

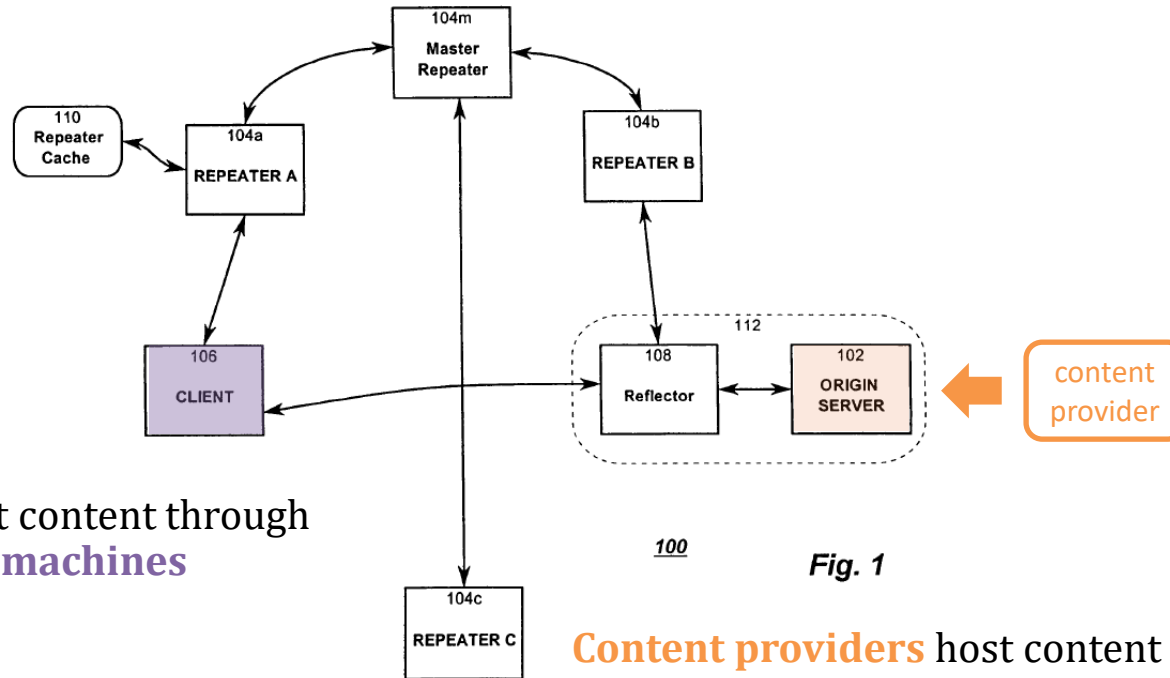
Petitioner's Demonstratives

Google LLC
v.
Sandpiper CDN, LLC

IPR2025-00969
U.S. Patent No. 8,478,903

September 1, 2026

The '903 Patent's Content Delivery Network



Users request content through
client machines

Fig. 1

Content providers host content on **origin servers**,
making it available to many users

'903 Patent

viders. The referenced resources may be video content, audio content, text, image content, web pages, HTML files, XML files, files in a markup language, documents, hypertext documents, data files, and embedded resources.

Ex-1001, Abstract.

The '903 Patent's Content Delivery Network

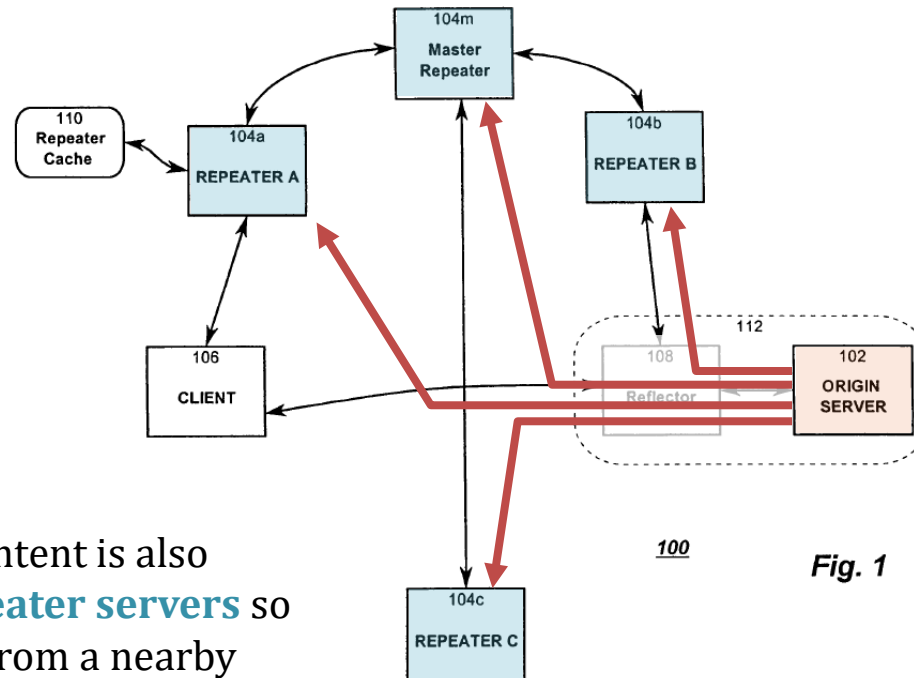
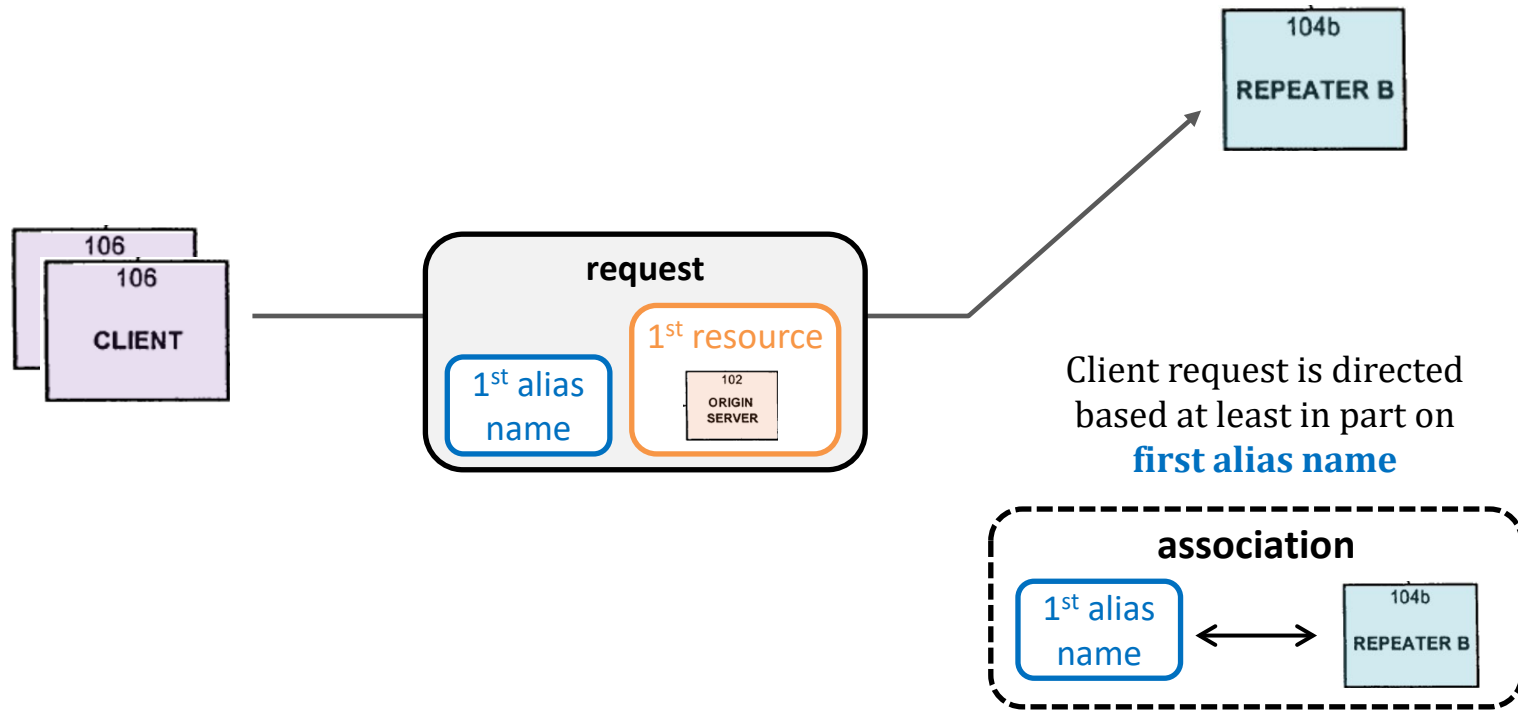


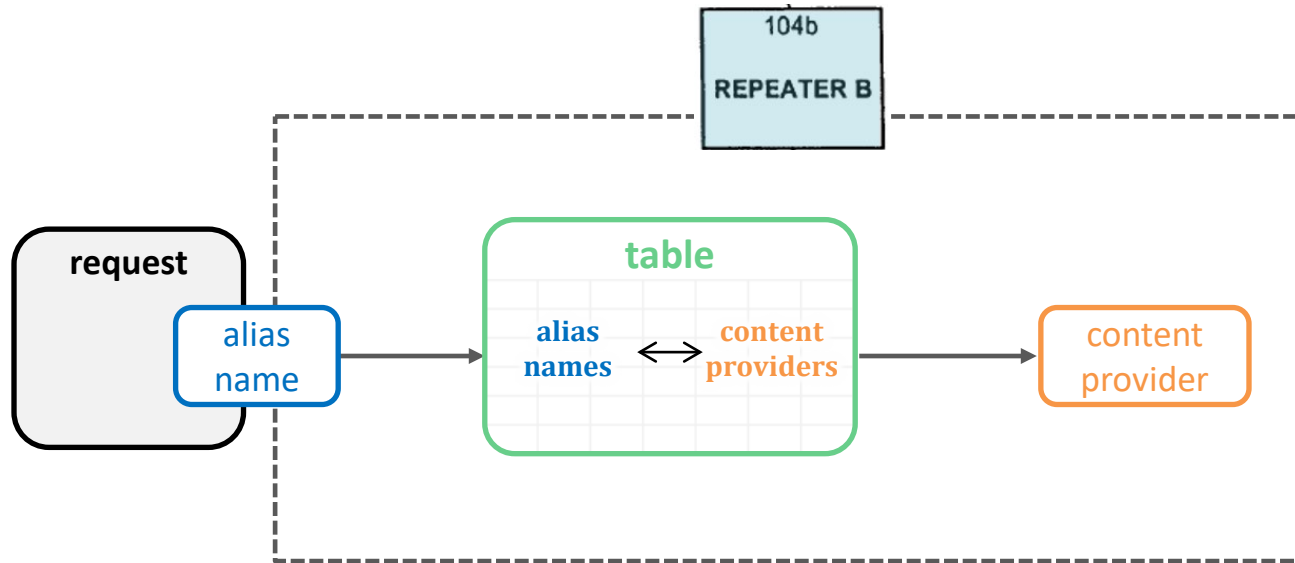
Fig. 1

To increase efficiency, content is also distributed to additional **repeater servers** so a user can access content from a nearby **repeater** instead of the **origin server**

The '903 Patent's Content Delivery Network



The '903 Patent's Content Delivery Network



The '903 Patent's Content Delivery Network

- [1.b] at least one table listing a plurality of **alias names** corresponding to **content providers** authorized to have resources delivered to client machines via the at least one shared repeater server, wherein the plurality of content providers comprises the first content provider and the second content provider;

'903 Patent

Alternate Approach

Placing the origin server name in the reflected URL is 40 generally a good strategy, but it may be considered undesirable for aesthetic or (in the case, e.g., of cookies) certain technical reasons.

It is possible to avoid the need for placing both the repeater name and the server name in the URL. Instead, a "family" of 45 names may be created for a given origin server, each name identifying one of the repeaters used by that server.

For instance, if www.example.com is the origin server, names for three repeaters might be created:

wr1.example.com 50

wr2.example.com

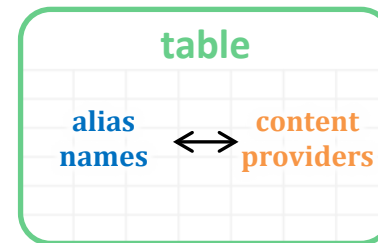
wr3.example.com

The name "wr1.example.com" would be an alias for 55 repeater 1, which might also be known by other names such as "wr1.anotherExample.com" and "wr1.example.edu".

If the repeater can determine by which name it was addressed, it can use this information (along with a table that 60 associates repeater alias names with origin server names) to determine which origin server is being addressed. For instance, if repeater 1 is addressed as wr1.example.com, then the origin server is "www.example.com"; if it is addressed as "wr1.anotherExample.com", then the origin server is "www.anotherExample.com".

Ex-1001, 9:39-63

Only mention of this **table** or **alias names** in the '903 Patent



The **table** lists **alias names** corresponding to **content providers (origin servers)**

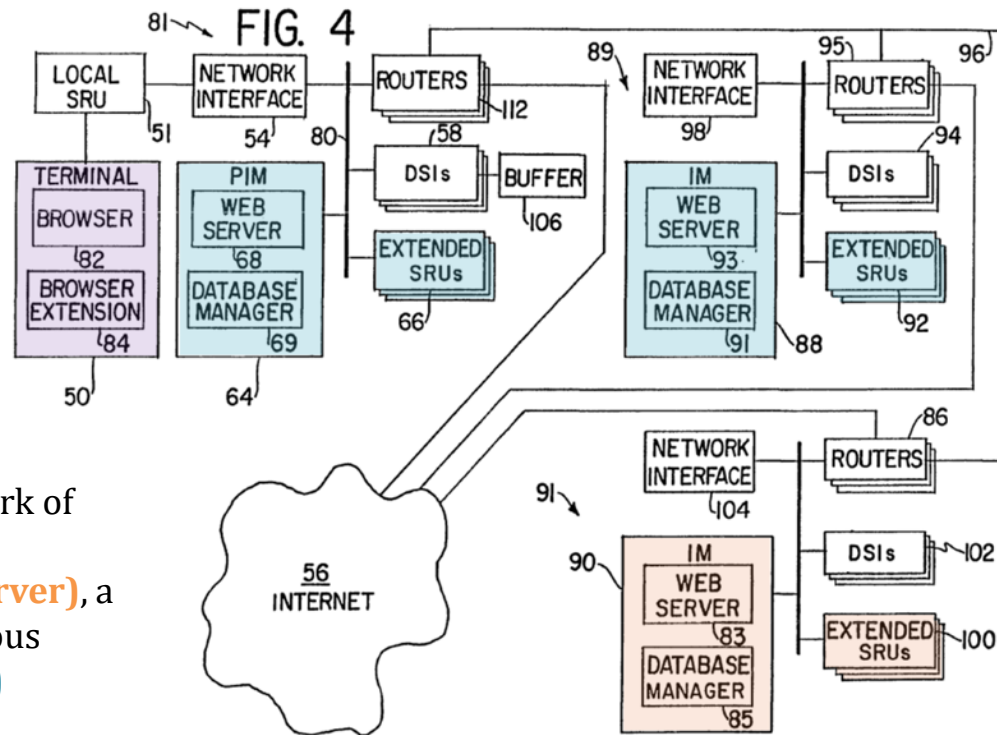
Grounds of Obviousness – Claims Challenged

Ground	Claims Challenged	References
1	1, 2, 22-24, 26, 28-32, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, and 43-45	<i>Kenner</i>
2	33	<i>Kenner + Vetter</i>
3	34	<i>Kenner + Rekimoto</i>
4	27, 36, 39, 42, and 46	<i>Kenner + Boyles</i>

- Claims 1, 2, 22-24, and 26-46 of the '903 Patent are challenged

Overview of *Kenner*

Kenner Discloses a Content Delivery System



Kenner's system includes a network of database index managers (IMs), including a **source IM (origin server)**, a **user terminal (client)**, and various **regional IMs (repeater servers)**

Kenner

The invention relates to a distributed audio/video clip storage and retrieval system, and more particularly, to a system whereby video material, stored locally and at a remote location, can be requested and retrieved at a user's multimedia terminal with or without sound and associated database information. In a preferred

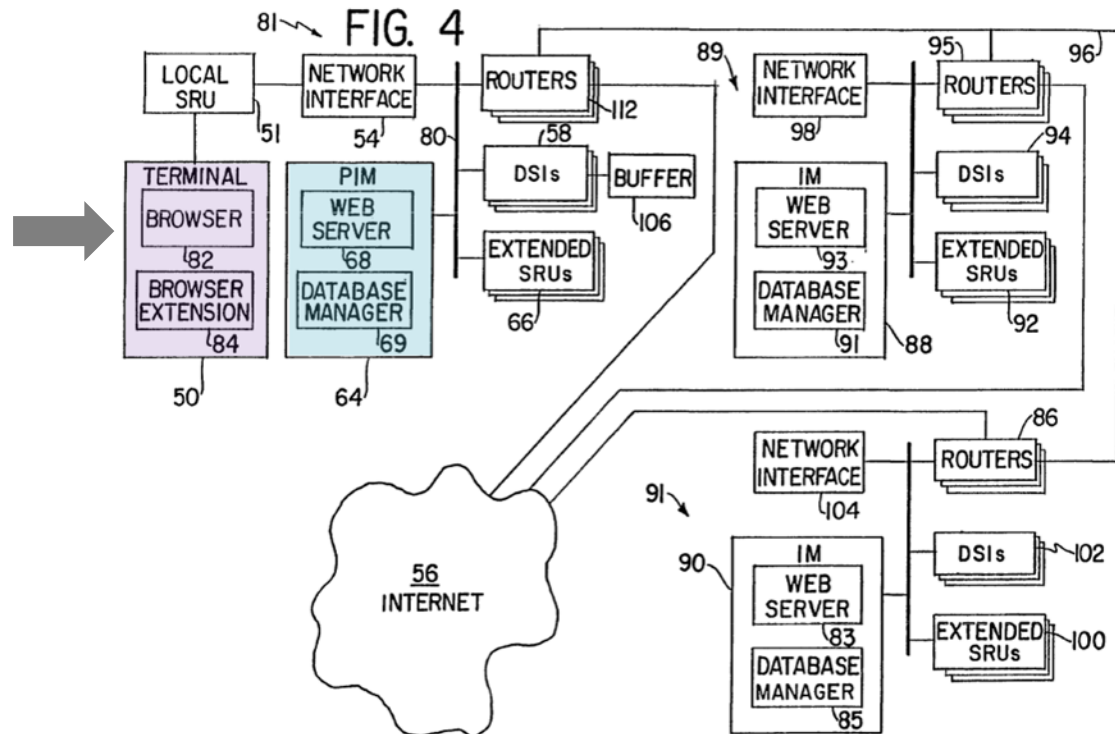
Kenner, 1:13-16

Pet., 6-8; *Kenner, 1:13-16, Fig. 4.*

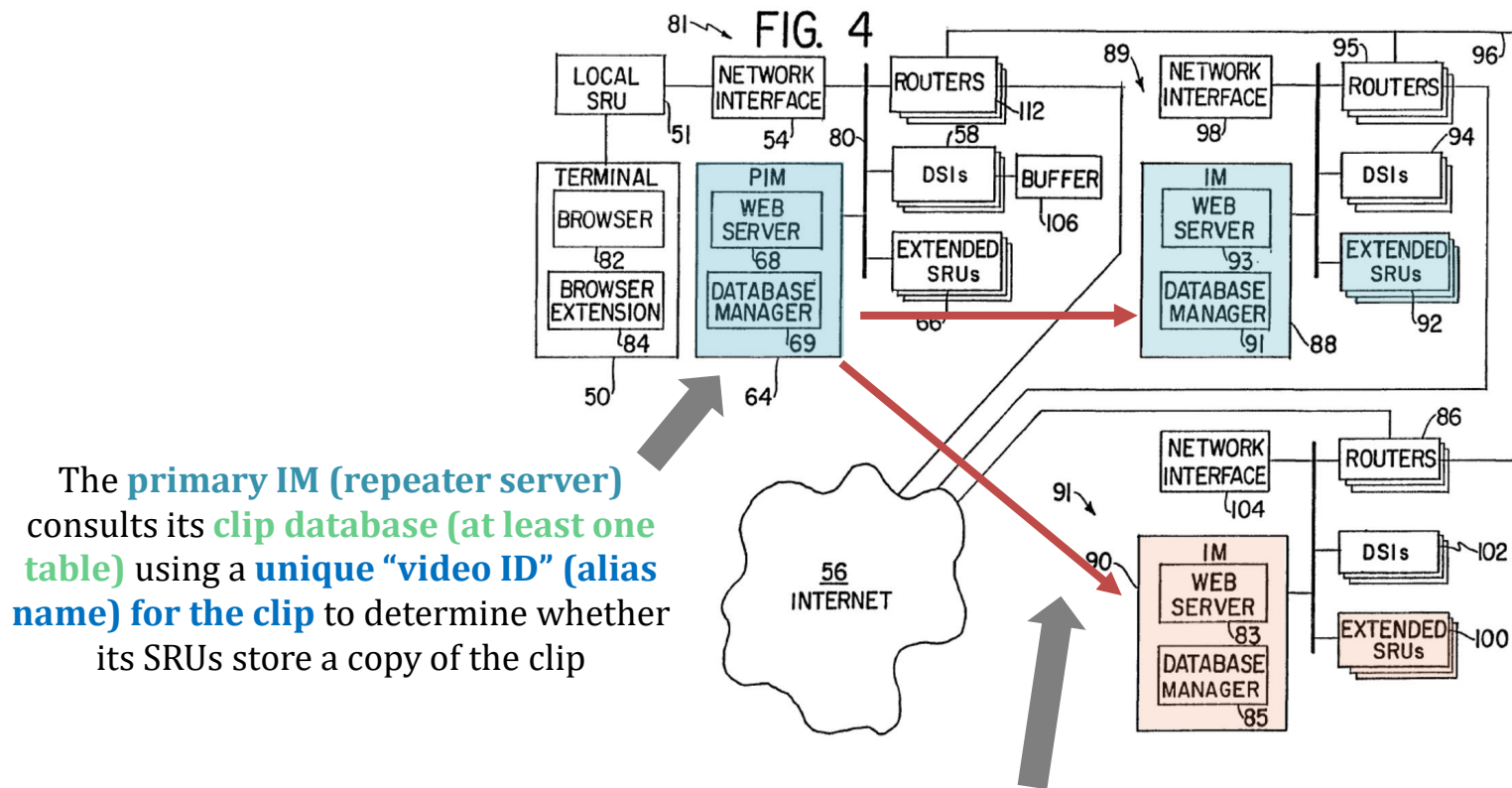
10

Kenner Discloses a Content Delivery System

To access a clip, the user generates a request through **the user terminal (client machine)**, which is transmitted to a **local primary IM (repeater server)**



Kenner Discloses a Content Delivery System



The **primary IM (repeater server)** consults its **clip database (at least one table)** using a **unique “video ID” (alias name)** for the clip to determine whether its SRUs store a copy of the clip

If not, the primary IM queries **other remote IMs (repeater servers)** using the **video ID (alias name)** to locate a copy of the clip, including the **original source IM (origin server)**, if necessary

Independent Claims Disputed Limitations

Disputed Limitations – Independent Claims

Element	Representative Independent Claim 1
[1.b]	at least one table listing a plurality of alias names corresponding to content providers authorized to have resources delivered to client machines via the at least one shared repeater server , wherein the plurality of content providers comprises the first content provider and the second content provider;
[1.c]	wherein at least a first resource associated with the first content provider is associated with a first alias name of the plurality of alias names, said first alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server ;
[1.d]	wherein requests for the first resource from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said first alias name ;
[1.e]	wherein at least a second resource associated with the second content provider is associated with a second alias name of the plurality of alias names, said second alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server ;
[1.f]	wherein requests for the second resource made from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said second alias name ; and
[1.g]	wherein the at least one shared repeater server is further constructed and adapted to analyze, using the table , an alias name received with a client request for a particular resource to determine a content provider associated with the particular resource .

All Patent Owner's Arguments Apply Incorrect Constructions:

Kenner's video ID is not an alias name because:

- 1) it is not a **hostname**, and
- 2) it is not **associated with** (does not expressly identify) a repeater server

Kenner's requests are not **directed to a repeater server** (directly received without intermediary) based on an alias name

Kenner's clip database does not list alias names corresponding to content providers **authorized** (by a separate express authorization step) to have resources delivered

Disputed Limitations – Independent Claims

Element	Representative Independent Claim 1
[1.b]	at least one table listing a plurality of alias names corresponding to content providers <i>authorized to</i> have resources delivered to client machines via the at least one shared repeater server , wherein the plurality of content providers comprises the first content provider and the second content provider;
[1.c]	wherein at least a first resource associated with the first content provider is associated with a first alias name of the plurality of alias names, said first alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server ;
[1.d]	wherein requests for the first resource from said client machines are <i>directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said first alias name</i> ;
[1.e]	wherein at least a second resource associated with the second content provider is associated with a second alias name of the plurality of alias names, said second alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server ;
[1.f]	wherein requests for the second resource made from said client machines are <i>directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said second alias name</i> ; and
[1.g]	wherein the at least one shared repeater server is further constructed and adapted to analyze, using the table , an alias name received with a client request for a particular resource to determine a content provider associated with the particular resource .

All Patent Owner's Arguments Apply Incorrect Constructions:

Kenner's video ID is not an alias name because:

- 1) it is not a **hostname**, and
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Kenner's requests are not **directed to a repeater server** (directly received without intermediary) based on an alias name

Kenner's clip database does not list alias names corresponding to content providers **authorized** (by a separate express authorization step) to have resources delivered

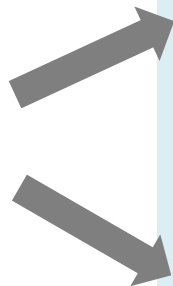
“Alias Name” Is Not Limited to “Host Name”

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
alias name	must <i>be or include</i> a “host name.” POR, 11-14

The claims do not require the alias name to “be or include a ‘host name.’”

“Alias names” must:

1. correspond to content providers;
2. be associated with a shared repeater server;
3. be received with a client request; and
4. be used to direct requests to a shared repeater server.



’903 Patent – Representative Claim 1

at least one table listing a plurality of alias names corresponding to content providers authorized to have resources delivered to client machines via the at least one shared repeater server, wherein the plurality of content providers comprises the first content provider and the second content provider, 25 30

wherein at least a first resource associated with the first content provider is associated with a first alias name of the plurality of alias names, said first alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server; wherein, requests for the first resource from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said first alias name; 35

...

wherein the at least one shared repeater server is further constructed and adapted to analyze, using the table, an alias name received with a client request for a particular resource to determine a content provider associated with the particular resource. 50

Ex-1001, claim 1

“Alias Name” Is Not Limited to “Host Name”

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
alias name	must <i>be or include</i> a “host name.” POR, 11-14

Claim differentiation precludes Patent Owner’s construction.

Claim 25 demonstrates that “**alias name**” in Claim 1 is not limited to **host names**



’903 Patent

25. A content delivery system as recited in claim 1, wherein at least the first alias name is a domain name, the system¹⁰ further comprising:

...

Ex-1001, claim 25

Patent Owner acknowledges “domain name” and “host name” are interchangeable terms:

As explained in Section VIII.A.1, Kenner’s video ID does not follow a host name or domain name structure.¹ Kenner’s video ID is the “globally unique name

POR, 53

¹ Petitioner’s expert acknowledged that the terms “domain name” and “host name” have a similar form and are sometimes used interchangeably. EX2017, 23:18-

POR, 53, n.1

“Alias Name” Is Not Limited to “Host Name”

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
alias name	must <i>be or include</i> a “host name.” POR, 11-14

The specification’s example alias names do not demonstrate a “clear intent” to limit the claims.

example alias names



any format of alias name
could be used to look up
origin server names in a table



'903 Patent

For instance, if www.example.com is the origin server, names for three repeaters might be created:

wr1.example.com
wr2.example.com
wr3.example.com

50

The name “wr1.example.com” would be an alias for repeater 1, which might also be known by other names such as “wr1.anotherExample.com” and “wr1.example.edu”.

55

If the repeater can determine by which name it was addressed, it can use this information (along with a table that associates repeater alias names with origin server names) to determine which origin server is being addressed. For instance, if repeater 1 is addressed as wr1.example.com, then the origin server is “www.example.com”; if it is addressed as “wr1.anotherExample.com”, then the origin server is “www.anotherExample.com”.

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Ex-1001, 9:48-63



***Decisioning.com, Inc. v. Federated Dep’t Stores, Inc.*, 527 F.3d 1300, 1314 (Fed. Cir. 2008)**

“Th[e] description of a preferred embodiment, in the absence of a clear intention to limit claim scope, is an insufficient basis on which to narrow the claims.”

Kenner's Video ID Is the Alias Name Associated with an IM

Kenner

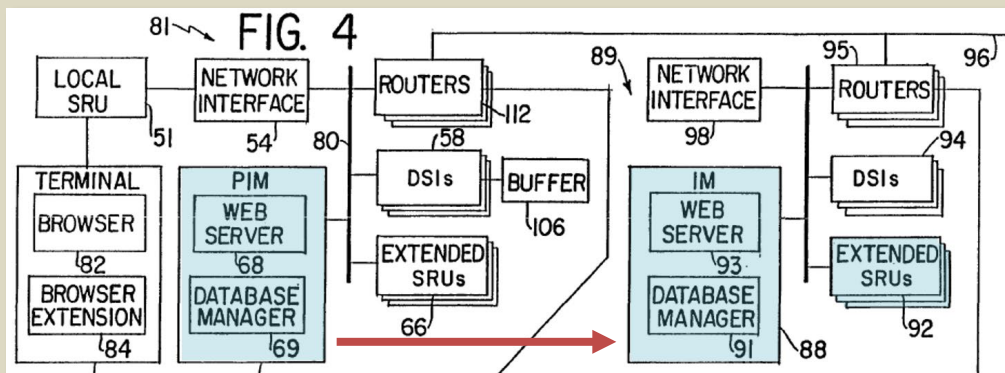
The video ID consists of a multidimensional set of content-characterization coordinates plus a unique file name. The content coordinates enable a
30 match with the regional IMs that have subscribed to that type of file, as will be discussed later.

Kenner, 36:28-31

Each IM, including the PIM 64, maintains a database of all other IMs connected to the system. For each IM, the database includes the Internet address of the IM, and information on the types of files stored by the IM's SRUs. The file type information can be stored in the form of content coordinate data, as previously discussed.

5 Accordingly, by consulting the database, the PIM 64 can determine which IMs are likely to have the desired clip, and query only those IMs.

Kenner, 41:1-6



Kenner, Fig. 4

Kenner's video IDs (*alias names*) are *associated with IMs (at least one shared repeater server)* by virtue of a **database** at each IM

The primary IM uses this database to identify **other IMs likely to have the clip**

The primary IM queries only **these other IMs likely to have the clip**

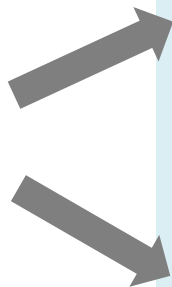
“Associated With” Does Not Require Express Identification

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
alias name ... associated with said at least one shared repeater server	the alias name itself must <i>expressly identify</i> the repeater server. POR, 33

The claims do not require the alias name to “expressly identify the repeater server.”

Requires:

- an **association** between alias names and the repeater server



’903 Patent – Representative Claim 1

wherein at least a first resource associated with the first content provider is associated with a first alias name of the plurality of alias names, said first alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server; wherein, requests for the first resource from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said first alias name; wherein at least a second resource associated with the second content provider is associated with a second alias name of the plurality of alias names, said second alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server; wherein requests for the second resource made from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said second alias name; and

Ex-1001, claim 1

“Associated With” Does Not Require Express Identification

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
alias name ... associated with said at least one shared repeater server	the alias name itself must <i>expressly identify</i> the repeater server. POR, 33

’903 Patent

Claim 1

at least one shared repeater server constructed and adapted to replicate at least some of the resources associated with a first content provider of said plurality of content providers, and to replicate at least some of the resources

Ex-1001, claim 1

Claim 16

16. The content delivery system as recited in claim 14, wherein the cost comprises information relating a location associated with the particular client machine to each of the set of shared repeater servers.

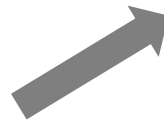
Ex-1001, claim 16

Claim 28

wherein the at least one repeater server is further constructed and adapted to analyze, using the table, an alias name received with a client request for a particular resource to determine an origin server associated with the particular resource.

Ex-1001, claim 28

Patent Owner’s construction is illogical when applied to other instances of “associated with”



Disputed Limitations – Independent Claims

Element	Representative Independent Claim 1
[1.b]	at least one table listing a plurality of alias names corresponding to content providers <i>authorized to</i> have resources delivered to client machines via the at least one shared repeater server, wherein the plurality of content providers comprises the first content provider and the second content provider;
[1.c]	wherein at least a first resource associated with the first content provider is associated with a first alias name of the plurality of alias names, said first alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server;
[1.d]	wherein requests for the first resource from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said first alias name;
[1.e]	wherein at least a second resource associated with the second content provider is associated with a second alias name of the plurality of alias names, said second alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server;
[1.f]	wherein requests for the second resource made from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said second alias name; and
[1.g]	wherein the at least one shared repeater server is further constructed and adapted to analyze, using the table , an alias name received with a client request for a particular resource to determine a content provider associated with the particular resource.

All Patent Owner's Arguments Apply Incorrect Constructions:

Kenner's video ID is not an alias name because:

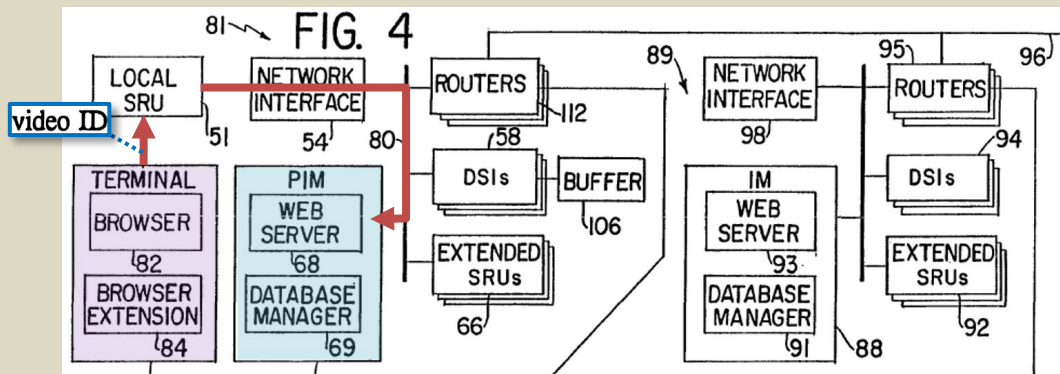
- 1) it is not a *hostname*, and
- 2) it is not *associated with* (does not expressly identify) a repeater server

Kenner's requests are not ***directed to a repeater server*** (directly received without intermediary) based on an alias name

Kenner's clip database does not list alias names corresponding to content providers *authorized* (by a separate express authorization step) to have resources delivered

Kenner Directs Client Requests Based on Video IDs

1 The local SRU intercepts the video ID



Kenner, Fig. 4

terminal 50 and the browser extension 84 are invoked to receive the data. First, the local SRU 51 intercepts a video ID, a unique identifier specifying the selected clip, which is stored within the EMBED field in the Web page. The local SRU 51 first
25 determines if the desired clip is already stored locally. If not, the local SRU 51 passes the video ID to the PIM 64 associated with the user's terminal 50. The local SRU 51

Kenner, 36:22-26

The request is directed to the PIM based *at least in part* on the **video ID**:

if the **video ID** were not present,
the request would not be directed

Kenner Directs Client Requests Based on Video IDs

1 The local SRU intercepts the video ID

Kenner's "virtual URL" does not negate the video ID's functions.

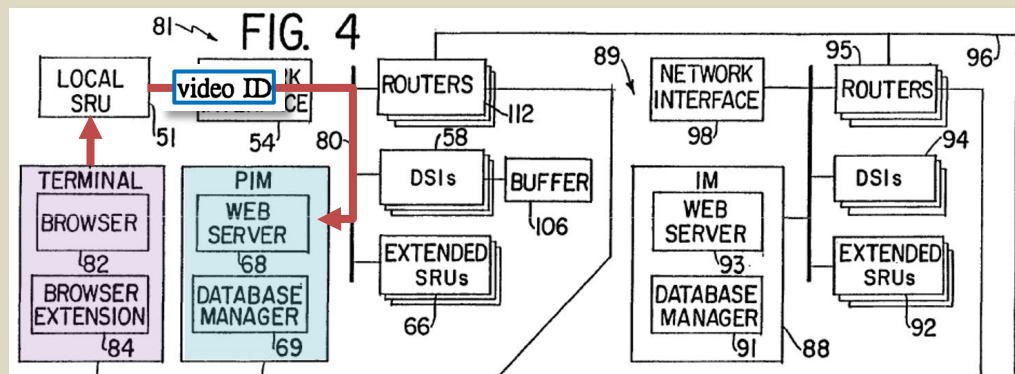
`http://[PIM Internet address][subscriber ID][video ID]`

Kenner's **virtual URL** is the mechanism for forwarding the **video ID** to the **primary IM**

Kenner

In a preferred embodiment, the local SRU 51 passes the video ID to the PIM 64 in the following form: a "virtual URL" is constructed in the form "http://" plus the Internet address of the PIM 64, plus the user's subscriber ID number, plus the video ID. If the desired clip was located on the local SRU 51, then the virtual URL

Kenner, 37:7-10



Kenner, Fig. 4

“Directed to” Does Not Require Direct Receipt Without Intermediary

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
requests ... directed to the ... shared repeater server	requests <i>directly received</i> from clients, identifying a specific repeater server selected from among other servers. POR, 38-39, 41-42

Patent Owner attempts to exclude processes with intermediate servers from the claim scope.

The claims do not require that requests “directed to” a repeater server are “directly received,” without intermediary.

Requires that:

- requests be directed based *at least in part* on alias name, and
- the requests be *from client machines*



’903 Patent – Representative Claim 1

wherein, requests for the first resource from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said first alias name; 35

...

wherein requests for the second resource made from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said second alias name; and 45

Ex-1001, claim 1

“Directed to” Does Not Require Direct Receipt Without Intermediary

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
requests ... directed to the ... shared repeater server	requests <i>directly received</i> from clients, identifying a specific repeater server selected from among other servers. POR, 38-39, 41-42

The '903 Patent discloses that requests are routinely processed by several intermediate servers.

Repeaters request copies of resources from other “peer” repeaters based on requests from client machines



'903 Patent

Resource rewriting must be performed by reflectors. It may also be performed by repeaters, in the situation where repeaters “peer” with one another and make copies of resources which include rewritten resource identifiers that designate a repeater.

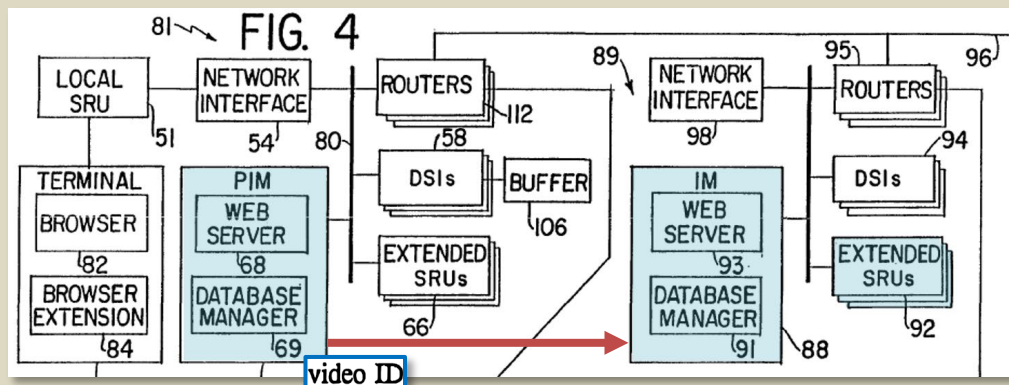
Ex-1001, 3:54-58

If a resource is not cached locally, the cache can query its “peer caches” to see if one of them contains the resource. before or at the same time as requesting the resource from the reflector/origin server. If a peer cache responds positively in a limited period of time (preferably a small fraction of a second), the resource will be retrieved from the peer cache.

Ex-1001, 10:48-53

Kenner Directs Client Requests Based on Video IDs

2 The primary IM directs requests to other IMs using the video ID



Kenner, Fig. 4

information on the types of files stored by the IM's SRUs. The file type information can be stored in the form of content coordinate data, as previously discussed.

- 5 Accordingly, by consulting the database, the PIM 64 can determine which IMs are likely to have the desired clip, and query only those IMs.

Kenner, 41:3-6

The request is directed to the other IMs based *at least in part* on the **video ID**:

the PIM uses content coordinate data included in the **video ID (alias name)** to direct requests only to IMs "likely to have the desired clip"

Disputed Limitations – Independent Claims

Element	Representative Independent Claim 1
[1.b]	at least one table listing a plurality of alias names corresponding to content providers authorized to have resources delivered to client machines via the at least one shared repeater server , wherein the plurality of content providers comprises the first content provider and the second content provider;
[1.c]	wherein at least a first resource associated with the first content provider is associated with a first alias name of the plurality of alias names, said first alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server ;
[1.d]	wherein requests for the first resource from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said first alias name ;
[1.e]	wherein at least a second resource associated with the second content provider is associated with a second alias name of the plurality of alias names, said second alias name being associated with said at least one shared repeater server ;
[1.f]	wherein requests for the second resource made from said client machines are directed to the at least one shared repeater server, based at least in part on said second alias name ; and
[1.g]	wherein the at least one shared repeater server is further constructed and adapted to analyze, using the table , an alias name received with a client request for a particular resource to determine a content provider associated with the particular resource .

All Patent Owner's Arguments Apply Incorrect Constructions:

Kenner's video ID is not an alias name because:

- 1) it is not a *hostname*, and
- 2) it is not *associated with* (does not expressly identify) a repeater server

Kenner's requests are not *directed to a repeater server* (directly received without intermediary) based on an alias name

Kenner's clip database does not list alias names corresponding to content providers *authorized* (by a separate express authorization step) to have resources delivered

“Authorized” Does Not Require an Authorization Step

Claim Term	Patent Owner’s <u>Incorrect</u> Construction
content providers authorized to have resources delivered to client machines	requires a separate step checking whether a content provider is authorized

’903 Patent – Representative Claim 1

at least one table listing a plurality of alias names corresponding to content providers authorized to have resources delivered to client machines via the at least one shared repeater server, wherein the plurality of content providers comprises the first content provider and the second content provider,

30

Ex-1001, claim 1

Claims do not positively recite any step checking or confirming authorization.

Rather, a content provider identified by an assigned account number and permitted to upload content for delivery through the system is a content provider “authorized to have resources delivered” via the shared repeater server.

The Listed Content Providers are “Authorized”

Kenner

In one embodiment, the video ID is constructed from the following portions: a text name of the file as defined by the content provider; the content provider's account number as provided by the organization running the subscription service; a category coordinate, possibly a representation of a hierarchical portion of a category tree, a geographic coordinate used to determine where the file is relevant (e.g. a region, state, or city); a time stamp, and a time period over which the file is
5 relevant. The foregoing characteristics are known at the time a file is made available

Kenner, 36:32-37:6

Content providers must **register** with the organization running the service

Content providers listed in the clip database, identified by an assigned account number and permitted to upload content for delivery through the system is a content provider “authorized to have resources delivered” via the shared repeater server.

Patent Owner conceded this in the POPR:

Kenner does not disclose authorization of content providers—presumably all content providers are authorized to use the PIM in Kenner. The only permissions

POPR, 37-38

Dependent Claims Disputed Limitations

Disputed Limitations – Dependent Claims

Patent Owner Arguments:

Element	Dependent Claim 2
[2]	2. The content delivery system as recited in claim 1, wherein the least one shared repeater server is addressable using the first alias name and the second alias name .

Kenner's IM is not addressable using the video ID because:

- 1) the video ID is not a **hostname**, and
- 2) *Kenner's* virtual URL performs this function

Element	Dependent Claim 34
[34.a]	34. A method as recited in claim 28, wherein at least the first alias name is a domain name and the computer network further comprises at least one name server that provides domain name service (DNS) resolution,
[34.b]	the method further comprising: receiving, at the at least one name server, the first alias name as part of a client request; and resolving, at the at least one name server, the received first alias name to identify the at least one shared repeater server to deliver the first resource in response to the client request.

- *Kenner* and *Rekimoto* do not teach the alias name being a domain name
- A POSITA would not have combined *Kenner* and *Rekimoto*

Disputed Limitations – Dependent Claims

Patent Owner Arguments:

Element	Dependent Claim 2
[2]	2. The content delivery system as recited in claim 1, wherein the least one shared repeater server is addressable using the first alias name and the second alias name .

Kenner's IM is not addressable using the video ID because:

- 1) the video ID is not a **hostname**, and
- 2) *Kenner's* virtual URL performs this function

Element	Dependent Claim 34
[34.a]	34. A method as recited in claim 28, wherein at least the first alias name is a domain name and the computer network further comprises at least one name server that provides domain name service (DNS) resolution,
[34.b]	the method further comprising: receiving, at the at least one name server, the first alias name as part of a client request; and resolving, at the at least one name server, the received first alias name to identify the at least one shared repeater server to deliver the first resource in response to the client request.

- *Kenner and Rekimoto* do not teach the alias name being a domain name
- A POSITA would not have combined *Kenner* and *Rekimoto*

Disputed Limitations – Dependent Claims

Patent Owner Arguments:

Element	Dependent Claim 2
[2]	2. The content delivery system as recited in claim 1, wherein the least one shared repeater server is <i>addressable</i> using the first alias name and the second alias name .

Kenner's IM is not addressable using the video ID because:

- 1) the video ID is not a *hostname*
- 2) *Kenner's* virtual ID performs this function

Element	Dependent Claim 34
[34.a]	34. A method as recited in claim 28, wherein at least the first alias name is a domain name and the computer network further comprises at least one name server that provides domain name service (DNS) resolution,
[34.b]	the method further comprising: - receiving, at the at least one name server, the first alias name as part of a client request; and - resolving, at the at least one name server, the received first alias name to identify the at least one shared repeater server to deliver the first resource in response to the client request.

- *Kenner* and *Rekimoto* do not teach the alias name being a domain name
- A POSITA would not have combined *Kenner* and *Rekimoto*

Kenner + Rekimoto Teaches a Domain Name

[34.a] “at least **the first alias name** is a domain name ...”

Rekimoto discloses a DNS server for resolving requests.

10 relationship between the domain names assigned to the terminals all over the world and their IP addresses. The DNS answers a domain name for a corresponding IP address and vice versa. The DNS functions based on the cooperation of the domain name servers installed all over the world. A domain name is expressed in "hanaya@ipd. sony.co.jp" for example, which denotes a user name, a host name, an organization name, an organization attribute, and country name (in the case of US, the country name is omitted) in this order. If the country name of the first layer is "jp", that terminal is located in Japan. If there is no country name, that terminal is located in US.

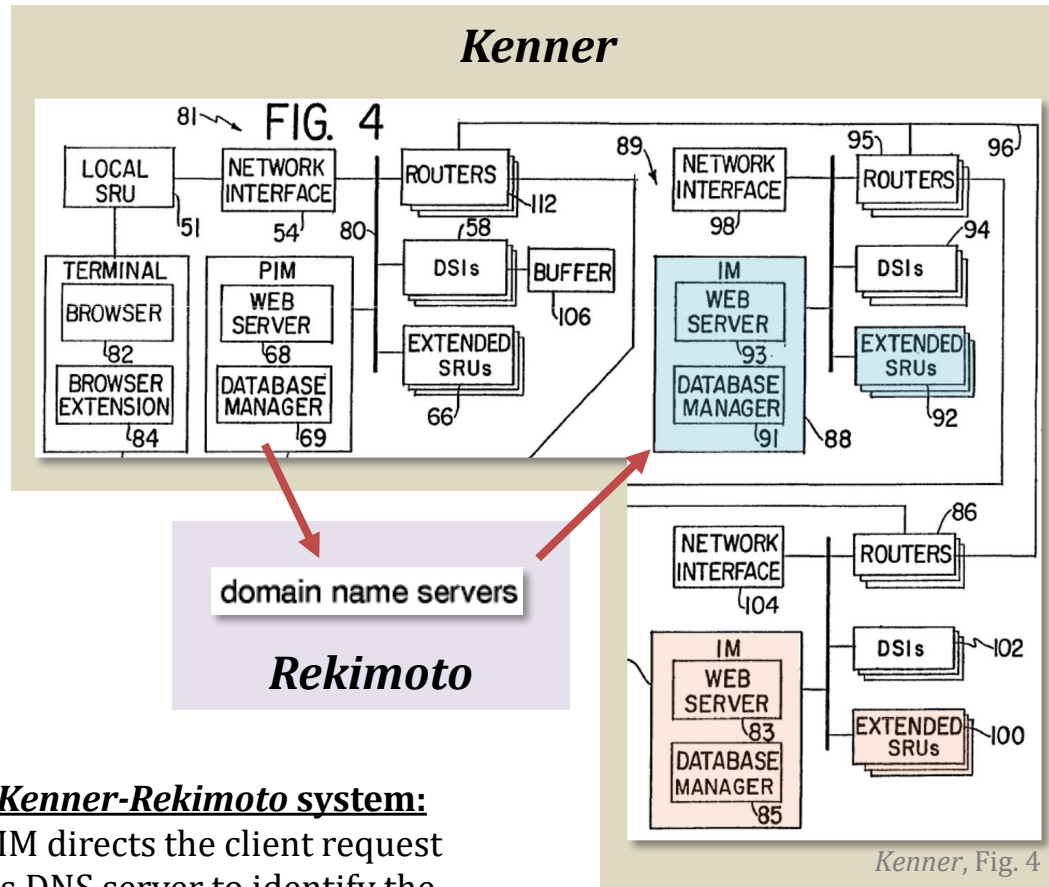
Rekimoto, 18:7-12

15 To be more specific, the mapping server terminal asks the domain name server 130 controlling the table listing the relationship between the source IP addresses of the requesting client terminal and the domain names assigned with the IP addresses for the corresponding domain name. Then, the mapping server terminal identifies the country in which a specific client terminal is installed based on the first layer of the domain name of the client terminal obtained from the domain name server 130.

Rekimoto, 18:15-19

Kenner + Rekimoto Teaches a Domain Name

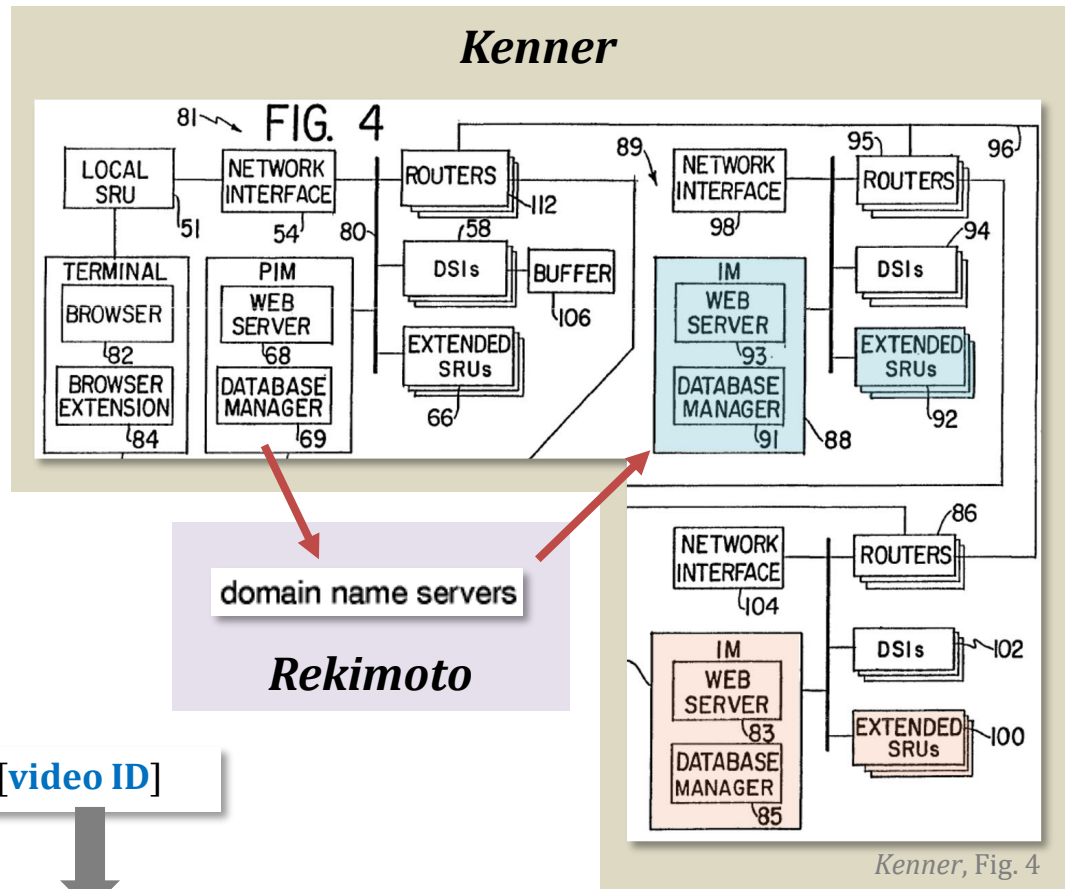
[34.a] “at least **the first alias name** is a domain name ...”



Combined Kenner-Rekimoto system:
the primary IM directs the client request
to *Rekimoto's* DNS server to identify the
closest IM for handling the request

Kenner + Rekimoto Teaches a Domain Name

[34.a] "at least **the first alias name** is a domain name ..."



~~http://[PIM Internet address][subscriber ID][video ID]~~

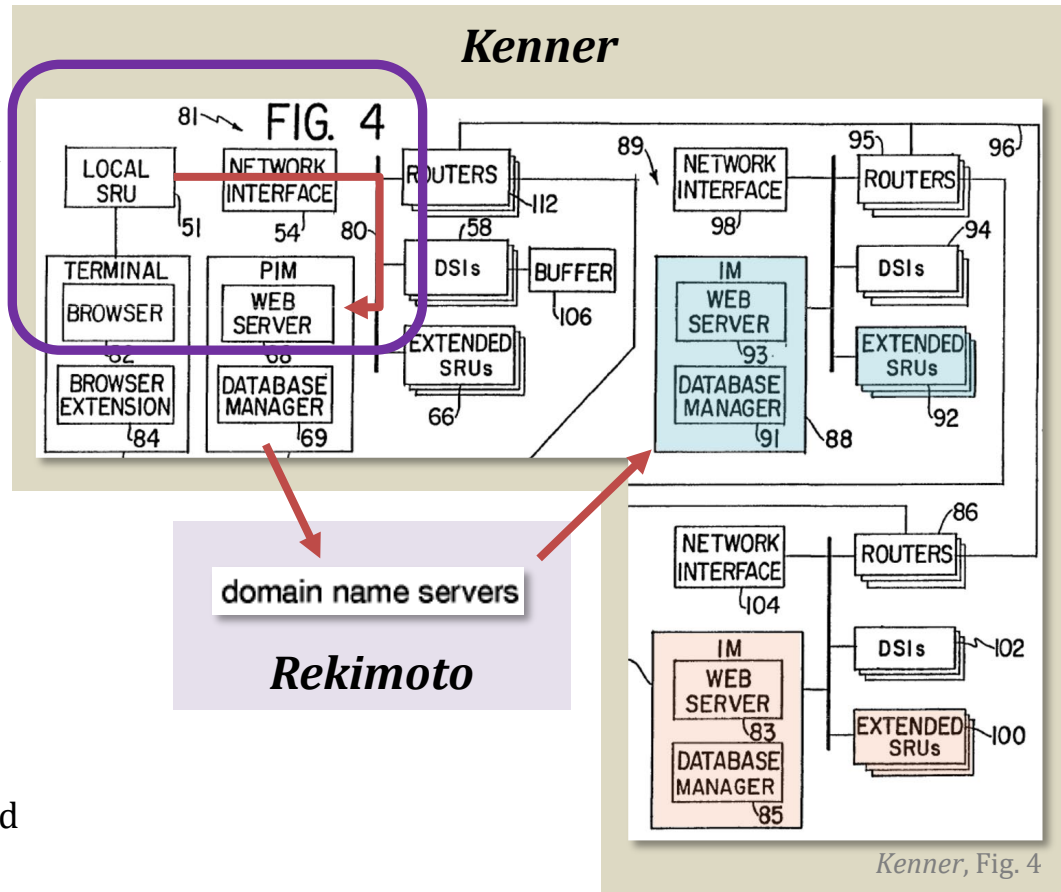
"hanaya@ipd.sony.co.jp"

It would have been obvious to structure *Kenner's* **video ID** as a domain name to allow DNS resolution

Kenner + Rekimoto Teaches a Domain Name

[34.a] "at least **the first alias name** is a domain name ..."

The **virtual URL** is used only in directing the request from the local SRU to the PIM



Adding DNS would reduce latency when a clip is **not** found on the primary IM's SRUs