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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
17/389,041	07/29/2021	Thomas Steven HULBERT	106842163101 (P35542USC1)	1059

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EXAMINER	
DUONG, HIEN LUONGVAN	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2175	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/03/2023	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

docket@kuba-law.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 17/389,041	Applicant(s) HULBERT et al.	
	Examiner HIEN DUONG	Art Unit 2175	AIA (FITF) Status Yes

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

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

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

Status

1)☑ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/7/2022.

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

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

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

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

Disposition of Claims*

5) ☑ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.

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

6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7) ☑ Claim(s) 1-11,13,16-19 and 28-29 is/are rejected.

8) ☑ Claim(s) 12,14-15 and 20-27 is/are objected to.

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

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

Application Papers

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

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

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

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

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

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

Certified copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some** c)☐ None of the:

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s)

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

2) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

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

4) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

This office action is issued in response to communication filed on 3/7/2022. Claims 1-29 are pending in this Office Action.

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 12, 14-15 and 20-27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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

> A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not identically disclosed as set forth in section 102, if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 1-10,13,16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Ooba.(US Patent Application Publication 2011/0078573 A1,**

hereinafter "Ooba") and further in view of Lu et al.(US Patent Application Publication 2015/0026595 A1, hereinafter "Lu")

As to claim 1, Ooba teaches a method comprising: **at a first electronic device in communication with a first display and one or more input devices: receiving a request to share respective content with a user of a second electronic device; and in response to receiving the request to share the respective content, initiating display of a** video conference **user interface on the first display and initiating sharing of the respective content with the user of the second electronic device** (Ooba Fig.3A-3B teaches share content interface)**;**

while displaying the video conference user interface and sharing the respective content: receiving, at the first electronic device, an indication of interaction by a user of the second electronic device with the shared respective content at the second electronic device; and in response to receiving the indication of the interaction by the user of the second electronic device with the shared respective content at the second electronic device, generating, at the first electronic device, an indication of one or more characteristics of the interaction of the user of the second electronic device with the shared respective content at the second electronic device.(Ooba Fig.6B and par [0103] teaches displaying of moving image being performed the user A along with connected line).

Ooba fails to expressly teach **a video conference user interface**.

However, Lu teaches **a video conference user interface**.(Lu par [0012] teaches video meeting)

Ooba and Lu are analogous art directed toward online collaboration and both teachings operate the same as separately as in combination. Since the teachings were analogous art known before the effective filing date of claimed invention, one of ordinary skill would have combined the teaching of Ooba and Lu according to known methods to achieve the claimed invention and yield predictable results. One would have been motivated to make such combination to eliminate the need for attendees to communicate with each other to determine which attendees are able to view the shared content.(Lu par [0011])

As to claim 2, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, further comprising: **at the first electronic device: displaying the shared respective content in a shared space on the first display, wherein the shared space is displayed as visually between the first electronic device and the second electronic device; and displaying first private content not shared with the user of the second electronic device in a first private space visually extending in a first direction from the shared space towards the first electronic device**.(Ooba Fig.5 and par [0101] teaches shared region SA and local region LA)

As to claim 3, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 2, wherein: **the first electronic device displays the shared respective content in the shared space from a first perspective, and the second electronic device displays the shared respective content in the shared space from a second perspective**.(Ooba Fig.6A-6B)

As to claim 4, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, wherein:

the shared respective content is displayed on a second display in communication with the first electronic device in a shared space, the shared space comprising a first visual representation of a table between the first electronic device and the second electronic device on which the shared respective content is placed.(Ooba Fig.3A-3B and par [0094] teaches shared spreadsheet by multiple users)

As to claim 5, Ooba and Lu teach he method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, at the first electronic device, an indication of whether the user of the second electronic device is looking at a visual representation of the shared respective content displayed on the second electronic device; in response to receiving the indication of whether the user of the second electronic device is looking at the visual representation of the shared respective content displayed on the second electronic device: generating, at the first electronic device, an indication of whether the user of the second electronic device is looking at the shared respective content, wherein the indication is separate from the video conference user interface.(Lu par [0029] teaches when the attendee device selects to view shared content, a status notification that the attendee is viewing shared content is provided to the presenter. The examiner interprets separating the indication is a design choice)

As to claim 6, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, at the first electronic device, a user input comprising a touch on a portion of the shared respective content displayed by the first electronic device; and in response to receiving the user input, displaying a visual indication at the portion of the shared respective content that corresponds to the touch received on the portion of the shared respective content.(Ooba par [0102] teaches user drag object from local region to shared region)

As to claim 7, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving an input corresponding to a user of the first electronic device pointing, with an elongated object, at a respective location in a three-dimensional representation of the shared respective content displayed at the first electronic device; and displaying, at the first electronic device, a visual distinction at the respective location of the shared respective content.(Ooba par [0103] teaches displaying of image in the shared region in response to the user's drag input)

As to claim 8, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, wherein:

the interaction by the user of the second electronic device with the shared respective content at the second electronic device comprises a touch input received at a location of the shared respective content, and generating, at the first electronic device, the indication of the one or more characteristics of the interaction of the user of the second electronic device with the shared respective content at the second electronic device comprises displaying a visual indication

at the location in the shared respective content displayed by the first electronic device at which the touch input was received at the second electronic device. (Ooba Fig.6B and par [0103] teaches displaying of moving image being performed the user A along with connected line).

As to claim 9, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, **wherein the shared respective content is displayed on the first display in the video conference user interface overlaid over video conference content**. (Ooba Fig.5 and par [0101] teaches shared region SA and local region LA. Transparent Overlaid interfaces are well known in the art)

As to claim 10, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 9, wherein: **displaying the shared respective content on the first display over the video conference user interface comprises displaying the shared respective content on a transparent plane over the video conference user interface**. (Ooba Fig.5 and par [0101] teaches shared region SA and local region LA. Transparent Overlaid interfaces are well known in the art)

As to claim 13, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, further comprising: **while displaying, on the first display, the video conference user interface including video conference content, displaying the shared respective content on a second display in communication with the first electronic device**. (Ooba par [0102] teaches user drag object from local region to shared region)

As to claim 16, Ooba and Lu teach method of claim 1, further comprising: **while displaying, on the first display, the video conferencing user interface, concurrently displaying the respective content shared with the user of the second electronic device and a private space including private content not shared with the user of the second electronic device.** (Ooba Fig.5 and par [0101] teaches shared region SA and local region LA.

As to claim 17, Ooba and Lu teach method of claim 16, further comprising: **prior to displaying the private space including the private content on a second display, receiving a dragging input from an edge of the second display towards a center of the second display for displaying the private space, wherein the private space is displayed in response to the dragging input**.(Ooba Fig.9 and par [0110] teaches dragging gesture to request private sharing)

As to claim 18, Ooba and Lu teach method of claim 16, **wherein the private space overlaps at least a portion of the respective content**.(Ooba Fig.10B)

As to claim 19, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1, further comprising: **while displaying the video conference user interface on the first display, concurrently displaying, on a second display in communication with the first electronic device, the respective content, and a toolbar associated with the respective content, the toolbar including one or more of an affordance associated**

with a command for editing the respective content, an affordance displaying information associated with the respective content, and an affordance associated with a video conference command for the video conference user interface. (Lu Fig.5 and par [0026] teaches menu bar 32)

Claims 28-29 merely recite a device and non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing one or more program for performing the method of claim 1. Accordingly, Ooba and Lu teach every limitation of claims 28-29 as indicates in the above rejection of claim 1.

3. **Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Ooba, Lu and further in view of Lee. (US Patent Application Publication 2012/0131491 A1, hereinafter "Lee")**

As to claim 11, Ooba and Lu teach the method of claim 1 but fail to tech wherein:

the indication of the interaction by the user of the second electronic device with the shared respective content at the second electronic device comprises an indication of a location within the shared respective content at which the user of the second electronic device is looking, and generating, at the first electronic device, the indication of the one or more characteristics of the interaction of the user of the second electronic device with the shared respective content at the second electronic device comprises visually differentiating the location within the shared respective content corresponding to the location at which the user of the

second electronic device is looking from a remainder of the shared respective content.

However. Lee teaches **indication of a location within the shared respective content at which the user of the second electronic device is looking, visually differentiating the location within the shared respective content corresponding to the location at which the user of the second electronic device is looking from a remainder of the shared respective content**.(Lee par [0008] teaches mapping eye movement trajectory to text content. Lee par [0009] further teaches generating a line corresponding to the eye movement trajectory and projecting the generated line onto the text content)

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the effective filing date of the claimed invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee with , Ooba and Lu to arrive at the claimed invention. One would have been motivated to make such combination to allow user to effectively control displaying content.(Le par [0085])

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HIEN DUONG whose telephone number is (571)270-7335. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday 8:00AM-5:00PM.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Bashore can be reached on 571-272-4088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/HIEN L DUONG/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2175