

EXHIBIT C: Supplemental Infringement Claim Chart for U.S. Patent No. 10,108,679 ('679 Patent)
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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	human validated data.”; “The more you work with these models, the more trained and accurate they become.”); <i>id.</i> at 6 (“Document data is exported for further use in various systems according to your business needs.”); <i>id.</i> at 7 (“UiPath Document Understanding can use either a rule-based or a model-based approach, or those can be combined into a hybrid approach.”); <i>id.</i> (“A minimum confidence threshold is set for each document or field to define which extractor is optimal for a specific part.”); <i>id.</i> at 8 (“Whether your documents are structured, semi-structured, or unstructured, UiPath Document Understanding can teach robots to read, analyze, and process your documents.”); <i>id.</i> at 8 (“UiPath Document Understanding offers other solutions for processing less structured documents” including structured documents that contain “handwritten text, signatures, checkboxes,” semi-structured documents that contain “fixed and variable parts like tables, invoices, receipts, purchase orders, medical bills, bank statements, utility bills” and unstructured documents with no fixed format such as “various contracts, agreements, emails, disease descriptions, drug prescriptions, news, voice scripts”); <i>id.</i> (“For unstructured documents, UiPath Document Understanding can be paired with our rich ecosystem of partners to meet your needs in unstructured data extraction.”); <i>id.</i> at 10 (“Some documents turn the difficulty up a notch by featuring handwriting, signatures, checkboxes, tables, or non-Latin alphabet characters. We’re ready for that possibility. UiPath Document Understanding offers solutions that can be used to extract document data from these special cases.”). [REDACTED] Document Understanding is built on top of AI Center, and uses AI Center for ML models. A user can upload documents, label them, and use the documents to train ML models. UI0000699. After training, the user can generate schemas to be used in AI Center. [REDACTED] These detailed examples are illustrative. All versions and implementations of UiPath products analyze data.
1A. Generating, by an entity, a query based at least in part on a topic of interest;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products generate, by an entity (such as UiPath, including but not limited to UiPath’s servers, software, features, and/or implementations), a query based at least in part on a topic of interest. This query may be a natural language query manually generated via a human user or generated via a query generator which may, for example, be via a robot or AI. In particular, as illustrative examples, UiPath products including UiPath’s “Discover” features each perform this element.

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	For example, UiPath Communications Mining generates a query, by an entity, based at least in part on a topic of interest, including from the user, including, for example, generating a query based on taxonomies, labels wording, filters, or ads. Communications Mining is a collection of applications that gathers data from commination channels such as email, email accounts, and Sales Force. As a general matter, Communications Mining generates queries to search and analyze its collected data, using queries such as labels, "intents, themes, and concepts," search inputs, streams filters, train fetches, etc. These and other queries are discussed in more detail below.

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	UiPath’s performance of this step in Communications Mining is further evidenced by the public UiPath documentation. <i>See, e.g.,</i> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jHAjo3jDIF8 (at 34:49-56) (“[S]o the first thing Communications Mining is telling me is can you upload a taxonomy, right? Can you upload a predefined list of labels that you want to look for . . .”); <i>id.</i> at 35:15-35:21 (“[S]o what Communications Mining has done is it’s looked through all of those emails, all of those hundred and thirteen thousand emails, and it’s created a cluster of similar looking emails, right, similar looking emails that all have similar wording.”). “UiPath gives businesses a custom-filtered, real-time view of all service channels—extracting the information they care about most. Built-in analytics allow process owners to track trends and measure service quality and performance at all levels. Custom real-time alerts enable teams to respond to breaking issues in an agile way, driving continuous improvement.” “UiPath Communications Mining turns business conversations into actionable insights. It extracts the most important data from inbound messages: intentions, reasons for contact, sentiment, and emotion. Communications Mining gives businesses insight into previously hidden processes and channels.” https://www.uipath.com/blog/product-and-updates/introducing-uipath-communications-mining. <i>See also</i> UiPath White Paper, “The Ultimate Guide to Communications Mining,” at 4 (communications mining is “a new form of enterprise software able to ‘sift and analyze at scale large volumes of communications data from multiple sources such as emails, surveys, tickets and social media feeds.”); <i>id.</i> (“convert business communications like emails into structured, machine-readable data. This data is then used for real-time analysis and automation.”); <i>id.</i> at 5 (“Imagine being able to mine the useful information in these messages, discovering unknown processes, data points and automation opportunities. This is what communications mining enables, at speed and at scale.”); <i>id.</i> at 7 (“UiPath

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	Communications Mining uses Specialized AI, in the form of <i>a specially-trained large language model</i>, to automatically discover message clusters that reveal repetitive processes, requests and issues. Communications Mining continuously retrains to discover new and valuable insights.”); <i>id.</i> at 8 (“Communications monitoring gives managers a <i>custom-filtered, real-time view</i> of all service channels— extracting the information <i>they care about most</i>. Built-in analytics allow managers to track <i>trends</i>, measure service quality and performance at all levels. <i>Custom, real-time alerts</i> enable teams to respond to breaking issues in an agile way.”); <i>id.</i> at 9 (“UiPath Communications Mining also enables the end-to-end automation of complex messages, containing multiple different requests. Its Generative Extraction feature uses Generative AI to create a structured output, where each request is a separate ‘extraction’ containing the intent and all associated data.”); <i>id.</i> at 12 (lists various use cases for different industries); <i>id.</i> at 15 (“Communications mining can be an important component in <i>intelligent document processing (IDP)</i>. Indeed, UiPath offers a complete IDP solution, combining its Communications Mining and Document Understanding products.”); <i>id.</i> at 17 (“Communications mining, process mining, and task mining are complementary but distinct tools... Where Communications Mining differs is that it’s designed to <i>extract insight</i> from unstructured data—specifically communications data like emails, service requests, and support tickets. It automates conversational business processes; something process mining and task mining can’t do... Each is closely intertwined and works together.”); <i>id.</i> at 13:

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	How does communications mining work? Communications mining uses a combination of best-in-class AI models to turn messages into data. It shows you what people are saying, how frequently they are saying it, and in what context. 1 Before anything can happen, the platform needs to be connected to a data source. This can be a shared email inbox, ticketing system, or even a CRM system. The main requirement is a store of natural language text data. 2 Common themes and semantic intents are grouped together to provide visibility. This is a first for the enterprise. Historically, siloed insight capabilities would have looked only at channel-specific communications. 3 AI and machine learning take the heavy lifting out of manually categorizing these communications. The process is completely unsupervised, requiring no training. AI can process vast amounts of information, providing untold value in the volume and quality of analytics. What would have taken human employees months or even years, communications mining does in hours. 4 Communications mining models still require some training to be customized to specific industries and use cases. But training times are still far below the norm. The user simply corrects incorrect predictions and labels new concepts on the fly. 5 Using in-built analytics, you can prove your improvements have actually worked and are driving positive ROI. You should see an instant reduction in these queries/requests entering the business if you have made the correct change. 6 Communications mining streamlines model maintenance and validation. A cloud-based platform should be automatically updated with the latest model innovations and developments. Models will keep making predictions in real-time. UiPath Communications Mining automates a large portion of model validation, alerting users when a model requires further training or refinement. For example, this could be necessary when there's a large influx of new data to the platform. UIPATH.COM THE ULTIMATE GUIDE TO COMMUNICATIONS MINING 13

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	A large black rectangular redaction box covering the top half of the product description column. For another example, UiPath Process Mining generates a query, by an entity, based at least in part on a topic of interest, including by giving “quick insight” into specific process metrics as chosen by the first user or generating a query based on taxonomies, labels wording, filters, or ads. As a general matter, Process Mining generates queries used to analyze a process or processes, including queries related to or based on a user’s interest about specific aspects of that process, including filters. These and other queries are discussed in more detail below. As an example, UiPath Process Mining creates a query by (including related and based on) an entity, including the entity’s interest (which can be expressed via, for example, entering a string, clicking a button, or selecting a preset option), for example, the interest shown in https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zrq8_Kx0elA (reproduced below), such as “Maverick buying,” as well as sub-requests or interests within “Maverick buying.” This is done including through the “Process Mining portal.” UI0001280. These specific requests are examples—UiPath, through the Process Mining feature, generates queries for subsets of data based on any interest of the user. Further examples are shown later in https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zrq8_Kx0elA, such as interests <i>within</i> “Maverick buying.” A black rectangular redaction box covering the bottom portion of the text in the product description column.

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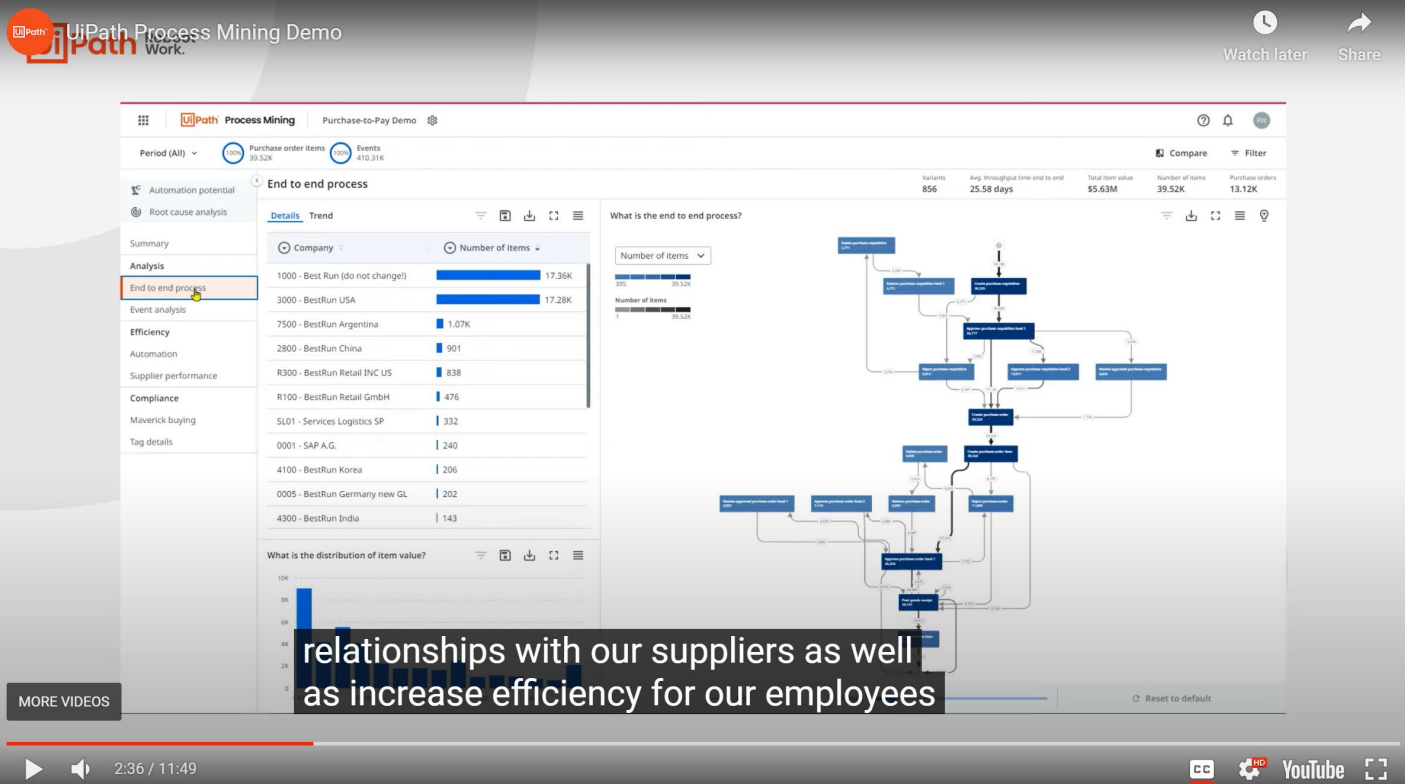
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	 The screenshot displays the UiPath Process Mining interface for a 'Purchase-to-Pay Demo'. The left sidebar shows navigation options: Automation potential, Root cause analysis, Summary, Analysis (selected), Event analysis, Efficiency, Automation, Supplier performance, Compliance, Maverick buying, and Tag details. The 'Analysis' section is active, showing an 'End to end process' view. A table lists various process instances with their item counts: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Company</th><th>Number of Items</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1000 - Best Run (do not change!)</td><td>17.36K</td></tr><tr><td>3000 - BestRun USA</td><td>17.28K</td></tr><tr><td>7500 - BestRun Argentina</td><td>1.07K</td></tr><tr><td>2800 - BestRun China</td><td>901</td></tr><tr><td>R300 - BestRun Retail INC US</td><td>838</td></tr><tr><td>R100 - BestRun Retail GmbH</td><td>476</td></tr><tr><td>SL01 - Services Logistics SP</td><td>332</td></tr><tr><td>0001 - SAP A.G.</td><td>240</td></tr><tr><td>4100 - BestRun Korea</td><td>206</td></tr><tr><td>0005 - BestRun Germany new GL</td><td>202</td></tr><tr><td>4300 - BestRun India</td><td>143</td></tr></tbody></table> Below the table, a bar chart titled 'What is the distribution of item value?' is partially visible. On the right, a flowchart titled 'What is the end to end process?' illustrates the process steps. A video player overlay at the bottom shows the text: 'relationships with our suppliers as well as increase efficiency for our employees'. The video player controls indicate a duration of 2:36 / 11:49.	Company	Number of Items	1000 - Best Run (do not change!)	17.36K	3000 - BestRun USA	17.28K	7500 - BestRun Argentina	1.07K	2800 - BestRun China	901	R300 - BestRun Retail INC US	838	R100 - BestRun Retail GmbH	476	SL01 - Services Logistics SP	332	0001 - SAP A.G.	240	4100 - BestRun Korea	206	0005 - BestRun Germany new GL	202	4300 - BestRun India	143
Company	Number of Items																								
1000 - Best Run (do not change!)	17.36K																								
3000 - BestRun USA	17.28K																								
7500 - BestRun Argentina	1.07K																								
2800 - BestRun China	901																								
R300 - BestRun Retail INC US	838																								
R100 - BestRun Retail GmbH	476																								
SL01 - Services Logistics SP	332																								
0001 - SAP A.G.	240																								
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	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zrq8_Kx0elA. Processing Mining also uses “filters,” which are also examples of the claimed “queries.” <i>See, e.g.</i>, UI0001437. UiPath’s performance of this step in Process Mining is further evidenced by the public UiPath documentation. <i>See, e.g.</i>, https://www.uipath.com/resources/automation-demo/process-mining-demo (Video at 1:58+); UiPath White Paper, “The Ultimate Guide to Communications Mining,” at 17 (“Communications mining, process mining, and task mining are complementary but distinct tools.”); https://www.uipath.com/product/process-mining (“<i>Use the data from your business applications</i> to give you a detailed understanding of complex business processes. You’ll know what to automate, how to improve your processes – and be able to prove impact, too.”); <i>id.</i> (“Process Mining - <i>analyze data from business applications</i> to understand end-to-end processes”); <i>id.</i> (“<i>Use KPIs</i> to measure the impact automation has on end-to-end processes.”); https://www.uipath.com/blog/industry-solutions/how-process-mining-helps-banks-evolve (“Process mining <i>objectively discovers processes</i>. The technology analyzes processes in a very detailed way, providing specific observations and insights for improvement.”); https://www.uipath.com/rpa/what-is-process-mining (“Process mining <i>connects to source systems</i> for a continuous view into how business processes are executed.”). “Process mining is a powerful technology that can help businesses gain visibility into their processes. It does this by <i>tracing the digital footprints left behind in systems and applications</i>. Process mining then <i>transforms that raw data</i> into intuitive visualizations of process flows. It makes those complex and wide-ranging processes, like procure-to-pay (P2P) and order-to-cash (O2C), tangible. With thorough and fact-based visualizations, you can spot process bottlenecks, inefficiencies, and risks, at a glance.” https://www.uipath.com/blog/product-and-updates/process-mining-action-center-integration-rapidly-improves-processes <i>See also</i> UiPath White Paper, “Accelerating RPA with End-to-End Process Understanding and Monitoring,” at 3 (Process Mining provides “end-to-end understanding of processes so they can identify problems, redesign processes when necessary, and establish a cycle of continuous monitoring and improvement”); <i>id.</i> at 7 (<i>uses “existing system data</i> to identify, monitor, and improve business processes” and <i>based on “event-log data,</i> process mining algorithms generate a model that shows the process as it really is, not as it is perceived. Analysis can be enhanced by adding other concepts to the <i>minimal initial data set</i>. The <i>result is then used for process discovery</i>, conformance checking, and process enhancement.”); UiPath White Paper, “Powering Successful Automation: How Process Mining is Key to Realizing the Full Potential of RPA,” at 4 (“In addition, process mining can <i>break down silos of data</i> about how different systems and parts of the organization work and interact. While the first generation of automation was focused on a single task or process, process mining aggregates data from all these systems and workflows. You can now <i>relate the candidate</i>

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	<i>process to other tasks or processes</i> to create full visibility into end-to-end processes - such as order management or procurement – that span systems and departments.”). For another example, UiPath Task Mining generates a query, by an entity, based at least in part on a topic of interest, including by capturing specific activities based on a specified task. As a general matter, Task Mining generates queries used to analyze a task or subsets of tasks in coordination with UiPath’s other accused features, including AI Center and Process Mining (see, e.g., UI0001657), including queries related to or based on a user’s interest about specific aspects of user tasks. These and other queries are discussed in more detail below and in the respective sections for those features. [REDACTED] UiPath’s AI Center and Robots, as well as other UiPath features, analyze the data, including by generating a query. UiPath’s performance of this step in Task Mining is further evidenced by the public UiPath documentation. See, e.g., https://www.uipath.com/product/task-mining at Video (UiPath Task Mining involves “[a]nalyzing daily tasks of all the employees”, where <i>the “first stage” is about collecting or “automatically capturing” data</i> about tasks or activities; finally, analyzing those findings “by exporting findings into UiPath Studio or as a detailed “Process Definition” document”); UiPath White Paper, “Everest Group Task Mining Products PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2023 – Focus on UiPath,” at 3 (UiPath among group that offers “innovative features such as supervised and unsupervised ML algorithms for accurate process discovery, business KPI monitoring, simulation analysis, and improvement opportunity recommendation engine”; UiPath also in the group investing in “Large Language Models (LLMs) to offer a conversational interface <i>for users to ask/input queries</i> and get quicker insights,” as well as “looking to integrate task mining with complementary technologies”); <i>id.</i> at 3-4 (listing capabilities and offerings of task mining, including “Task discovery and analysis,” such as “Define the to-be process model” and “Ability to allow users to create custom KPIs”); <i>id.</i> at 10 (listing strengths of UiPath Task Mining). UiPath Task Mining works with other UiPath features, including other UiPath “Discover” features, as well as UiPath “Manage/Operate” or “Build/Automate” features, to perform this element. See, e.g., UiPath White Paper, “Accelerating RPA with End-to-End Process Understanding and Monitoring,” at 9 (“UiPath Process Mining complements and enhances task mining.”; “Combined with Task Mining, UiPath Process Mining offers the most comprehensive process understanding solution.”); UiPath White Paper, “Powering Successful Automation: How Process Mining is Key to Realizing the Full Potential of RPA,” at 5 (“Combining Process Mining with Task Mining, Task Capture and Automation Hub in a powerful, centralized integrated discovery solution that provides a comprehensive mix of discovery, analysis, and execution capabilities. The goal is to fully understand your processes, delivering accurate inputs and prioritization for your automation program and fostering a cycle of continuous improvement that empowers business agility and aids your strategic objectives, such as digital transformation.”); UiPath White Paper, “The Ultimate Guide to

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	Communications Mining,” at 17 (“Communications mining, process mining, and task mining are complementary but distinct tools.”). The disclosures above regarding UiPath Process Mining generally apply to UiPath Task Mining, and the disclosures regarding UiPath Task Mining to UiPath Process Mining, as well. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. Task Mining results can be exported to Task Capture. [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] For another example, UiPath Automation Hub manages the creation of automation from ideation to deployment of automation solutions, which includes generating a query, by an entity, based at least in part on a topic of interest. Users can send automation ideas from Task and Process Mining. UI0002055; UI0001625. UiPath products including UiPath’s “Manage/Operate” features also each perform this element. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] See, e.g., UiPath White Paper, “UiPath Test Suite – Test Data Management,” at 3 (“To help with finding the right data, UiPath provides various AI-powered capabilities (e.g., UiPath Task Capture, UiPath Heatmap, UiPath Integration Service) to generate and identify test data from usage data of your software apps.”); <i>id.</i> (“UiPath enables testers to automate the creation, maintenance, and updating of test data across different test environments. Its capabilities are designed to handle complex and large data sets, enabling scalable and efficient test data management. UiPath also simplifies test data synchronization through integrated solutions (e.g., UiPath Data Service, UiPath Test Data Queues) to ensure consistency of test data across multiple test environments and teams.”); <i>id.</i> at 5 (“UiPath Database Activities allow you to connect to a range of databases, such as SQL Server, Oracle, DB2, and more, either directly or via ODBC/OLEDB. This enables you to execute actions within the database such as transactions, queries, or non-queries (e.g., update, insert, delete) to

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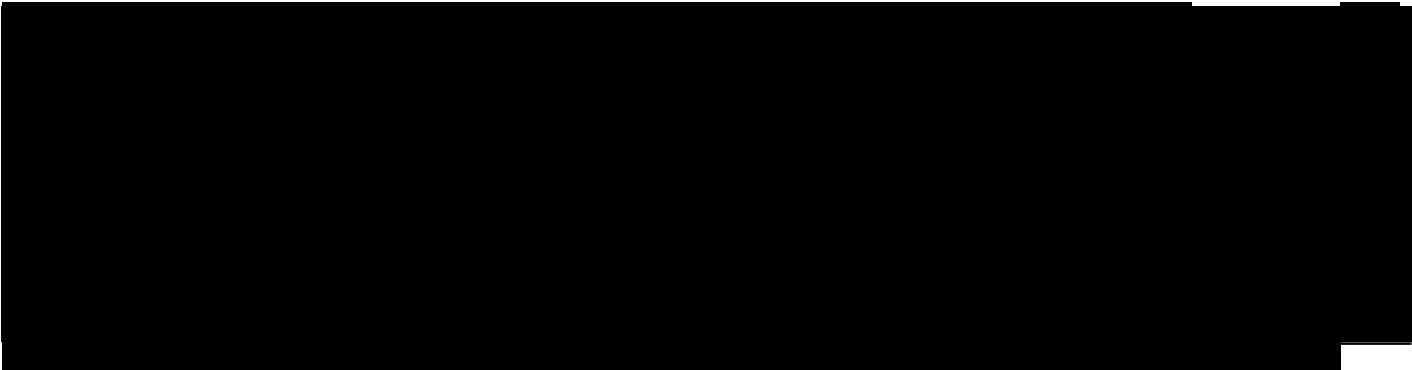
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	collect, generate, and/or modify test data.”); <i>id.</i> (“UiPath simplifies API-related test data tasks by offering connectors for external applications via the UiPath Integration Service, as well as API activities (e.g., UiPath Web API Activities) and integrations into Postman. This enables testing teams to leverage external web services (e.g., Mockaroo, Azure OpenAI, OpenAI) and custom web services (e.g., REST, SOAP, GraphQL) for <i>either retrieving or generating test data dynamically</i> during automated test execution through low-code automation. One of UiPath’s core strengths lies in its robust Data Scraping & Extraction activities, designed to efficiently get data from an array of structured and unstructured sources, such as websites and files. These capabilities not only mitigate manual processes, but also reduce errors during the consolidation of test data for automated test execution. Furthermore, UiPath Testing Activities provide a comprehensive set of activities, <i>specifically tailored to generate authentic and synthetic test data in various formats</i>, including addresses, randomized dates, names, numbers, and strings. For example, as part of your CI/CD pipeline, these activities can be used to <i>generate test data, followed by the execution of test sets to ensure streamlined test execution.</i>”); <i>id.</i> at 6 (UiPath Test Suite can “<i>parameterize your test with data variables</i> and link it to an external data source so that you can maintain just one automated test to execute multiple data variations. UiPath Studio empowers you to perform Data-Driven Testing by providing integrations with your preferred test data source, whether it’s a database, structured file (e.g., Excel, JSON), or even a flat file. All in all, data-driven testing not only reduces redundancies within your test portfolios, but also fosters a modular design for your automated test cases. If you prefer to manage your test data directly within the UiPath Business Automation Platform, UiPath Data Service or UiPath Test Data Queues can be used to <i>seamlessly manage stateful and complex test data</i> across multiple test environments. The tools offer a centralized, secure, and scalable environment to define custom data models and manage complex data structures, such as related and reusable records. These capabilities empower you to effortlessly manage test data tailored to your testing needs, such as distributed test execution fully integrated into CI/CD pipelines.”); <i>id.</i> (“By utilizing data-driven testing features of UiPath Studio and integrating with external data sources or using built-in test data management tools, you can efficiently manage data while minimizing redundancy.”). 

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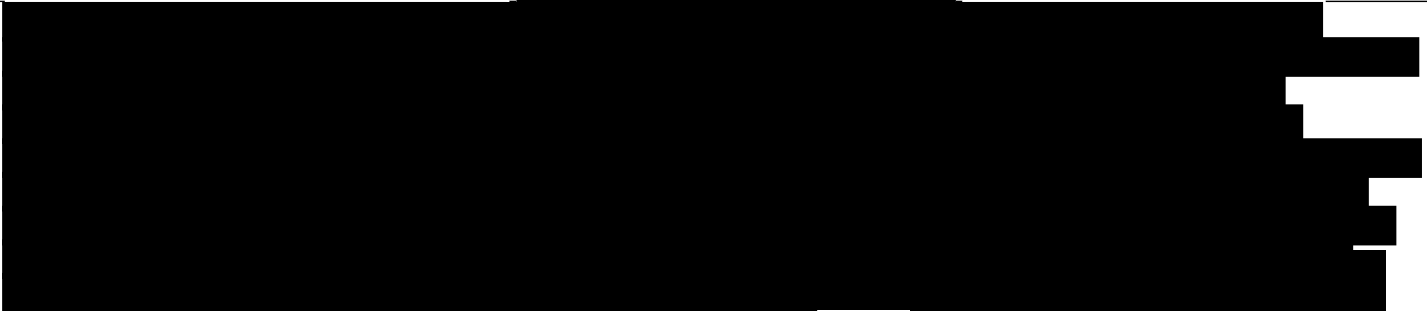
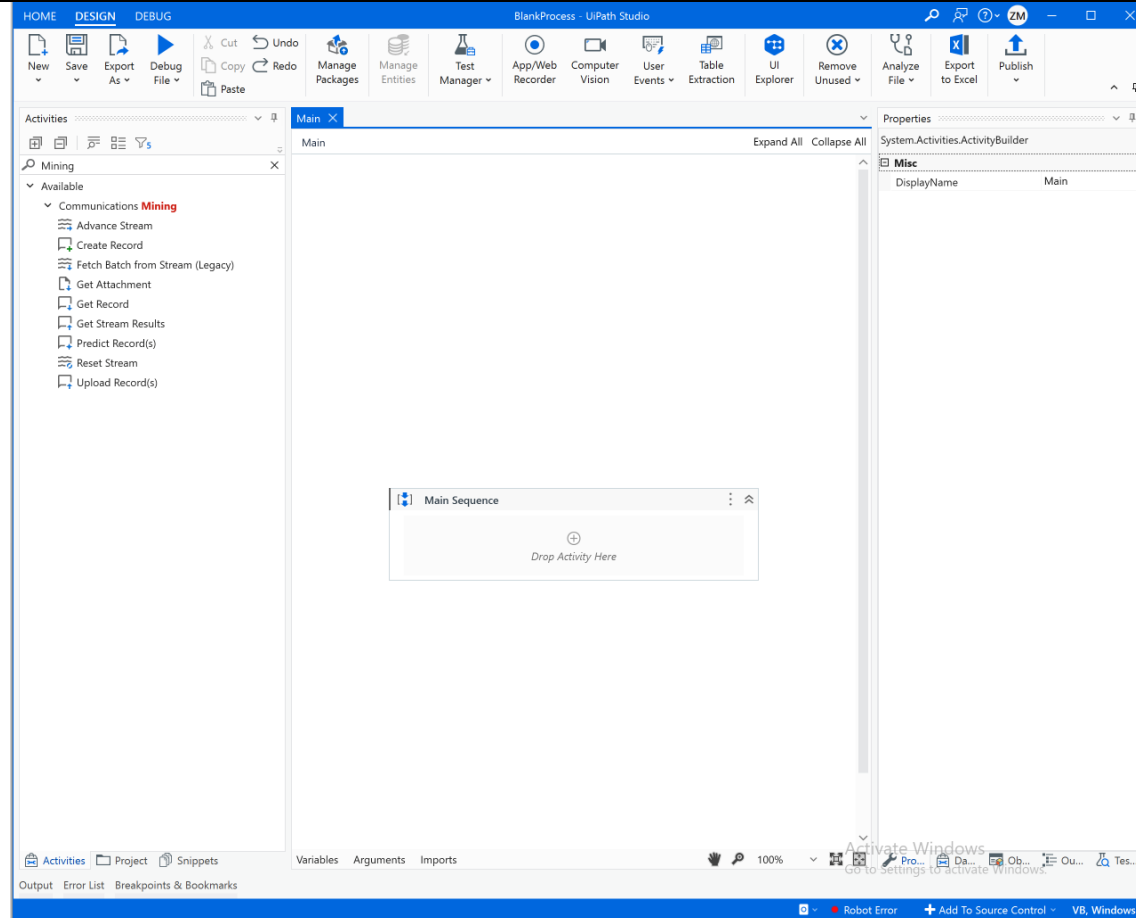
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	 Robots performing automations, as discussed above and below, generate, by an entity, a query based at least in part on a topic of interest. <i>See also</i> (UiPath product screenshot):

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Claim 1

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] For another example, an automation created in Studio and deployed by Orchestrator can be programmed to have Robots generate a query as part of that automation, including in conjunction with Communications Mining, Task Mining, or Process Mining. Robots performing automations, as discussed above and below, generate, by an entity, a query based at least in part on a topic of interest.

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	See, e.g., UiPath White Paper, “Attended Automation: How Attended Robots and People Work Together in the Fully Automated Enterprise,” at 2 (robots “log into applications, move files and folders, copy and paste, fill in forms, interact with data, and more”); <i>id.</i> at 4 (“Need some information on a client for an upcoming meeting? You can <i>ask your robot coworker</i> to comb through your company’s different systems for you to find what you need.”); <i>id.</i> at 5 (“the robot works behind the scenes to get <i>information and update other systems for you</i>. UiPath Apps and real-time forms bring in relevant information from a variety of different systems. They also allow the user to <i>take action on that information</i> by updating those system[s] on behalf of the user.”); <i>id.</i> at 6 (“<i>a specific action you take</i> triggers a robot to start a task”); <i>id.</i> at 7 (“Multiple robots work together to complete a complex process by <i>sharing information</i> as they work.”). See also, e.g., UiPath White Paper, “Bringing the Power of AI and RPA Together with AI Center,” at 4 (“Process unstructured data: Information like articles, documents, images, videos, and emails are unstructured. AI enables automatic processing of these documents at scale. Unstructured data is often poorly suited to rules based automations because of the significant differences found from sample to sample. But when enhanced with AI, robots can learn to recognize <i>patterns in unstructured documents</i> and then accurately process the information within them. The result is quick, efficient, and accurate document processing. AI brings RPA to a new level, opening a world of new opportunities for business growth,

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	cost reduction, and improved productivity.”); <i>id.</i> at 5 (“AI Center helps solve the challenge of integration complexity and organizational barriers, putting AI into the right business processes. When AI is added to a specific step in an automation, <i>the robot asks AI for a prediction</i>, supplying any required data from the process. When the prediction is returned, the robot acts on the results and continues the process to completion. The robot is acting as the delivery vehicle of AI.”); <i>id.</i> at 6 (“AI Center helps you orchestrate all moving pieces of AI: deploy, consume, manage, and improve machine learning models. With AI Center, you can easily bring AI to your automations. You can <i>manage your models</i> and track their progress. You can <i>engage with models and validate predictions</i>, increasing model accuracy over time.”); <i>id.</i> at 6 (“As your ML models are trained on data, <i>they recognize patterns</i> and make predictions. This increases the automation capacity, allows you to automate tasks of much higher complexity and cognitive requirements, leading to improved productivity and efficiency across your business.”); <i>id.</i> at 7 (“<i>Human users validate low-confidence predictions made by the model and reroute incorrect predictions for retraining</i>. This housekeeping helps improve the accuracy of your models, thereby increasing the potential for your automations.”); <i>id.</i> at 8 (“RPA brings efficiencies and increased productivity. Integrating AI allows for automation of more cognitive and complex tasks. Your automations can go from reading emails, to sorting and classifying them. RPA may allow you to <i>process structured documents</i>; adding AI takes the automation even further, making accurate predictions based off automated document processes.”). For another example, UiPath Action Center generates, by an entity, a query based at least in part on a topic of interest, including by integrating other UiPath products. <i>See, e.g.</i>, UiPath Action Center Brochure, https://www.uipath.com/hubfs/resources/images/products/studioX/UiPath-Action-Center_Brochure.pdf (“Action Center gives you management tools to monitor processes from start to finish, identify, and resolve resource bottlenecks.”); https://docs.uipath.com/action-center/automation-cloud/latest/user-guide/introduction (“Action Center offers business users a way to handle actionable items, and provide business inputs to Robots”). [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]. Document Understanding is built on top of AI Center, and uses AI Center for ML models. Using Document Manager, a service within Document Understanding, a user can upload documents, label them, and use the documents to train ML models. UI0000699. After training, the user can generate schemas to be used in AI Center. Document Understanding ML Models can be trained within AI Center pipelines. RULE00002102. These pipelines can be configured to select datasets that contain the documents which are used to train the ML Model. These pipelines can also be configured to run “according to the recurring schedule you set up in the Set Recurring Schedule window”. UI0000187. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] In these scenarios, Document Understanding and AI Center together to generate, by an entity, a query based at least in part on a topic of interest.
	For another example, UiPath Insights generates, by an entity, a query based at least in part on a topic of interest. See, e.g., https://www.uipath.com/product/rpa-insights (“UiPath Insights is an RPA analytics solution that enables your business to track, measure, and manage the performance of your entire automation program—so you can scale your automation journey to the next level.”); id. (“Visualize automation complexity, estimated costs, and benefits of your projects with the Automation Hub integration. Compare estimated vs actual ROI of automation ideas.”); id. (“Measure and report on the performance of document-processing automations with an integration with Document Understanding”); id. at Insights Brochure (“Situational awareness of your RPA operations is critical to being able to measure and analyze everything from Robot and process performance, to transactions and exceptions. Start with the

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	Robots, Queues, and Processes dashboards to get deeper visibility into your RPA operations.”); <i>id.</i> (“Track and measure automation performance[:] Start out with a library of customizable pre-built dashboard templates to track your robots, queues, and processes. With self-serve analytics, you and your team can measure and forecast the performance of each robot to make informed decisions that reduce errors, maximize usage, and improve efficiency.”). [REDACTED] [REDACTED] These detailed examples are illustrative. All versions and implementations of UiPath products similarly generate, by an entity, a query based at least in part on a topic of interest. This element is “a software limitation” as used in Section 3(a)(i) of the Discovery Order For Patent Cases Assigned To Judge Rodney Gilstrap. Rule 14 contends that this limitation is met literally. In the alternative, if not met literally (for example, if a first user is not a human person but instead a computer, AI query generator, or UiPath robot, and that is found not to infringe literally), UiPath accused products also satisfy this limitation under the doctrine of equivalents. Specifically, generating a query by an entity that is a computer, AI query generator, UiPath robot, or similar, performs substantially the same function as generating the query by a human entity (generation of query based on a topic of interest as determined by user regardless of type), in substantially the same way (by generating the query based on topic of interest or rules relevant to a topic of interest), to yield substantially the same result (completing the steps following query generation as outlined by the claim language) as the narrowed claim limitation.
1B. Executing the query on a plurality of data sources;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products execute the query on a plurality of data sources. These data sources can be private data sources, open-source data sources, or proprietary data sources. The execution of the query may be done on all available data sources or a subset of data sources. In particular, as illustrative examples, UiPath products including UiPath’s “Discover” features each perform this element. For example, UiPath Communications Mining executes the query on a plurality of data sources, including emails and other communications. As a general matter, Communications Mining executes the query (including the expanded terms of that query) across data sources (such as collections of data, such as email accounts, batches, folders or individual emails, comments, sources, datasets, and the databases discussed below). This execution process and the data sources are discussed in more detail below. In particular, data sources can be, for example, collections of data, such as email accounts, batches, folders or individual emails, any of which can be a data source in UiPath’s accused products. In Communications Mining, the raw data can be

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	Orchestrator and other Robots, including in Test Suite); [REDACTED] <i>See, e.g., https://www.uipath.com/product/attended-automation</i> (“Easily embed automations in <i>each employee’s desktop or web applications</i> with Robot.JS. Use desktop triggers to set up robots that <i>monitor activities</i> behind the scenes and automatically start processes based on user actions.”); UiPath White Paper, “Attended Automation: How Attended Robots and People Work Together in the Fully Automated Enterprise,” at 2 (robots “<i>log into applications</i>, move files and folders, copy and paste, fill in forms, <i>interact with data, and more</i>”); <i>id.</i> at 4 (“Need some information on a client for an upcoming meeting? You can ask your robot coworker to <i>comb through your company’s different systems</i> for you <i>to find what you need</i>.”); <i>id.</i> at 5 (“the robot works behind the scenes <i>to get information</i> and update other systems for you. UiPath Apps and real-time forms <i>bring in relevant information from a variety of different systems</i>. They also allow the user to take action on that information <i>by updating those system[s] on behalf of the user</i>.”); <i>id.</i> at 7 (“Multiple robots work together to complete a complex process by <i>sharing information</i> as they work.”). For another example, UiPath Insights extracts data from the data source when at least the update to the stored data matches the query, the newly added data matches the query, or the combination thereof. <i>See, e.g.,</i> RULE00002126 (“UiPath Insights is an RPA analytics solution that enables your business to track, measure, and manage the performance of your entire automation program—so you can scale your automation journey to the next level.”); <i>id.</i> (“Visualize automation complexity, estimated costs, and benefits of your projects with the Automation Hub integration. Compare estimated vs actual ROI of automation ideas.”); <i>id.</i> (“Measure and report on the performance of document-processing automations with an integration with Document Understanding”); <i>id.</i> at Insights Brochure (“Situational awareness of your RPA operations is critical to being able to measure and analyze everything from Robot and process performance, to transactions and exceptions. Start with the Robots, Queues, and Processes dashboards to get deeper visibility into your RPA operations.”); <i>id.</i> (“Track and measure automation performance[:] Start out with a library of customizable pre-built dashboard templates to track your robots, queues, and processes. With self-serve analytics, you and your team can measure and forecast the performance of each robot to make informed decisions that reduce errors, maximize usage, and improve efficiency.”). [REDACTED] These detailed examples are illustrative. All versions and implementations of UiPath products similarly extract data from the data source when at least the update to the stored data matches the query, the newly added data matches the query, or the combination thereof. This element is “a software limitation” as used in Section 3(a)(i) of the Discovery Order For Patent Cases Assigned To Judge Rodney Gilstrap.
1F: Determining an extraction rate for	All versions and implementations of UiPath products determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period.

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period;	To be clear, the dynamic processing infrastructure identified below, and in Claim Elements 1G and 1H, underlies all versions and implementations of all UiPath products/features, specifically Task Mining, Process Mining, Task Capture, Automation Hub, Communications Mining, Orchestrator, Test Manager/Test Suite, Insights, Automation Ops, Studio Family, Document Understanding, Marketplace, Integration Service, Data Service, Robots, AI Center, Action Center, Assistant, Apps, and Chatbots. UiPath, for all of the Accused Features and Products, determines an extraction rate (the amount of data being extracted, as discussed in Claim Element 1E, over a time period). This is, in part, because UiPath's underlying infrastructure autoscales processor resources based on application load, necessitating a determination of the application load, including the extraction rate. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] <i>Id.</i>

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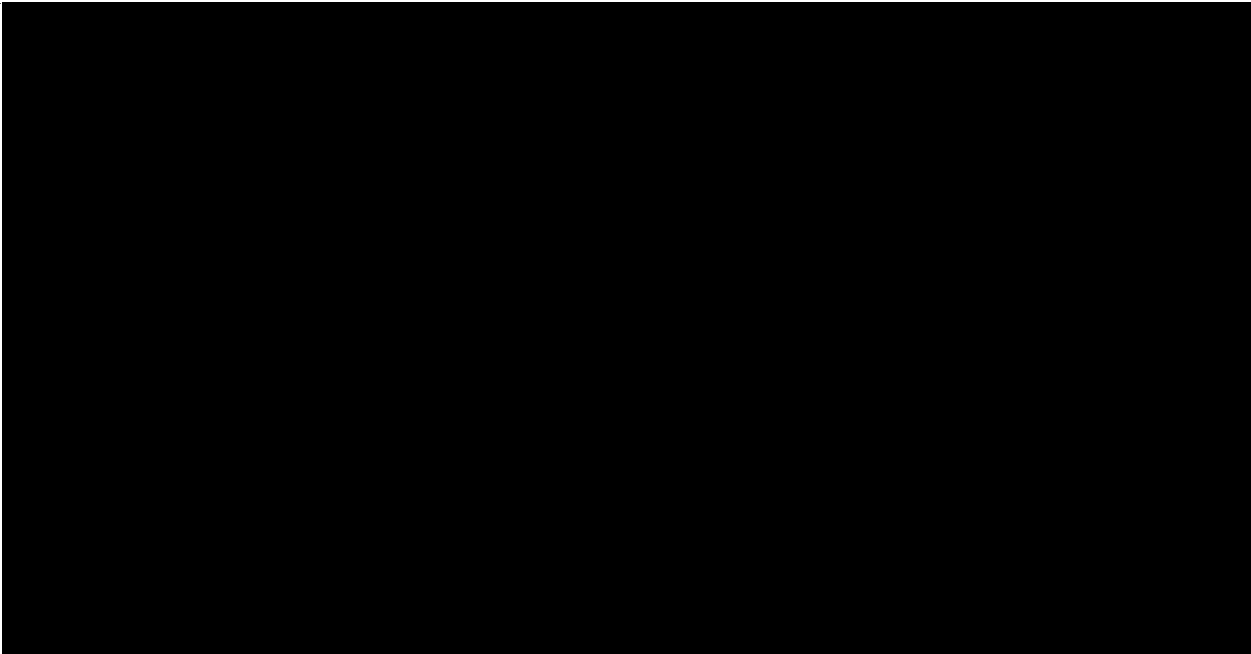
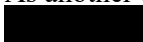
Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	 <i>Id.</i>  As another example, UiPath products change the number of CPUs based on expected load or resource usage. 

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	<i>Id.</i> As another example, UiPath products have an autoscaling option for the throughput of databases.

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	<i>Id.</i> For another example, an automation created in Studio and deployed by Orchestrator can be programmed to have Robots determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period, as part of that automation, including in conjunction with Communications Mining, Task Mining, or Process Mining. [REDACTED] Robots performing automations, as discussed above and below, determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period.

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	[REDACTED] UI0060151; UI0062005; UI0061881; https://docs.uipath.com/orchestrator/automation-cloud/latest/user-guide/elastic-robot-orchestration (explaining Elastic Robot Orchestration). These examples are illustrative, and each necessarily show UiPath determining an extraction rate. All versions and implementations of UiPath products similarly determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period. This element might implicate software functionality, and in that case Section 3(a)(i) of the Discovery Order For Patent Cases Assigned To Judge Rodney Gilstrap applies.
1G: Determining a first processing rate for processing the extracted data with a number of parallel processors, the first processing rate indicating an amount of extracted data that is processed over a second time period;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products determine a first processing rate for processing the extracted data with a number of parallel processors, the first processing rate indicating an amount of extracted data that is processed over a second time period. To be clear, the dynamic processing infrastructure identified below, and in Claim Elements 1F and 1H, underlies all versions and implementations of all UiPath products/features, specifically Task Mining, Process Mining, Task Capture, Automation Hub, Communications Mining, Orchestrator, Test Manager/Test Suite, Insights, Automation Ops, Studio Family, Document Understanding, Marketplace, Integration Service, Data Service, Robots, AI Center, Action Center, Assistant, Apps, and Chatbots. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	[REDACTED] https://docs.uipath.com/orchestrator/automation-cloud/latest/user-guide/elastic-robot-orchestration (explaining Elastic Robot Orchestration). These examples are illustrative, and each necessarily show UiPath determining an extraction rate. All versions and implementations of UiPath products similarly determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period. This element might implicate software functionality, and in that case Section 3(a)(i) of the Discovery Order For Patent Cases Assigned To Judge Rodney Gilstrap applies.
1G: Determining a first processing rate for processing the extracted data with a number of parallel processors, the first processing rate indicating an amount of extracted data that is processed over a second time period;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products determine a first processing rate for processing the extracted data with a number of parallel processors, the first processing rate indicating an amount of extracted data that is processed over a second time period. To be clear, the dynamic processing infrastructure identified below, and in Claim Elements 1F and 1H, underlies all versions and implementations of all UiPath products/features, specifically Task Mining, Process Mining, Task Capture, Automation Hub, Communications Mining, Orchestrator, Test Manager/Test Suite, Insights, Automation Ops, Studio Family, Document Understanding, Marketplace, Integration Service, Data Service, Robots, AI Center, Action Center, Assistant, Apps, and Chatbots. UiPath, for all of the Accused Features and Products, determines a first processing rate (the amount of data being processed, as discussed in Claim Element 1E, over a time period). This is, in part, because UiPath's underlying infrastructure autoscales processor resources based on application load, necessitating a determination of the application load, including the processing rate. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] This infrastructure underlies, and applies to, all UiPath products/features listed above. [REDACTED]

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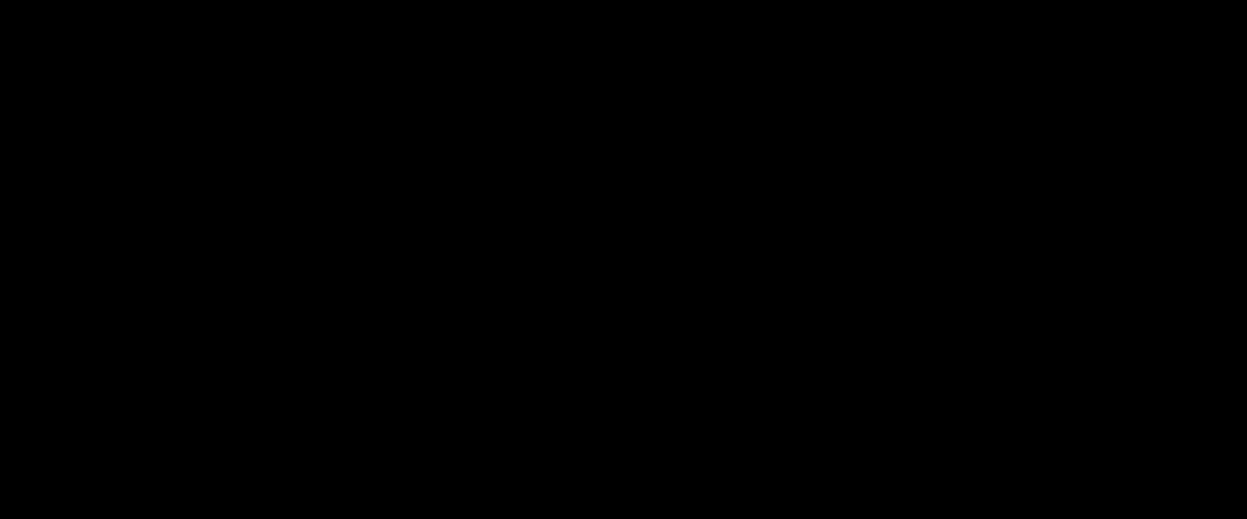
Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	 <i>Id.</i>

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	<i>Id.</i> ("how to autoscale test execution..."). As another example, UiPath products change the number of CPUs based on expected load or resource usage.

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	<i>Id.</i> As another example, UiPath products have an autoscaling option for the throughput of databases.

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	<i>Id.</i>

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	[REDACTED] https://docs.uipath.com/orchestrator/automation-cloud/latest/user-guide/elastic-robot-orchestration (explaining Elastic Robot Orchestration). These examples are illustrative, and each necessarily show UiPath determining a first processing rate. All versions and implementations of UiPath products similarly determine a first processing rate for processing the extracted data with a number of parallel processors, the first processing rate indicating an amount of extracted data that is processed over a second time period. This element might implicate software functionality, and in that case Section 3(a)(i) of the Discovery Order For Patent Cases Assigned To Judge Rodney Gilstrap applies.
1H: Dynamically adjusting the number of parallel processors for analyzing the extracted data based on the extraction rate to obtain a second processing rate that is greater than the first processing rate;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products dynamically adjust the number of parallel processors for analyzing the extracted data based on the extraction rate to obtain a second processing rate that is greater than the first processing rate. To be clear, the dynamic processing infrastructure identified below, and in Claim Elements 1F and 1G, underlies all versions and implementations of all UiPath products/features, specifically Task Mining, Process Mining, Task Capture, Automation Hub, Communications Mining, Orchestrator, Test Manager/Test Suite, Insights, Automation Ops, Studio Family, Document Understanding, Marketplace, Integration Service, Data Service, Robots, AI Center, Action Center, Assistant, Apps, and Chatbots. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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Claim 1	UiPath Accused Products
	(“Visualize automation complexity, estimated costs, and benefits of your projects with the Automation Hub integration. Compare estimated vs actual ROI of automation ideas.”); <i>id.</i> (“Measure and report on the performance of document-processing automations with an integration with Document Understanding”); <i>id.</i> at Insights Brochure (“Situational awareness of your RPA operations is critical to being able to measure and analyze everything from Robot and process performance, to transactions and exceptions. Start with the Robots, Queues, and Processes dashboards to get deeper visibility into your RPA operations.”); <i>id.</i> (“Track and measure automation performance[:] Start out with a library of customizable pre-built dashboard templates to track your robots, queues, and processes. With self-serve analytics, you and your team can measure and forecast the performance of each robot to make informed decisions that reduce errors, maximize usage, and improve efficiency.”). These detailed examples are illustrative. All versions and implementations of UiPath products similarly dynamically adjust the number of parallel processors for analyzing the extracted data based on the extraction rate to obtain a second processing rate that is greater than the first processing rate. This element might implicate software functionality, and in that case Section 3(a)(i) of the Discovery Order For Patent Cases Assigned To Judge Rodney Gilstrap applies.
11: Analyzing, with the parallel processors, the extracted data to determine at least one of a sentiment, an index, a pattern, or a combination thereof;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products analyze, with the parallel processors, the extracted data to determine at least one of a sentiment, an index, a pattern, or a combination thereof. In particular, as illustrative examples, UiPath products including UiPath’s “Discover” features each perform this element. For example, UiPath Communications Mining analyzes, with the parallel processors, the extracted data to determine at least one of a sentiment, an index, a pattern, or a combination thereof, including analyzing such data within emails and other communications, and including to determine intent, sentiment, and emotion included in communications. <i>See, e.g.,</i> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jHAjo3jDIF8 (at 35:15-35:21) (“[S]o what Communications Mining has done <i>is it’s looked through all of those emails, all of those hundred and thirteen thousand emails, and it’s created a cluster of similar looking emails, right, similar looking emails</i> that all have <i>similar wording.</i>”) (emphasis added); https://www.uipath.com/blog/product-and-updates/introducing-uipath-communications-mining (“Our LLM consistently and accurately <i>extracts the most important information from masses of communications, and in a way that’s safe and reliable for the enterprise.</i>”); <i>id.</i> (“UiPath Communications Mining turns business conversations into actionable insights. <i>It extracts the most important data from inbound messages: intents, reasons for contact, sentiment, and emotion. Communications Mining gives businesses insight into previously hidden processes and channels.</i>”); <i>id.</i> (“UiPath gives businesses a custom-filtered, real-time <i>view of all service channels—extracting the information they care about most.</i> Built-in analytics allow process owners to track trends and measure service quality and performance at

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Claim 11	UiPath Accused Products
	These detailed examples are illustrative. All versions and implementations of UiPath products similarly extract data from the data source when at least the update to the stored data matches the query, the newly added data matches the query, or the combination thereof. This element is “a software limitation” as used in Section 3(a)(i) of the Discovery Order For Patent Cases Assigned To Judge Rodney Gilstrap.
11F. To determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period. <i>See</i> Claim Element 1F. To be clear, the dynamic processing infrastructure identified below, and in Claim Elements 11G and 11H, underlies all versions and implementations of all UiPath products/features, specifically Task Mining, Process Mining, Task Capture, Automation Hub, Communications Mining, Orchestrator, Test Manager/Test Suite, Insights, Automation Ops, Studio Family, Document Understanding, Marketplace, Integration Service, Data Service, Robots, AI Center, Action Center, Assistant, Apps, and Chatbots. UiPath, for all of the Accused Features and Products, determines an extraction rate (the amount of data being extracted, as discussed in Claim Element 1E, over a time period). This is, in part, because UiPath’s underlying infrastructure autoscales processor resources based on application load, necessitating a determination of the application load, including the extraction rate. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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Claim 16	UiPath Accused Products
16F. Program code to determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period;	All versions and implementations of UiPath products include program code to determine an extraction rate for extracting the data, the extraction rate indicating an amount of the data that is extracted over a first time period. <i>See</i> Claim Element 1F. To be clear, the dynamic processing infrastructure identified below, and in Claim Elements 16G and 16H, underlies all versions and implementations of all UiPath products/features, specifically Task Mining, Process Mining, Task Capture, Automation Hub, Communications Mining, Orchestrator, Test Manager/Test Suite, Insights, Automation Ops, Studio Family, Document Understanding, Marketplace, Integration Service, Data Service, Robots, AI Center, Action Center, Assistant, Apps, and Chatbots. UiPath, for all of the Accused Features and Products, determines an extraction rate (the amount of data being extracted, as discussed in Claim Element 16E, over a time period). This is, in part, because UiPath's underlying infrastructure autoscales processor resources based on application load, necessitating a determination of the application load, including the extraction rate. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]