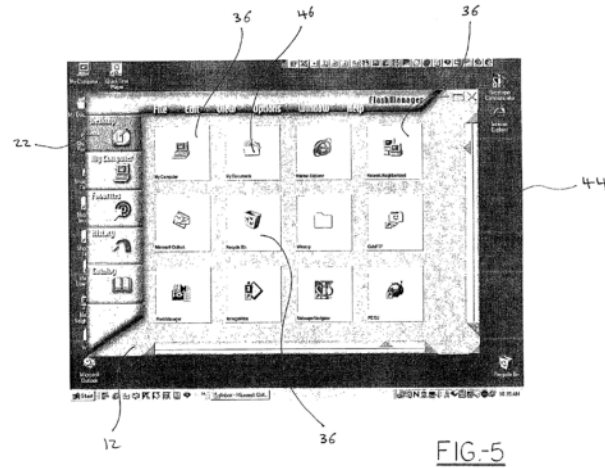
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be represented on an interface as a “button.” To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunk from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58.

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	Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user’s favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung’s Invalidity Contentions.
[21h] wherein the display displays the decrypted video information.	Kaplan '434 discloses “wherein the display displays the decrypted video information.” For example: See above at row [21g].

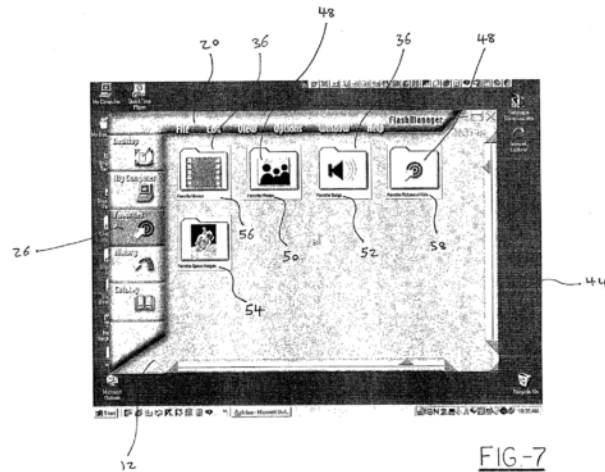
'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
	To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[22pre] 22. The information processing apparatus of claim 21, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 21." See above.
[22a] an antenna for wirelessly receiving the first video information.	Kaplan '434 discloses "an antenna for wirelessly receiving the first video information." For example: To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[23pre] 23. The information processing apparatus of claim 21,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 21." See above.
[23a] wherein any user can delete stored video information regardless of a user profile from the plurality of user profiles that was used to record the stored video information.	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein any user can delete stored video information regardless of a user profile from the plurality of user profiles that was used to record the stored video information." For example: See above at row [17a]. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[24pre] 24. The information processing apparatus of claim 21,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 21." See above.
[24a] wherein the processor generates a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails from the	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the processor generates a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails from the first or second group of thumbnails." For example: See above at row [19a].

'815 Patent Claim Limitation	Kaplan '434 Exemplary Disclosure
first or second group of thumbnails.	To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[25pre] 25. The information processing apparatus of claim 21,	Kaplan '434 discloses "[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 21." See above.
[25a] wherein the processor generates a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails associated with the first video information, the list including third and fourth video information, and, in response to the input interface receiving a selection of the list by the user, the display displays only those thumbnails that correspond to the third and fourth video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users.	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the processor generates a list of video information based on preferences of a user determined by a user selections of thumbnails associated with the first video information, the list including third and fourth video information, and, in response to the input interface receiving a selection of the list by the user, the display displays only those thumbnails that correspond to the third and fourth video information and no other thumbnails associated with video information of other users." For example: Kaplan '434 at FIG. 4  FIG.-4

Kaplan '434 at FIG. 5



Kaplan '434 at FIG. 7



Kaplan '434 at [0040]

Referring to FIG. 3, the functions associated with the user interface 12 are shown. These functions may be carried out via control buttons provided in association with an interface such as shown in FIG. 2, or on a further interface accessed by the user, such as shown in FIG. 4. As seen in FIG. 3, a primary set of options may be provided via an interface to a user. In an embodiment, the primary options include Desktop 22, My Computer 24, Favorites 26, History 28, and Catalog 30. Each primary option may be

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	represented on an interface as a “button.” To select one of the primary options, the user typically will move and click a mouse pointer over the desired button. Selection of the primary options is not limited to input via a mouse. Other means of activating the primary options include keyboard entry, direct contact by the user to a touch screen display, and voice recognition devices. Because the most popular PC operating system available today is Microsoft Windows, the interface for controlling functions of the multimedia management system may include operational options that correspond to common features of the Windows operating system. For instance, as shown in FIG. 5, the Desktop 22 button will display each of the icons 46 that are normally displayed by the Windows operating system on its desktop 44 or default display. One of the advantages to the user interface 12 of the present invention is that all information and multimedia content is displayed through thumbnails 36, which are small image representations of larger images. Generally, thumbnails 36 provide users with a more intuitive method of managing computer files, such as multimedia content, because users do not have to remember file names. The use of thumbnails 36 will subsequently be fully described. Other standard features of user interface 12 include horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 respectively and control functions 42. The horizontal and vertical screen scrolling actuators 38 and 40 allow the user to scroll the display to view additional thumbnails 36 that would not otherwise fit on a single sized display. The control functions 42 emulate the standard control functions of the Windows operating system and allow the display to be closed, opened fully, or fully shrunken from the Windows desktop 44. Kaplan '434 at [0042] Referring now to FIG. 7, the Favorites 26 primary option button displays a plurality of thumbnails 36 that each represent and display a container 48. Essentially, containers 48 are graphical representations of the albums or entries in the multimedia database which point to the actual physical file in the computer system. Each container 48 includes a graphical representation displayed in a thumbnail 36 that allows users to identify the contents of the container 48 based upon the graphical representation or image displayed. The containers 48 displayed by the Favorites 26 primary option button allow users to store their favorite multimedia content in a convenient and quick to find location. Any number of containers 48 can be set up by the user to represent various types or categories of multimedia content. Once a container 48 is designated the user then assigns it an image that will appear in the thumbnail 36 for that container 48. The image assigned to the thumbnail 36 will be used to identify the contents of the particular container 48. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, a series of default containers 48 are set up to hold types of multimedia content for movies 56, photos 50, and songs 52. Several examples of user designated categories of multimedia content include images of space 54 and pictures of kids 58. Users can store their favorite movies in the “movie” container 56, their favorite pictures of their children

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	in the “pictures of kids” container 58, and so on. Once the user's favorite multimedia content is stored in the appropriate container, to access the multimedia content the user only has to use the mouse to click (hereinafter referred to only as “click”) on the Favorites 26 primary option button, then click on the appropriate container 48. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[27pre] 27. The information processing apparatus of claim 21, further comprising:	Kaplan '434 discloses “[t]he information processing apparatus of claim 21.” See above.
[27a] an on screen display generator generating on screen display information,	Kaplan '434 discloses “an on screen display generator generating on screen display information.” For example: Kaplan '434 at [0004] The present invention is a multimedia management system for storing, manipulating, and displaying multimedia content. The system comprises a user interface, a plurality of predefined functions, a multimedia acquisition interface, and system controls. The system provides users with a simple and intuitive method and computer program for reviewing multimedia content, which can include digital video, digital audio and text, still images, animation, and MIDI. Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051] Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture. Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example, thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content. An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio

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	multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as “Play in Place.” Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or “in place.” In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play. Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054] Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed. Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of

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	controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user than if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122. At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.
[27b] wherein the first video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display	Kaplan '434 discloses "wherein the first video information includes third video information such that, upon selection for playback, the third video information is outputted with the on screen display information for display of the third video information and the on screen display information." For example:

Kaplan '434 at [0050]–[0051]

Referring to FIG. 11, the user interface 12 displays thumbnails 36 with images that identify the individual multimedia content computer files. For instance, thumbnail 78 is a JPG file meaning it is a digital image. The thumbnail 78 displays a small picture of the image showing white water rafters. All the user has to do is click on the thumbnail 78 image of the rafters to view the JPG image of the same picture.

Additional thumbnails 36 display images, movies and music multimedia content. For example, thumbnails 80, 82, and 84 display images representing movies saved in the AVI and MPEG multimedia file formats. Thumbnail 86 displays an image representing an audio recording, which could include music, voice messages, dictation or any other form of audio content.

An additional feature of multimedia management system 10 allows users to play multimedia content, such as video and audio recordings, in place. In other words, users can activate video and audio multimedia content directly within the thumbnails 36 to further simplify previewing and selection of active multimedia content. This feature is generally referred to as “Play in Place.” Referring now to FIG. 12, when the user selects a movie or audio thumbnail 80 the multimedia management system 10 automatically places Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the thumbnail 80 to allow the user to preview the multimedia content within the thumbnail 80 or “in place.” In addition, the user interface 12 displays the computer file name 100 for the selected multimedia content. In a preferred embodiment, the Play Controls 88 include play 96, stop 94, pause 92, reverse 90, fast forward 98, and could further comprise other functions such as slow motion or the like. The Player Controls 88 are identical to standard functions found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 are shown at the bottom of the selected thumbnail 80 using standard symbols, also found on common audio/video cassette recorders and/or CD/DVD players. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or the like. These functions allow users to easily preview video and audio multimedia content to quickly determine which content to play.

Kaplan '434 at [0052]–[0054]

Referring now to FIGS. 13A and 13B, the Play in Place sequence of functions will now be described in further detail. The user first moves the mouse pointer over and clicks on a thumbnail with the mouse to select the desired thumbnail image 110. Once the user selects a thumbnail image the multimedia management system 10 checks to see if the thumbnail is a video or audio computer file 112. If the selected thumbnail is any format other than a video or audio file, such as a single image or document file, the Play in Place sequence of functions ends. If the selected thumbnail is a video or audio computer file, then the system 10 adds the file to the Play List 114. The Play List will be described in more detail later. For now, the Play List is represented by the file names 100 displayed along the right side of the user

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	interface 12, shown in FIG. 14. If the selected video/audio computer file is already in the Play List then step 114 is not executed. Next, the Play in Place function checks to see whether the Play List now has two or more thumbnail video/audio files listed 116. It should be noted that single images or other file formats could be added to the Play List if desired. This function will be described later. To simplify the description of the Play in Place function single images and other file formats will not be included at this time. If only one thumbnail is listed in the Play List then a set of Player Controls 88 is placed in the selected thumbnail itself 118. If the Play List contains more than one video/audio thumbnail, the multimedia management system 10 placed the Player Controls 88 directly on the user interface 12 near the bottom of the computer screen 120, as shown in FIG. 14. By placing the Player Controls 88 on the user interface 12 one set of controls can be used to operate whichever thumbnail is selected. This arrangement is more convenient for the user then if a separate set of Player Controls 88 was placed on each thumbnail, although such an arrangement could be configured in order to play multiple files at once. The system 10 then determines which thumbnail from the Play List (when there are multiple thumbnails) is currently selected 122. At this point, whether the Play List only includes one thumbnail or several with one currently selected, the system 10 checks to see if a Player Control 88 command has been selected by the user or whether the user has selected a new thumbnail 124. If a new thumbnail has been selected 126 the system 10 then loops back and determines whether the newly selected thumbnail is a video, audio and/or still image computer file 112. If the user has not selected a new thumbnail then system 10 checks to see if the user has selected an initial or new Player control 88 command 128. If an initial or new command has not been selected the system 10 loops back and rechecks to see if a Player Control 88 command or a new thumbnail has been selected 124. If the user has selected a Player Control 88 command then the system 10 determines which command has been chosen 130, e.g., Play, Stop, Pause, Reverse, Fast Forward, or the like. The system 10 then runs the appropriate multimedia player based on the command chosen 132, thereby allowing the user to operate and preview the video, audio or still image selection. The multimedia players consist of computer programs and/or subroutines that play the multimedia file for viewing or listening by the user. One or more multimedia players are incorporated into the system 10 in order to run the multitude of multimedia computer file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV, MOV, AVI, etc. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with such multimedia players as they widely known and used on computers. In addition, it is contemplated that the present invention can accept multimedia players that developed for new multimedia computer file formats subsequently developed. Once the multimedia player has executed the selected command 132, the system 10 loops back and continues checking for new Player Control 88 commands or newly selected thumbnails 124.

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	Kaplan '434 at [0057] Referring to FIG. 16, at any time a user can click on a multimedia computer file 162 included in the Play List and obtain detailed information 164, including but not limited to the file name, location of the file within the multimedia management system 10, the file size, the video length in minutes, the video dimensions, the date and time the file was created, and a brief description of the subject matter of the file. The user interface 12 also places an additional copy of the thumbnail 160 for the file selected from the Play List with the detailed information. For the convenience of the user, Player Controls 88 are included within the thumbnail 160, thereby allowing the user to preview the video/audio thumbnail selected while reviewing the detailed information. Another feature of user interface 12 is the ability to preview any selected video computer file in full screen mode. Referring to FIG. 17, the user interface 12 shows thumbnail 160 (from FIG. 16) expanded to fill a much larger portion of user interface 12, otherwise referred to as a full screen 170. As with previous embodiments, full screen 170 includes Player Controls 88 at the bottom of the screen to allow the user to preview the video file. The Play Controls 88 allow the user to view the movie or audio multimedia content, stop or pause the content, forward or reverse the content, or choose the next selection or previous selection. If desired, the user interface 12 could also be configured to provide optional full, three-quarter, half and other fractional screen sizes. To play a video file in a full screen 170, the user simply double clicks on the thumbnail containing the video file. The preferred embodiment of the multimedia management system 10 also includes a view option (not shown). The view option is selected from a pull down menu and allows the video file to be displayed within the entire computer screen, not just a full screen 170 within the user interface 12. To the extent Maxell contends Kaplan '434 does not disclose this limitation, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily arrived at this limitation by combining or modifying it in view of their general knowledge and/or the prior art references disclosed in the corresponding section of Samsung's Invalidity Contentions.