CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

H04 ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUE

(NOTE omitted)

H04L TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL INFORMATION, e.g. TELEGRAPHIC

COMMUNICATION (arrangements common to telegraphic and telephonic communication H04M)

NOTES

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> transmission of signals having been supplied in digital form and includes data transmission, telegraphic communication, or methods or arrangements for monitoring.
- 2. In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group H04L 2101/00.

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

CPC groups:		
H04L 9/18	covered by	H04L 9/065
H04L 9/20	covered by	H04L 9/0656
H04L 9/22	covered by	H04L 9/0662
H04L 9/24	covered by	H04L 9/0662
H04L 9/26	covered by	H04L 9/0668
H04L 9/28	covered by	H04L 9/002, H04L 9/008, H04L 9/06,
		<u>H04L 9/08, H04L 9/30, H04L 9/32</u>
H04L 12/20	covered by	H04L 69/00
H04L 25/04	covered by	H04L 25/03
H04L 25/17	covered by	<u>H04L 25/02</u> - <u>H04L 25/0298</u>
H04L 25/18	covered by	H04L 25/027
H04L 25/28	covered by	H04L 25/0268
H04L 25/30	covered by	H04L 25/061
H04L 25/32	covered by	H04L 25/49
H04L 25/34	covered by	H04L 25/4917
H04L 25/48	covered by	H04L 25/49
H04L 25/52	covered by	H04L 25/20
H04L 25/54	covered by	H04L 25/20
H04L 25/56	covered by	H04L 25/202
H04L 25/58	covered by	H04L 25/20
H04L 25/60	covered by	H04L 25/207
H04L 25/62	covered by	H04L 25/205
H04L 25/64	covered by	H04L 25/245
H04L 25/66	covered by	H04L 25/247

2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00	Arrangements for detecting or preventing errors in the information received {(correcting synchronisation H04L 7/00)}	1/0007 {by modifying the frame length} 1/0008 {by supplementing frame payload, e.g. with padding bits}
1/0001	• {Systems modifying transmission characteristics according to link quality, e.g. power backoff (adaptive data allocation for multicarrier modulation H04L 5/0044; controlling transmission power for radio systems H04W 52/04)}	1/0009 {by adapting the channel coding (H04L 1/1812 takes precedence)} 1/001 {applied to control information} 1/0011 {applied to payload information}
1/0002 1/0003	 • {by adapting the transmission rate} • {by switching between different modulation schemes} 	 1/0013 {Rate matching, e.g. puncturing or repetition of code symbols} 1/0014 {by adapting the source coding} 1/0015 {characterised by the adaptation strategy}
1/0004 1/0005 1/0006	 {applied to control information} {applied to payload information}. {by adapting the transmission format}	1/0016 {Involving special memory structures, e.g. look-up tables}

1/0017	 • {where the mode-switching is based on Quality of Service requirement} 	1/0052 • • • {Realisations of complexity reduction techniques, e.g. pipelining or use of look-up
1/0018	• • • {based on latency requirement}	tables}
1/0019	• • • {in which mode-switching is based on a	1/0053 {specially adapted for power saving}
-, -, -,	statistical approach}	1/0054 {Maximum-likelihood or sequential decoding,
1/002	• • • • {Algorithms with memory of the previous	e.g. Viterbi, Fano, ZJ algorithms}
17002	states, e.g. Markovian models}	1/0055 {MAP-decoding}
1/0021	• • • {in which the algorithm uses adaptive	1/0056 • Systems characterized by the type of code used
1/0021	thresholds}	(H04L 1/08 takes precedence)}
1/0022	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1/0057 • • • {Block codes (<u>H04L 1/0061</u> , <u>H04L 1/0064</u> take
1/0022	• • • (in which mode-switching is influenced by the	
1/0022	user}	precedence)}
1/0023	• • {characterised by the signalling}	1/0058 {Block-coded modulation}
1/0025	• • • {Transmission of mode-switching indication}	1/0059 {Convolutional codes}
1/0026	• • • {Transmission of channel quality indication}	1/006 {Trellis-coded modulation}
1/0027	• • • {Scheduling of signalling, e.g. occurrence	1/0061 • • {Error detection codes}
	thereof}	1/0063 {Single parity check}
1/0028	• • {Formatting}	1/0064 {Concatenated codes}
1/0029	• • • • {Reduction of the amount of signalling, e.g.	1/0065 {Serial concatenated codes}
	retention of useful signalling or differential	1/0066 {Parallel concatenated codes}
	signalling (power control H04W 52/04)}	•
1/003	• • • • {Adaptive formatting arrangements	, <u> </u>
1/003	particular to signalling, e.g. variable amount	take precedence)}
	of bits}	1/0068 {by puncturing}
1/0021		1/0069 {Puncturing patterns}
1/0031	{Multiple signaling transmission	1/007 • • • {Unequal error protection (for format
4 /0.000	(<u>H04L 1/1664</u> , <u>F15</u> take precedence)}	<u>H04L 1/0078</u> ; for codes <u>per se</u> <u>H03M 13/35</u>)}
1/0032	• • • {Without explicit signalling}	1/0071 {Use of interleaving (interleaving per se
1/0033	• • {arrangements specific to the transmitter}	H03M 13/27)}
1/0034	• • • {where the transmitter decides based on	1/0072 {Error control for data other than payload data,
	inferences, e.g. use of implicit signalling}	e.g. control data}
1/0035	• • • {evaluation of received explicit signalling}	1/0073 {Special arrangements for feedback channel}
1/0036	• • {arrangements specific to the receiver}	1/0075 {Transmission of coding parameters to receiver
1/0038	• • • {Blind format detection (for detection of	(H04L 1/0023 takes precedence)}
	modulation format <u>H04L 27/0012</u>)}	1/0076 • • {Distributed coding, e.g. network coding,
1/0039	• • • {other detection of signalling, e.g. detection	involving channel coding (coding in both space
	of TFCI explicit signalling (H04L 1/0046,	and time H04L 1/0618; cooperative diversity
	H04L 27/0012 and H04L 25/0262 take	H04B 7/022)}
	precedence)}	1/0077 {Cooperative coding}
1/004	• {by using forward error control (H04L 1/0618 takes	1/0078 • • • • (Cooperative coding) 1/0078 • • • • (Cooperative coding)
	precedence; coding, decoding or code conversion,	
	for error detection or correction <u>H03M 13/00</u>)}	data in a format specifically designed to deal with errors, e.g. location (forward error control,
1/0041	• • {Arrangements at the transmitter end}	e.g. FEC, CRC <u>H04L 1/004</u> ; adaptive formatting
1/0042	• • • {Encoding specially adapted to other signal	H04L 1/0006; mappings H04L 27/00)}
1/0042	generation operation, e.g. in order to reduce	
	transmit distortions, jitter, or to improve signal	1/0079 • • {Formats for control data (H04L 1/16 takes
	shape (H04L 1/0067 takes precedence)}	precedence; training sequences <u>H04L 25/00</u> and
1/00/12		<u>H04L 27/00</u>)}
1/0043	{Realisations of complexity reduction	1/008 {where the control data relates to payload of a
1/0011	techniques, e.g. use of look-up tables}	different packet}
1/0044	• • • { specially adapted for power saving }	1/0081 {Formats specially adapted to avoid errors
1/0045	• • {Arrangements at the receiver end}	in the feedback channel (H04L 1/1607 takes
1/0046	• • • {Code rate detection or code type detection	precedence)}
	(<u>H04L 1/0038</u> takes precedence; detection of	1/0082 { fields explicitly indicating existence of
	the data rate <u>H04L 25/0262</u> ; for packet format	error in data being transmitted, e.g. so that
	<u>H04L 1/0091</u>)}	downstream stations can avoid decoding
1/0047	{Decoding adapted to other signal detection	erroneous packet; relays}
	operation (in conjunction with sequence	1/0083 {Formatting with frames or packets; Protocol or
	estimation or equalization <u>H04L 25/03286</u>)}	part of protocol for error control}
1/0048	• • • • {in conjunction with detection of multiuser	1/0084 • • {Formats for payload data}
2,0070	or interfering signals, e.g. iteration between	
	CDMA or MIMO detector and FEC decoder	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(for spatial equalizer H04L 25/03286)}	1/0086 • • {Unequal error protection (H04L 27/00 and
1/005		$\frac{\text{H04L }1/004}{\text{H04L }1/1004}$ take precedence for layer 1/2 aspects,
1/005	{Iterative decoding, including iteration	e.g. bit loading)}
	between signal detection and decoding	1/0088 {in control part}
1/0051	operation}	1/0089 {in payload}
1/0051	• • • • {Stopping criteria}	1/009 • • {arrangements specific to transmitters}

1/0091	• • {arrangements specific to receivers, e.g. format detection (detection of data rate <u>H04L 25/0262</u> ;	1/1671 {the supervisory signal being transmitted together with control information}
2001/0092	detection of coding rate <u>H04L 1/0046</u>)} • {Error control systems characterised by the	1/1678 {where the control information is for timing, e.g. time stamps}
	topology of the transmission link}	1/1685 {the supervisory signal being transmitted
2001/0093	• • {Point-to-multipoint}	in response to a specific request, e.g. to a
2001/0094	{Bus}	polling signal}
2001/0095	{Ring}	1/1692 {Physical properties of the supervisory
2001/0096	• • {Channel splitting in point-to-point links}	signal, e.g. acknowledgement by energy
2001/0097	{Relays}	bursts}
2001/0098	• {Unequal error protection}	1/18 Automatic repetition systems, e.g. Van Duuren
1/02	 by diversity reception 	systems
1/04	using frequency diversity	1/1803 Stop-and-wait protocols
1/06	using space diversity	1/1806 Go-back-N protocols
1/0606	{Space-frequency coding}	1/1809 Selective-repeat protocols
1/0612	{Space-time modulation}	1/1812 Hybrid protocols; Hybrid automatic repeat
1/0618	• • {Space-time coding}	request [HARQ]
1/0625	• • • {Transmitter arrangements}	1/1816 { with retransmission of the same, encoded, message}
1/0631	• • • {Receiver arrangements}	1/1819 {with retransmission of additional or
1/0637	• • • {Properties of the code}	different redundancy}
1/0643	• • • • {block codes}	1/1822 involving configuration of automatic repeat
1/065	• • • • {by means of convolutional encoding}	request [ARQ] with parallel processes
1/0656	{Cyclotomic systems, e.g. Bell Labs	1/1825 Adaptation of specific ARQ protocol
1/0//2	Layered Space-Time [BLAST]}	parameters according to transmission
1/0662	{Limited orthogonality systems}	conditions
1/0668	{Orthogonal systems, e.g. using Alamouti	1/1829 Arrangements specially adapted for the
1/0675	codes} {characterised by the signaling}	receiver end
1/06/3	• • • • {characterised by the signating} • • • • • {adapting space time parameters, i.e.	1/1832 {Details of sliding window management}
1/0001	modifying the space time matrix }	1/1835 {Buffer management}
1/0687	• • • • {Full feedback}	1/1838 {for semi-reliable protocols, e.g.
1/0693	• • • • • {Partial feedback, e.g. partial channel state	for less sensitive applications such as streaming video (buffer level
1,00,0	information [CSI]}	management for video bitstream
1/08	 by repeating transmission, e.g. Verdan system 	receiver <u>H04N 21/44004</u>)}
	{(<u>H04L 1/1858</u> and <u>H04L 1/189</u> take precedence)}	1/1841 {Resequencing}
1/12	 by using return channel 	1/1845 {Combining techniques, e.g. code
2001/125	• • {Arrangements for preventing errors in the return	combining}
	channel}	1/1848 • • • • • {Time-out mechanisms}
1/14	in which the signals are sent back to the	1/1851 • • • • • {using multiple timers}
1/16	transmitter to be checked {; echo systems}	1/1854 {Scheduling and prioritising
1/16	 in which the return channel carries supervisory signals, e.g. repetition request signals 	arrangements}
1/1607	 Details of the supervisory signal 	1/1858 {Transmission or retransmission of more
1/1607	{using bitmaps}	than one copy of acknowledgement
1/1614	• • • {using outliaps} • • • {Group acknowledgement, i.e. the	message} 1/1861 {Physical mapping arrangements (for
1/1021	acknowledgement message defining a range	ACK signaling see also H04L 5/0053)}
	of identifiers, e.g. of sequence numbers}	1/1864 {ARQ related signaling (H04L 1/1607
1/1628	{List acknowledgements, i.e. the	takes precedence)}
	acknowledgement message consisting of a	1/1867 Arrangements specially adapted for the
	list of identifiers, e.g. of sequence numbers	transmitter end
	(<u>H04L 1/1614</u> takes precedence)}	1/187 {Details of sliding window management}
1/1635	{Cumulative acknowledgement, i.e. the	1/1874 • • • • • {Buffer management}
	acknowledgement message applying to all previous messages }	1/1877 {for semi-reliable protocols, e.g. for less
1/1642	• • • {Formats specially adapted for sequence	sensitive applications like streaming
1/1042	numbers}	video (buffer level management for
1/165	{Variable formats}	video bitstream control arrangements H04N 21/44004)}
1/1657	{Implicit acknowledgement of correct or	1/188 {Time-out mechanisms}
	incorrect reception, e.g. with a moving	1/1883 {using multiple timers}
	window}	1/1887 {Scheduling and prioritising
1/1664	• • • {the supervisory signal being transmitted	arrangements}
	together with payload signals; piggybacking}	1/189 {Transmission or retransmission of more
		than one copy of a message}

1/1893	{Physical mapping arrangements (physical	5/0033	• • { each allocating device acting autonomously,
1/1006	resource mapping in general <u>H04L 5/00</u>)}		i.e. without negotiation with other allocating devices}
1/1896	• • • • {ARQ related signaling}	5/0035	• • • {Resource allocation in a cooperative
1/20	. using signal quality detector	3/0033	multipoint environment}
1/201	• • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)}	5/0037	. • {Inter-user or inter-terminal allocation}
1/203	• • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER,	5/0037	• • {Frequency-contiguous, i.e. with no allocation
1/203	FER or WER}	3/0037	of frequencies for one user or terminal between
1/205	• { jitter monitoring }		the frequencies allocated to another}
1/205	• {for modulated signals}	5/0041	{Frequency-non-contiguous}
1/208	{involving signal re-encoding}	5/0042	• • {intra-user or intra-terminal allocation}
1/208	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5/0044	• • {allocation of payload}
1/24	 using redundant apparatus to increase reliability Testing correct operation 	5/0046	{Determination of how many bits are
1/24	. {using pseudo-errors}	3,0010	transmitted on different sub-channels}
1/241		5/0048	• • {Allocation of pilot signals, i.e. of signals known
1/242	 {by comparing a transmitted test signal with a locally generated replica} 	2,0010	to the receiver}
1/243	• • {at the transmitter, using a loop-back}	5/005	• • • {of common pilots, i.e. pilots destined for
1/243	 {at the transmitter, using a loop-back} {test sequence generators}		multiple users or terminals}
1/244	. (test sequence generators). (by using the properties of transmission codes)	5/0051	• • • {of dedicated pilots, i.e. pilots destined for a
1/245	. {by using the properties of transmission codes} {two-level transmission codes, e.g. binary}		single user or terminal}
		5/0053	• • {Allocation of signaling, i.e. of overhead other
1/247	• • {three-level transmission codes, e.g. ternary}		than pilot signals}
1/248	 {Distortion measuring systems (measurement of non-linear distortion G01R 23/20; measuring 	5/0055	{Physical resource allocation for ACK/NACK
	characteristics of individual pulses, e.g.		(for physical mapping arrangements in ARQ
	deviation from pulse flatness, rise time, duration		protocols <u>H04L 1/1861</u>)}
	G01R 29/02)}	5/0057	• • • {Physical resource allocation for CQI}
		5/0058	• • {Allocation criteria}
5/00	Arrangements affording multiple use of the	5/006	• • • {Quality of the received signal, e.g. BER, SNR,
	transmission path		water filling}
5/0001	• {Arrangements for dividing the transmission path	5/0062	• • • {Avoidance of ingress interference, e.g. ham
	(duplexing H04L 5/14; multiplexing of different		radio channels}
5/0002	sources on one path $\underline{H04J}$)	5/0064	• • • {Rate requirement of the data, e.g. scalable
5/0003	• • {Two-dimensional division (time-code division H04J 11/00, H04J 13/00; for time-space division		bandwidth, data priority}
		5/0066	• • • {Requirements on out-of-channel emissions}
5/0005	<u>H04B 7/0413</u> , <u>H04B 7/0697</u>)}	5/0066 5/0067	• • • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph
5/0005 5/0007	<u>H04B 7/0413</u> , <u>H04B 7/0697</u>)} {Time-frequency}	5/0067	• • • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching}
5/0005 5/0007	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. 		 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical
5/0007	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT}	5/0067	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device
5/0007 5/0008	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division}	5/0067 5/0069	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)}
5/0007	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in	5/0067	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the
5/0007 5/0008 5/001	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers}	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind}
5/0007 5/0008	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) • {Time-frequency} • • {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} • • • {Wavelet-division} • • • {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} • • • {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for	5/0067 5/0069	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into
5/0007 5/0008 5/001	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) • {Time-frequency} • • {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} • • • {Wavelet-division} • • • {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} • • • {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell
5/0007 5/0008 5/001	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) • {Time-frequency} • • {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} • • • {Wavelet-division} • • • {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} • • • {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} . {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) • {Time-frequency} • • {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} • • • {Wavelet-division} • • • {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} • • • {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} • {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} • {Time-frequency-code}	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} . • {Allocation using proportional fairness} . • {Allocation utility-based} . • {Timing of allocation}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/008	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} . • {Allocation using proportional fairness} . • {Allocation utility-based} . • {Timing of allocation} . • {once only, on installation}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/008 5/0082	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based} {Timing of allocation} {once only, on installation} {at predetermined intervals}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/008 5/0082 5/0083	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based} {Timing of allocation} {once only, on installation} {symbol-by-symbol}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} . • {Allocation using proportional fairness} . • {Allocation utility-based} . • {Timing of allocation} . • {once only, on installation} . • {at predetermined intervals} . • {symbol-by-symbol} . • {when channel conditions change}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which codes are applied as a frequency- 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/008 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085 5/0087	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} . • {Allocation using proportional fairness} . • {Allocation utility-based} . • {Timing of allocation} . • {at predetermined intervals} . • {symbol-by-symbol} . • {when channel conditions change} . • {when data requirements change}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} . {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} . • {Allocation using proportional fairness} . • {Allocation utility-based} . • {Timing of allocation} . • {once only, on installation} . • {symbol-by-symbol} . • {when channel conditions change} . • {due to addition or removal of users or
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021 5/0023	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} . {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0083 5/0087 5/0089	 . (Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching) . (Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51) . (Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind) . (Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005) . (Allocation using proportional fairness) . (Allocation utility-based) . (Timing of allocation) . (at predetermined intervals) . (symbol-by-symbol) . (when channel conditions change) . (due to addition or removal of users or terminals)
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025 5/0026	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) I Time-frequency I the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} I Wavelet-division I the frequencies being arranged in component carriers I Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} I Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} I Time-frequency-code} I in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} I in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} I in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} I Time-frequency-space} Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} Division using four or more dimensions}	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/008 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085 5/0087	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} . • {Allocation using proportional fairness} . • {Allocation utility-based} . • {Timing of allocation} . • {once only, on installation} . • {symbol-by-symbol} . • {when channel conditions change} . • {due to addition or removal of users or terminals} . {Signaling for the administration of the divided
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} . {Division using four or more dimensions} . {Variable division (signaling therefor	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085 5/0087 5/0089	 {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based} {Timing of allocation} {once only, on installation} {symbol-by-symbol} {when channel conditions change} {due to addition or removal of users or terminals} . {Signaling for the administration of the divided path}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025 5/0026 5/0028	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} . {Division using four or more dimensions} . {Variable division (signaling therefor H04L 5/0092)} 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085 5/0087 5/0089 5/0091	 Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based} {Timing of allocation} {once only, on installation} {at predetermined intervals} {symbol-by-symbol} {when channel conditions change} {due to addition or removal of users or terminals} {Signaling for the administration of the divided path} {Indication of how the channel is divided}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025 5/0026	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} . {Division using four or more dimensions} . {Variable division (signaling therefor H04L 5/0092)} . {Arrangements for allocating sub-channels of the 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085 5/0087 5/0089	 Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based} {Timing of allocation} {once only, on installation} {at predetermined intervals} {symbol-by-symbol} {when channel conditions change} {when data requirements change} {due to addition or removal of users or terminals} {Signaling for the administration of the divided path} {Indication of how the channel is divided} {Indication of how sub-channels of the path are
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025 5/0026 5/0028	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} . {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} . {Division using four or more dimensions} . {Variable division (signaling therefor H04L 5/0092)} . {Arrangements for allocating sub-channels of the transmission path} 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0083 5/0085 5/0087 5/0089 5/0091	 Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based} {Timing of allocation} {once only, on installation} {at predetermined intervals} {symbol-by-symbol} {when channel conditions change} {due to addition or removal of users or terminals} {Signaling for the administration of the divided path} {Indication of how the channel is divided}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025 5/0026 5/0028	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} . {Division using four or more dimensions} . {Variable division (signaling therefor H04L 5/0092)} . {Arrangements for allocating sub-channels of the transmission path} . {Distributed allocation, i.e. involving a plurality 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0085 5/0087 5/0089 5/0091 5/0092 5/0094	 . • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} . • {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} . • {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} . • {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} . • {Allocation using proportional fairness} . • {Allocation utility-based} . • {Timing of allocation} . • {once only, on installation} . • {symbol-by-symbol} . • {symbol-by-symbol} . • {when channel conditions change} . • {due to addition or removal of users or terminals} . {Signaling for the administration of the divided path} . {Indication of how the channel is divided} . {Indication of how sub-channels of the path are allocated}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025 5/0026 5/0028	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} . {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} . {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} . {Division using four or more dimensions} . {Variable division (signaling therefor H04L 5/0092)} . {Arrangements for allocating sub-channels of the transmission path} . {Distributed allocation, i.e. involving a plurality of allocating devices, each making partial 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0085 5/0087 5/0089 5/0091 5/0092 5/0094	 Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching} {Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)} {Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind} {Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005)} {Allocation using proportional fairness} {Allocation utility-based} {Timing of allocation} {once only, on installation} {at predetermined intervals} {symbol-by-symbol} {when channel conditions change} {when data requirements change} {due to addition or removal of users or terminals} {Signaling for the administration of the divided path} {Indication of how the channel is divided} {Indication of changes in allocation}
5/0007 5/0008 5/001 5/0012 5/0014 5/0016 5/0017 5/0019 5/0021 5/0023 5/0025 5/0026 5/0028	 H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697) . {Time-frequency} {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT} {Wavelet-division} {the frequencies being arranged in component carriers} {Hopping in multicarrier systems (for frequency hopping in spread spectrum systems H04B 1/713)} . {Three-dimensional division (time-code-space division H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)} {Time-frequency-code} {in which a distinct code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to each frequency} {in which one code is applied, as a temporal sequence, to all frequencies} {in which codes are applied as a frequency-domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA} {Time-frequency-space} {Spatial division following the spatial signature of the channel} . {Division using four or more dimensions} . {Variable division (signaling therefor H04L 5/0092)} . {Arrangements for allocating sub-channels of the transmission path} . {Distributed allocation, i.e. involving a plurality 	5/0067 5/0069 5/0071 5/0073 5/0075 5/0076 5/0078 5/0082 5/0082 5/0085 5/0087 5/0089 5/0091 5/0092 5/0094	 . (Allocation algorithms which involve graph matching) . (Allocation based on distance or geographical location (allocation based on terminal or device properties in general, H04W 72/51)) . (Allocation based on fairness other than the proportional kind) . (Allocation arrangements that take into account other cell interferences (for intercell interference mitigation or co-ordination in orthogonal multiplex systems H04J 11/005) . (Allocation using proportional fairness) . (Allocation utility-based) . (Timing of allocation) . (at predetermined intervals) . (symbol-by-symbol) . (symbol-by-symbol) . (when channel conditions change) . (due to addition or removal of users or terminals) . (Signaling for the administration of the divided path) . (Indication of how the channel is divided) . (Indication of changes in allocation) . (Signalling of the activation or deactivation of

5/02	Channels above staries of by the type of signal	7/002 (competion by intermelation)
5/02	• Channels characterised by the type of signal	7/002 • {correction by interpolation}
5/023	• • {Multiplexing of multicarrier modulation signals	7/0025 {interpolation of clock signal}
5/006	(multicarrier modulation <u>H04L 27/2601</u>)}	7/0029 {interpolation of received data signal}
5/026	• • {using code division}	7/0033 {Correction by delay}
5/04	the signals being represented by different	7/0037 {Delay of clock signal}
= 10 =	amplitudes or polarities, e.g. quadriplex	7/0041 {Delay of data signal}
5/06	the signals being represented by different	7/0045 {Correction by a latch cascade}
	frequencies (combined with time-division	7/005 • • {Correction by an elastic buffer}
= 100	multiplexing H04L 5/26)	7/0054 • {Detection of the synchronisation error by features
5/08	• • each combination of signals in different	other than the received signal transition (by means
	channels being represented by a fixed	of signal transition <u>H04L 7/033</u>)}
<i>5</i> /1 0	frequency	7/0058 • • {detection of error based on equalizer tap values}
5/10	• • • with dynamo-electric generation of carriers;	7/0062 • • {detection of error based on data decision error,
5/10	with mechanical filters or demodulators	e.g. Mueller type detection}
5/12	• • the signals being represented by different phase	7/0066 • • {detection of error based on transmission code
5 /1 A	modulations of a single carrier	rule}
5/14	• Two-way operation using the same type of signal,	7/007 • • {detection of error based on maximum
5/1/07	i.e. duplex	signal power, e.g. peak value, maximizing
5/1407	• • {Artificial lines or their setting (for line transmission systems in general H04B 3/40)}	autocorrelation}
5/1/15		7/0075 • {with photonic or optical means}
5/1415	• • {using control lines}	7/0079 • {Receiver details}
5/1423	• • {for simultaneous baseband signals}	7/0083 • • {taking measures against momentary loss
5/143	• • {for modulated signals (<u>H04L 5/1469</u> takes	of synchronisation, e.g. inhibiting the
5/1/100	precedence)}	synchronisation, using idle words or using
5/1438	• • {Negotiation of transmission parameters prior	redundant clocks}
	to communication (modified according to link	7/0087 • • {Preprocessing of received signal for
E/1 / 1/C	quality <u>H04L 1/0001</u>)}	synchronisation, e.g. by code conversion, pulse
5/1446	• • { of transmission speed }	generation or edge detection}
5/1453	• • {of modulation type}	7/0091 • {Transmitter details}
5/1461	 {Suppression of signals in the return path, i.e. bidirectional control circuits} 	7/0095 • {with mechanical means}
E/14C0		7/02 • Speed or phase control by the received code signals,
5/1469	• {using time-sharing}	the signals containing no special synchronisation
5/1476	• • { operating bitwise }	information {(<u>H04L 7/0075</u> takes precedence)}
5/1484	• • {operating bytewise}	7/027 • extracting the synchronising or clock signal from the received signal spectrum, e.g. by using a
5/1492	• • • { with time compression, e.g. operating	the received signal spectrum leighby listing a
5/16	according to the ping-pong technique}	resonant or bandpass circuit
5/16	according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching;	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop}
5/16	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop}
	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission}	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a
5/18	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} • Automatic changing of the traffic direction	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate}
	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} • Automatic changing of the traffic direction • using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection}
5/18 5/20	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} • Automatic changing of the traffic direction • using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to
5/18 5/20 5/22	according to the ping-pong technique} . Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} . Automatic changing of the traffic direction . using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working . using time-division multiplexing	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-
5/18 5/20	according to the ping-pong technique } . Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} . Automatic changing of the traffic direction . using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working . using time-division multiplexing . {combined with the use of transition coding}	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL]
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 . using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225	according to the ping-pong technique} . Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} . Automatic changing of the traffic direction . using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working . using time-division multiplexing . {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} . with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 . using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} • Automatic changing of the traffic direction • using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working • using time-division multiplexing • {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} • with start-stop synchronous converters • • {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} • Automatic changing of the traffic direction • using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working • using time-division multiplexing • {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} • with start-stop synchronous converters • • {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see:	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24	according to the ping-pong technique} • Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} • Automatic changing of the traffic direction • using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working • using time-division multiplexing • {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} • with start-stop synchronous converters • • {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15,	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245	according to the ping-pong technique} . Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} . Automatic changing of the traffic direction . using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working . using time-division multiplexing . {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} . with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)}	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245	according to the ping-pong technique} . Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} . Automatic changing of the traffic direction . using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working . using time-division multiplexing . {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} . with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245 5/26 7/00	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of electric oscillations or pulses H03L 7/00)}	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals} 7/0338 {the correction of the phase error being
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of electric oscillations or pulses H03L 7/00)} {Initialisation of the receiver (H04L 7/0075 and 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals} 7/0338 {the correction of the phase error being performed by a feed forward loop}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245 5/26 7/00	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of electric oscillations or pulses H03L 7/00)} {Initialisation of the receiver (H04L 7/0075 and H04L 7/10 take precedence)} 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals} 7/0338 {the correction of the phase error being performed by a feed forward loop} 7/04 . Speed or phase control by synchronisation signals
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245 5/26 7/00	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of electric oscillations or pulses H03L 7/00)} {Initialisation of the receiver (H04L 7/0075 and H04L 7/10 take precedence)} {Synchronisation information channels, e.g. clock 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals} 7/0338 {the correction of the phase error being performed by a feed forward loop} 7/04 . Speed or phase control by synchronisation signals {(H04L 7/0075 takes precedence)}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245 5/26 7/00 7/0004 7/0008	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of electric oscillations or pulses H03L 7/00)} {Initialisation of the receiver (H04L 7/0075 and H04L 7/10 take precedence)} {Synchronisation information channels, e.g. clock distribution lines} 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals} 7/0338 {the correction of the phase error being performed by a feed forward loop} 7/04 . Speed or phase control by synchronisation signals {(H04L 7/0075 takes precedence)} 7/041 {using special codes as synchronising signal}
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245 5/26 7/00	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of electric oscillations or pulses H03L 7/00)} {Initialisation of the receiver (H04L 7/0075 and H04L 7/10 take precedence)} {Synchronisation information channels, e.g. clock distribution lines} {by comparing receiver clock with transmitter 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals} 7/0338 {the correction of the phase error being performed by a feed forward loop} 7/04 . Speed or phase control by synchronisation signals {(H04L 7/0075 takes precedence)} 7/041 {using special codes as synchronising signal} 7/042 {Detectors therefor, e.g. correlators, state
5/18 5/20 5/22 5/225 5/24 5/245 5/26 7/00 7/0004 7/0008	 according to the ping-pong technique} Half-duplex systems; Simplex/duplex switching; Transmission of break signals {non-automatically inverting the direction of transmission} Automatic changing of the traffic direction using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom working using time-division multiplexing {combined with the use of transition coding (transition coding H04L 25/493)} with start-stop synchronous converters {with a number of discharge tubes or semiconductor elements which successively connect the different channels to the transmission channels (see: H04L 13/00 - H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15, H03K 17/62, H04J 3/047)} combined with the use of different frequencies Arrangements for synchronising receiver with transmitter {(synchronisation of generators of electric oscillations or pulses H03L 7/00)} {Initialisation of the receiver (H04L 7/0075 and H04L 7/10 take precedence)} {Synchronisation information channels, e.g. clock distribution lines} 	resonant or bandpass circuit 7/0272 {with squaring loop} 7/0274 {with Costas loop} 7/0276 {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a feedback path to a logical gate} 7/0278 {Band edge detection} 7/033 using the transitions of the received signal to control the phase of the synchronising-signal-generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop 7/0331 {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL] processing binary samples, e.g. add/subtract logic for correction of receiver clock (H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)} 7/0332 {with an integrator-detector} 7/0334 {Processing of samples having at least three levels, e.g. soft decisions} 7/0335 {Gardner detector} 7/0337 {Selecting between two or more discretely delayed clocks or selecting between two or more discretely delayed received code signals} 7/0338 {the correction of the phase error being performed by a feed forward loop} 7/04 . Speed or phase control by synchronisation signals {(H04L 7/0075 takes precedence)} 7/041 {using special codes as synchronising signal}

7/043	• • {Pseudo-noise [PN] codes variable during transmission (synchronisation of spread		to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.
7/044	spectrum receivers <u>H04B 1/69</u>)}	9/001	• {using chaotic signals}
	• • { using a single bit, e.g. start stop bit }	9/002	• {Countermeasures against attacks on cryptographic
2007/045	Fill bit or bits, idle words		mechanisms (network architectures or network
7/046	• • • {using a dotting sequence}		communication protocols for protection against
2007/047	• • {using a sine signal or unmodulated carrier}		malicious traffic H04L 63/1441)}
7/048	• • {using the properties of error detecting or error correcting codes, e.g. parity as synchronisation	9/003	• • {for power analysis, e.g. differential power analysis [DPA] or simple power analysis [SPA]}
7/06	signal } the synchronisation signals differing from the	9/004	• • {for fault attacks}
7700	information signals in amplitude, polarity or	9/005	• • {for timing attacks}
	frequency {or length}	9/006	• {involving public key infrastructure [PKI]
7/065	{and superimposed by modulation}		trust models (network architecture or network
7/08	the synchronisation signals recurring cyclically		communication protocol for supporting
7/10	Arrangements for initial synchronisation		authentication of entities using certificates in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/0823</u>)}
0.40.0		9/007	
9/00	{Cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic}	9/007	• {involving hierarchical structures}• {involving homomorphic encryption}
	arrangements for secret or secure communications; Network security protocols	9/008	 the encryption apparatus using shift registers or
	communications; Network security protocols	9/06	memories for block-wise {or stream} coding,
	<u>NOTES</u>		e.g. DES systems {or RC4; Hash functions;
	1. This group <u>covers</u> :		Pseudorandom sequence generators}
	1.1 Cryptographic mechanisms including	9/0618	• • {Block ciphers, i.e. encrypting groups of
	cryptographic protocols and cryptographic		characters of a plain text message using fixed
	algorithms, whereby a cryptographic protocol		encryption transformation}
	is a distributed cryptographic algorithm defined	9/0625	• • • { with splitting of the data block into left and
	by a sequence of steps precisely specifying		right halves, e.g. Feistel based algorithms,
	the actions required of two or more entities		DES, FEAL, IDEA or KASUMI}
	to achieve specific security objectives (e.g. cryptographic protocol for key agreement),	9/0631	• • • {Substitution permutation network [SPN],
	and whereby a cryptographic algorithm is		i.e. cipher composed of a number of stages or
	specifying the steps followed by a single entity		rounds each involving linear and nonlinear
	to achieve specific security objectives (e.g.	0/0627	transformations, e.g. AES algorithms}
	cryptographic algorithm for symmetric key encryption).	9/0637	• • • {Modes of operation, e.g. cipher block chaining [CBC], electronic codebook [ECB] or Galois/ counter mode [GCM]}
	1.2 <u>H04L 9/00</u> focuses on cryptographic	9/0643	• • {Hash functions, e.g. MD5, SHA, HMAC or f9
	mechanisms such as encryption schemes,	270013	MAC}
	digital signatures, hash functions, random	9/065	• • {Encryption by serially and continuously
	number generation, key management, said cryptographic mechanisms providing		modifying data stream elements, e.g. stream
	information security such as privacy or		cipher systems, RC4, SEAL or A5/3}
	confidentiality, data integrity, message	9/0656	{Pseudorandom key sequence combined
	authentication, entity authentication,		element-for-element with data sequence, e.g.
	authorization, validation, certification, time-		one-time-pad [OTP] or Vernam's cipher}
	stamping, anonymity, revocation, non-	9/0662	• • • { with particular pseudorandom sequence
	repudiation.	0/0//0	generator}
	1.3 <u>H04L 9/00</u> covers also countermeasures	9/0668	{producing a non-linear pseudorandom
	against attacks on cryptographic mechanisms.	0/09	sequence}
	2. This group does not cover:	9/08	 Key distribution {or management, e.g. generation, sharing or updating, of cryptographic keys or
	2.1 Networking architectures or network communication protocols for securing the		passwords (network architectures or network
	traffic flowing through data packet networks		communication protocols for supporting key
	and providing secure exchanges among		management in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/06</u>)}
	applications communicating through data	9/0816	• • {Key establishment, i.e. cryptographic processes
	packet networks, which are covered by		or cryptographic protocols whereby a shared
	<u>H04L 63/00</u> . Attention is drawn to the Note 1.		secret becomes available to two or more parties,
	after group H04L 63/00		for subsequent use}
	2.2 Security arrangements for protecting	9/0819	{Key transport or distribution, i.e. key
	computers or computer systems against		establishment techniques where one party
	unauthorised activity, which are covered by G06F 21/00		creates or otherwise obtains a secret value, and
	3. In subgroups <u>H04L 9/001</u> - <u>H04L 9/38</u> , the		securely transfers it to the other(s) (network architectures or network communication
	last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each		protocols for key distribution in a packet data
	hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication		network H04L 63/062)}
	,	9/0822	Jusing key encryption key

9/0822 . . . {using key encryption key}

9/0825	 {using asymmetric-key encryption or public key infrastructure [PKI], e.g. key signature or public key certificates} 	9/0877	• • • {using additional device, e.g. trusted platform module [TPM], smartcard, USB or hardware security module [HSM]}
9/0827	{involving distinctive intermediate	9/088	• • {Usage controlling of secret information, e.g.
270027	devices or communication paths (network	27000	techniques for restricting cryptographic keys
	architectures or network communication		to pre-authorized uses, different access levels,
	protocols using different networks		validity of crypto-period, different key- or
	H04L 63/18)}		password length, or different strong and weak
0/092			cryptographic algorithms (network architectures
9/083	{involving central third party, e.g. key		or network communication protocols for using
	distribution center [KDC] or trusted third		time-dependent keys in a packet data network
0.0000	party [TTP]}		H04L 63/068)}
9/0833	• • • • {involving conference or group key	0/0001	
	(network architectures or network	9/0891	• • {Revocation or update of secret information, e.g.
	communication protocols for key	0/0004	encryption key update or rekeying}
	management in group communication in a	9/0894	• Escrow, recovery or storing of secret
0/0026	packet data network H04L 63/065)}		information, e.g. secret key escrow or
9/0836	• • • • • {using tree structure or hierarchical	0/0007	cryptographic key storage}
0.0000	structure}	9/0897	• • • (involving additional devices, e.g. trusted
9/0838	{Key agreement, i.e. key establishment	0/10	platform module [TPM], smartcard or USB}
	technique in which a shared key is derived by	9/10	• with particular housing, physical features or manual
	parties as a function of information contributed	0/10	controls
	by, or associated with, each of these (network architectures or network communication	9/12	Transmitting and receiving encryption devices
	protocols for key exchange in a packet data		synchronised or initially set up in a particular
	network H04L 63/061)}	0/14	manner
9/0841	{involving Diffie-Hellman or related key	9/14	using a plurality of keys or algorithms
7/0041	agreement protocols}	9/16	• the keys or algorithms being changed during
9/0844	• • • • { with user authentication or key	0/20	operation
<i>7</i> /00 11	authentication, e.g. ElGamal, MTI, MQV-	9/30	• Public key, i.e. encryption algorithm being
	Menezes-Qu-Vanstone protocol or Diffie-		computationally infeasible to invert or user's
	Hellman protocols using implicitly-	9/3006	encryption keys not requiring secrecy • {underlying computational problems or public-
	certified keys}	9/3000	key parameters}
9/0847	{involving identity based encryption [IBE]	9/3013	 {involving the discrete logarithm problem, e.g.
	schemes}	9/3013	ElGamal or Diffie-Hellman systems}
9/085	• • • {Secret sharing or secret splitting, e.g.	9/302	• • • {involving the integer factorization problem,
	threshold schemes}	7/302	e.g. RSA or quadratic sieve [QS] schemes}
9/0852	• • • {Quantum cryptography (transmission systems	9/3026	• • • {details relating to polynomials generation, e.g.
	employing electromagnetic waves other than		generation of irreducible polynomials}
	radio waves, e.g. light, infrared H04B 10/00;	9/3033	{details relating to pseudo-prime or prime
	wavelength-division multiplex systems		number generation, e.g. primality test}
	<u>H04J 14/02</u> ; WDM arrangements <u>H04J 14/03</u>)}	9/304	• • {based on error correction codes, e.g. McEliece}
9/0855	• • • {involving additional nodes, e.g. quantum	9/3066	• • {involving algebraic varieties, e.g. elliptic or
	relays, repeaters, intermediate nodes or		hyper-elliptic curves}
	remote nodes}	9/3073	• • {involving pairings, e.g. identity based
9/0858	{Details about key distillation or coding,	3,50,5	encryption [IBE], bilinear mappings or bilinear
	e.g. reconciliation, error correction, privacy		pairings, e.g. Weil or Tate pairing}
	amplification, polarisation coding or phase	9/3093	• • {involving Lattices or polynomial equations, e.g.
0/00/4	coding}		NTRU scheme}
9/0861	• • {Generation of secret information including	9/32	• including means for verifying the identity
	derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or		or authority of a user of the system {or for
0/00/2	passwords}		message authentication, e.g. authorization, entity
9/0863	• • • {involving passwords or one-time		authentication, data integrity or data verification,
	passwords (network architectures or network communication protocols for using one-time		non-repudiation, key authentication or verification
	keys in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/067</u>)}		of credentials}
9/0866	• • {involving user or device identifiers, e.g. serial	9/321	• • {involving a third party or a trusted authority}
7/0000	number, physical or biometrical information,	9/3213	• • {using tickets or tokens, e.g. Kerberos (network
	DNA, hand-signature or measurable physical		architectures or network communication
	characteristics}		protocols for entities authentication
9/0869	• • {involving random numbers or seeds}		using tickets in a packet data network
9/0872	{using geo-location information, e.g. location		<u>H04L 63/0807</u>)}
2/00/2	data, time, relative position or proximity to	9/3215	• • {using a plurality of channels (network
	other entities}		architectures or network communication
9/0875	• • {based on channel impulse response [CIR]}		protocols using different networks <u>H04L 63/18</u>)}
	,		

9/3218	• • {using proof of knowledge, e.g. Fiat-Shamir, GQ, Schnorr, ornon-interactive zero-knowledge	9/36	 with means for detecting characters not meant for transmission
9/3221	proofs} {interactive zero-knowledge proofs}	9/38	• Encryption being effected by mechanical apparatus, e.g. rotating cams, switches, keytape punchers
9/3226	 • {Interactive zero-knowledge proofs} • {using a predetermined code, e.g. password, 	9/40	Network security protocols
7/3220	passphrase or PIN (network architectures or	<i>)</i> / 4 0	• •
	network communication protocols for supporting		NOTE
	authentication of entities using passwords in a		When allocating H04L 9/40 to patent
0.0000	packet data network <u>H04L 63/083</u>)}		documents, attention should be made to check whether other subgroups from <u>H04L 63/00</u>
9/3228	• • • {One-time or temporary data, i.e. information which is sent for every authentication or		need to be allocated also for a complete
	authorization, e.g. one-time-password, one-		classification.}
	time-token or one-time-key}		WADNING
9/3231	{Biological data, e.g. fingerprint, voice		WARNING
	or retina (network architectures or		Group <u>H04L 9/40</u> is impacted by reclassification
	network communication protocols for supporting authentication of entities using		into groups <u>H04L 61/09</u> , <u>H04L 63/00</u> , <u>H04L 65/60</u> , <u>H04L 65/61</u> , <u>H04L 65/611</u> ,
	biometrical features in a packet data network		H04L 65/612, H04L 65/613, H04L 65/65,
	<u>H04L 63/0861</u>)}		H04L 65/70, H04L 65/75, H04L 65/752,
9/3234	{involving additional secure or trusted devices,		H04L 65/756, H04L 67/01, H04L 67/1001,
	e.g. TPM, smartcard, USB or software token (network architectures or network communication		H04L 67/10015, H04L 67/131, H04L 67/133, H04L 67/1396 and H04L 67/50.
	protocols for supporting authentication of entities		All groups listed in this Warning should be
	using an additional device in a packet data		considered in order to perform a complete
	network <u>H04L 63/0853</u>)}		search.
9/3236	• • {using cryptographic hash functions}	9/50	• {using hash chains, e.g. blockchains or hash trees}
9/3239	 . • (involving non-keyed hash functions, e.g. modification detection codes [MDCs], MD5, 		
	SHA or RIPEMD}	12/00	Data switching networks (interconnection of, or transfer of information or other signals between,
9/3242	• • • {involving keyed hash functions, e.g. message		memories, input/output devices or central processing
	authentication codes [MACs], CBC-MAC or		units <u>G06F 13/00</u>)
0./20.45	HMAC}	12/02	. Details
9/3247 9/3249	• {involving digital signatures}	12/04	Switchboards
9/3249	• • • {using RSA or related signature schemes, e.g. Rabin scheme}	12/06	Answer-back mechanisms or circuits
9/3252	• • • {using DSA or related signature schemes, e.g.	12/08	 Allotting numbers to messages; Counting characters, words or messages
	elliptic based signatures, ElGamal or Schnorr	12/10	Current supply arrangements
0/2255	schemes}	12/12	Arrangements for remote connection or
9/3255	 { using group based signatures, e.g. ring or threshold signatures} 		disconnection of substations or of equipment
9/3257	• • {using blind signatures}		thereof
9/3263	• {involving certificates, e.g. public key certificate	12/14	• Charging {, metering or billing} arrangements
	[PKC] or attribute certificate [AC]; Public key		{for data wireline or wireless communications}
	infrastructure [PKI] arrangements (network		WARNING
	architectures or network communication protocols for supporting authentication of entities		Group H04L 12/14 is incomplete pending
	using certificates in a packet data network		reclassification of documents from group G06Q 50/40.
	<u>H04L 63/0823</u>)}		Groups <u>G06Q 50/40</u> and <u>H04L 12/14</u> should
9/3265	• • • {using certificate chains, trees or paths;		be considered in order to perform a complete
0/2269	Hierarchical trust model \		search.
9/3268	 • • {using certificate validation, registration, distribution or revocation, e.g. certificate 	12/1403	• • {Architecture for metering, charging or billing}
	revocation list [CRL]}	12/1403	{Policy-and-charging control [PCC]
9/3271	• • {using challenge-response}	12/11/07	architecture}
9/3273	• • • {for mutual authentication (network	12/141	• • • {Indication of costs}
	architectures or network communication	12/1414	• • • {in real-time}
	protocols for achieving mutual authentication in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/0869</u>)}	12/1417	{Advice of charge with threshold, e.g. user
9/3278	• • • {using physically unclonable functions [PUF]}	12/1421	<pre>indicating maximum cost} {Indication of expected costs}</pre>
9/3297	• • {involving time stamps, e.g. generation of time	12/1421	{involving dedicated fields in the data packet
	stamps}	12,1123	for billing purposes}
9/34	Bits, or blocks of bits, of the telegraphic message		-
	being interchanged in time {(for speech signals H04K 1/06)}		

12/1428 12/1432	 {Invoice generation, e.g. customization, lay-out, database processing, algorithms for calculating the bill or formatting invoices as WWW pages (invoicing in general G06Q 30/04)} {Metric aspects} 	12/1845 {broadcast or multicast in a specific location e.g. geocast (protocols for adapting network applications to user terminal location H04L 67/52; services specially adapted for wireless communication networks making use of the location of users or terminals
12/1435	· · · {volume-based}	H04W 4/02)}
12/1439	{time-based}	12/185 {with management of multicast group
12/1442	{at network operator level}	membership}
12/1446	{inter-operator billing}	12/1854 { with non-centralised forwarding system,
12/1440	{trading network capacity or selecting route	e.g. chaincast}
	based on tariff}	12/1859 { adapted to provide push services, e.g. data channels}
12/1453	• • • {Methods or systems for payment or settlement of the charges for data transmission involving significant interaction with the data transmission network}	12/1863 {comprising mechanisms for improved reliability, e.g. status reports (arrangements for detecting or preventing errors by carrying
12/1457	• • • {using an account}	supervisory signal the return channel
12/146	{using digital cash}	<u>H04L 1/16</u>)}
12/1464	• • • {using a card, such as credit card, prepay card or SIM}	12/1868 {Measures taken after transmission, e.g. acknowledgments}
12/1467	· · · · {involving prepayment}	12/1872 {avoiding ACK or NACK implosion}
12/1471	{splitting of costs}	12/1877 • • • • {Measures taken prior to transmission}
12/14/1	• • • {splitting of costs} • • • • {the splitting involving a third party}	12/1881 { with schedule organisation, e.g. priority,
12/1473	{ the splitting involving a tilid party } { the splitting involving only the	sequence management}
	communication parties}	12/1886 { with traffic restrictions for efficiency improvement, e.g. involving subnets or
12/1482	• • • • {involving use of telephony infrastructure for billing for the transport of data, e.g. call	subdomains}
	detail record [CDR] or intelligent network infrastructure}	12/189 {in combination with wireless systems (selective distribution or broadcast
12/1485	{Tariff-related aspects}	in wireless communication networks
		<u>H04W 4/06</u>)}
12/1489	{dependent on congestion}	12/1895 { for short real-time information, e.g. alarms,
12/1492	{negotiation of tariff}	notifications, alerts, updates}
12/1496	• • • {involving discounts}	12/22 • Arrangements for preventing the taking of
12/16	Arrangements for providing special services to substations	data from a data transmission channel without authorisation (means for verifying the identity
12/18 12/1804	for broadcast or conference {, e.g. multicast}{for stock exchange and similar	or the authority of a user of a secure or secret communication system <u>H04L 9/32</u>)
	applications}	12/28 . characterised by path configuration, e.g. LAN
12/1809	{for auctioneering devices}	[Local Area Networks] or WAN [Wide Area
12/1813	• • • • {for computer conferences, e.g. chat	Networks] (wireless communication networks
	rooms (instant messaging H04L 51/04;	H04W {; arrangements for dividing the transmission
	protocols for multimedia communication	path <u>H04W 40/00</u> })
	<u>H04L 65/1101</u> ; arrangements for multi-party	12/2801 {Broadband local area networks}
	communication <u>H04L 65/403</u> ; telephonic conference arrangements <u>H04M 3/56</u> ;	12/2803 • • {Home automation networks}
12/1010	television conference systems <u>H04N 7/15</u>)}	12/2805 {Home Audio Video Interoperability [HAVI] networks}
12/1818	{Conference organisation arrangements,	12/2807 • • • {Exchanging configuration information on
	e.g. handling schedules, setting up	appliance services in a home automation
	parameters needed by nodes to attend a	network (arrangements for maintenance or
	conference, booking network resources,	administration involving network analysis for
10/1000	notifying involved parties}	automatically determining the actual topology
12/1822	{Conducting the conference, e.g. admission, detection, selection or grouping	of a network <u>H04L 41/12</u> ; hardware or softwar
	of participants, correlating users to one	tools for network management using graphical
	or more conference sessions, prioritising	user interfaces <u>H04L 41/22</u> ; address allocation
	transmission}	<u>H04L 61/50</u>)}
12/1827	{Network arrangements for conference	12/2809 {indicating that an appliance service is
12/102/	optimisation or adaptation}	present in a home automation network (monitoring functionality <u>H04L 43/0817</u> ;
12/1831	{Tracking arrangements for later retrieval,	discovery or management thereof, e.g.
	e.g. recording contents, participants	service location protocol [SLP] or web
	activities or behavior, network status}	services, <u>H04L 67/51</u>)}
12/1836	• • • { with heterogeneous network architecture }	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12/184	• • • • { with heterogeneous receivers, e.g. layered	
	multicast}	

12/281	• • • • {indicating a format for calling an appliance service function in a home automation	12/283 • • • {Processing of data at an internetworking point of a home automation network}
	network (for remote control or remote	12/2832 {Interconnection of the control
10/0010	monitoring of applications <u>H04L 67/025</u>)}	functionalities between home networks
12/2812	{describing content present in a home automation network, e.g. audio video content	(single bridge functionality <u>H04L 12/4625</u>)} 12/2834 {Switching of information between an
	(retrieval from the Internet <u>G06F 16/95</u>)}	external network and a home network
12/2814	• • • • Exchanging control software or macros	(access arrangements H04L 12/2856)}
	for controlling appliance services in a home	12/2836 {Protocol conversion between an external
	automation network (arrangements for	network and a home network (controlling
	maintenance or administration involving configuration of the network and network	appliance services of a home automation network from a device located outside the
	elements <u>H04L 41/08</u>)}	home and the home network H04L 12/2818;
12/2816	{Controlling appliance services of a	protocol conversion <u>H04L 69/08</u> ; adaptation
	home automation network by calling their	of digital video signals for transport over a
	functionalities (arrangements in telecontrol or telemetry systems for selectively calling	specific home network <u>H04N 7/24</u>)} 12/2838 {Distribution of signals within a home
	a substation from a main station; in which	12/2838 {Distribution of signals within a home automation network, e.g. involving splitting/
	substation desired apparatus is selected	multiplexing signals to/from different
	for applying a control signal thereto or	paths (adaptations of television systems for
	for obtaining measured values therefrom H04Q 9/00)}	transmission by electric cable for domestic
12/2818	• • • {from a device located outside both the home	distribution <u>H04N 7/106</u> ; hybrid transport <u>H04L 12/6418</u> ; home network arrangements
	and the home network (access arrangements	specially adapted for distribution of digital
	H04L 12/2856; for remote control or remote	video signals H04N 7/24)}
	monitoring of applications <u>H04L 67/025</u> ; arrangements for transmitting signals	2012/284 {characterised by the type of medium used}
	characterised by the use of a wireless	2012/2841 {Wireless} 2012/2843 {Mains power line}
	eletrical link <u>G08C 17/00</u> ; telephonic	2012/2845 {Telephone line}
	communication systems adapted for combination with remote control systems	2012/2847 {characterised by the type of home appliance
	H04M 11/007)}	used}
12/282	• • • {based on user interaction within the home	2012/2849 {Audio/video appliances} 2012/285 {Generic home appliances, e.g. refrigerators}
	(receiver circuitry for displaying additional	12/2852 {Metropolitan area networks}
	information being controlled by a remote control apparatus <u>H04N 21/42204</u>)}	12/2854 • • {Wide area networks, e.g. public data networks}
12/2821	{Avoiding conflicts related to the use of	12/2856 {Access arrangements, e.g. Internet access
	home appliances (cryptographic protocols	(asynchronous transfer mode networks H04L 12/5601; broadband local area networks
	H04L 9/00; protocols for network security H04L 63/00)}	H04L 12/2801; optical access or distribution
12/2823	• • • {Reporting information sensed by appliance or	networks H04Q 11/0067; access to open
	service execution status of appliance services	networks <u>H04L 12/5691</u> ; digital subscriber line
	in a home automation network (device-related	end-user equipment and bit-level processing of data on a PSTN-based network H04M 11/00;
	reporting <u>H04L 43/065</u> ; arrangements in telecontrol or telemetry systems for selectively	home network gateways H04L 12/2834;
	calling a substation from a main station,	wireless access networks <u>H04W</u>)}
	in which substation desired apparatus is	<u>NOTES</u>
	selected for applying a control signal thereto	1. This group <u>covers</u> :
	or for obtaining measured values therefrom H04Q 9/00)}	• access to a public data network, such
12/2825	• • • {Reporting to a device located outside	as an IP network, for subscribers, i.e.
	the home and the home network (access	customers of a network service provider, over a wired network.
	arrangements <u>H04L 12/2856</u> ; for remote	 communication of generic types of data
	control or remote monitoring of applications	between end-user equipments, located
	H04L 67/025; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with	typically at the subscriber premises, and
	telemetering systems <u>H04M 11/002</u>)}	an access server, which acts as interface between the access network and the
12/2827	• • • {Reporting to a device within the home	public data network.
	network; wherein the reception of the information reported automatically	2. This group does not cover:
	triggers the execution of a home appliance	wireless access networks, which are
	functionality}	covered by <u>H04W</u> • optical distribution networks, which are
12/2829	• • • • (involving user profiles according to	covered by H04Q 11/0067
	which the execution of a home appliance functionality is automatically triggered}	 bit-level, or PHY layer, processing
	functionality is automatically triggered)	of data between digital subscriber

H04L			
H04L 12/2856			
(continued)	line equipments, which is covered by H04M 11/06	12/2874	• • • • • {Processing of data for distribution to the subscribers}
	 design of DSL, digital subscriber line, modems, which is covered by 	12/2876	• • • • • {Handling of subscriber policies (group policies management <u>H04L 41/0893</u>)}
	<u>H04M 11/06</u>	12/2878	{Access multiplexer, e.g. DSLAM
	exchange of data related to functionalities of home network		(generic distributed time multiplexers, e.g. TDM/TDMA <u>H04J 3/1694</u>)}
	appliances between a home network and an external network, which is covered by H04L 12/2803	12/2879	 {characterised by the network type on the uplink side, i.e. towards the service provider network}
	 management of WDM parameters in 	12/2881	{IP/Ethernet DSLAM}
	optical multiplex systems, which is	12/2883	{ATM DSLAM}
	covered by <u>H04J 14/02</u> • circuit-switched access networks, which	12/2885	{Arrangements interfacing with
	 are covered by H04M 7/1205 access arrangements for providing telephone service in networks other than PSTN/ISDN, which are covered by 		optical systems (optical network equipment H04B 10/00; optical multiplexers H04J 14/05 and H04J 14/07)}
	H04M 7/0066	12/2887	• • • • {characterised by the offered subscriber services}
	In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning	12/2889	{Multiservice, e.g. MSAN}
	indicated:	12/289	{Single service}
	 ATM means Asynchronous Transfer Mode 	12/2892	• • • • • {characterised by the access multiplexer architecture}
	 LAN means Local Area Network 	12/2894	(Centralized processing)
	 BRAS means Broadband Remote Access Server 	12/2896	• • • • • {Distributed processing, e.g. on line cards}
	DSLAM means Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer	12/2898	{Subscriber equipments (DSL modems <u>H04M 11/062</u> ; cable modems
	 MSAN means MultiService Access Node DSL means Digital Subscriber Line 	12/40	<u>H04L 12/2801</u>)}
	IP means Internet Protocol	12/40	Bus networks Architecture of a communication node
	 WDM means Wavelength Division Multiplexing 	12/40006	(current supply arrangements <u>H04L 12/10</u> ; intermediate storage or scheduling
	SDH means Synchronous Digital Hierarchy		<u>H04L 49/90</u>)}
	 OTN means Optical Transport Network 		NOTE
	PSTN means Public Switched Telephone Network		In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning
	ISDN means Integrated Services Digital Network		indicated:
	 TDM means Time-Division Multiplexing TDMA means Time Division Multiple 		a bus controller is a microprocessor dedicated to input and output of data by a
	Access		node on a bus;a bus master is a device controlling which node accesses the bus at a
	• • {Access network architectures}		particular time;
12/2859	{Point-to-point connection between		 a bus guardian is a device monitoring the
	the data network and the subscribers		timing of node accesses on the bus;
	(encapsulation <u>H04L 12/4633</u> ; virtual LANs <u>H04L 12/4641</u> ; routing of packets		• a bus interface enhancer is a hardware or
	H04L 45/00)}		software arrangement managing the bus
12/2861	• • {Point-to-multipoint connection from the data network to the subscribers}		controller or the bus interface to modify its behaviour or providing a transparent interface to the bus controller

12/2861	the data network and the subscribers (encapsulation H04L 12/4633; virtual LANs H04L 12/4641; routing of packets H04L 45/00)} {Point-to-multipoint connection from the data network to the subscribers} {Arrangements for combining access	 a bus guardian is a device monitoring the timing of node accesses on the bus; a bus interface enhancer is a hardware or software arrangement managing the bus controller or the bus interface to modify its behaviour or providing a transparent interface to the bus controller
12/2000	network resources elements, e.g. channel	12/40013 {Details regarding a bus controller}
	bonding (modem pooling H04L 25/14;	12/40019 {Details regarding a bus master}
	routing of packets <u>H04L 45/00</u> ; multichannel	12/40026 {Details regarding a bus guardian}
	or multilink protocols <u>H04L 69/14</u>)}	12/40032 {Details regarding a bus interface enhancer}
12/2865	• • • • {Logical combinations}	12/40039 {Details regarding the setting of the power
12/2867	• • • • {Physical combinations}	status of a node according to activity on the
12/2869	• • • • {Operational details of access network	bus}
	equipments (admission control or	12/40045 {Details regarding the feeding of energy to
	resource allocation in access networks	the node from the bus}
	<u>H04L 12/5692</u>)}	12/40052 {High-speed IEEE 1394 serial bus (bus
12/287	• • • • {Remote access server, e.g. BRAS}	transfer protocol on a daisy chain bus using an
12/2872	• • • • • {Termination of subscriber connections}	embedded synchronisation <u>G06F 13/426</u>)}

12/40058 {Isochronous transmission}	12/40189 {by using a plurality of bus systems}
12/40065 {Bandwidth and channel allocation (home	12/40195 {by using a plurality of nodes}
automation networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; flow	12/40202 {by using a plurality of master stations}
control <u>H04L 47/10</u>)} 12/40071 {Packet processing; Packet format	2012/40208 {characterized by the use of a particular bus
(adaptation of digital video signals	standard}
for transport over a specific network	<u>NOTE</u>
H04N 21/2381, H04N 21/4363,	In this group the following terms or
<u>H04N 21/4381</u> ; packet switches <u>H04L 49/00</u> ; intermediate storage or scheduling	expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
H04L 49/90)}	Controller-area network (CAN or CAN-
12/40078 {Bus configuration (home automation	bus) designates a computer network
networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; arrangements for maintenance or administration <u>H04L 41/00</u>)}	protocol and bus standard developed in 1983 by Intel Corporation and Robert
12/40084 {Bus arbitration}	Bosch GmbH to allow microcontrollers
12/40091 {Bus bridging (LAN interconnection over a	and devices to communicate with each
bridge based backbone H04L 12/462; single	other without a host computer; • PROFIBUS (Process Field Bus)
bridge functionality <u>H04L 12/462</u>)} 12/40097 {Interconnection with other networks	designatesa standard for field bus
12/40097 {Interconnection with other networks (LAN interconnection over a bridge based	communication in automation
backbone H04L 12/462; single bridge	technology first implemented in 1989
functionality <u>H04L 12/462</u>)}	by BMBF, the german department of education and research;
12/40104 {Security; Encryption; Content protection (cryptographic protocols <u>H04L 9/00</u> ;	 Modbus designates a serial
protocols for network security <u>H04L 63/00</u>)}	communications protocol published
12/40117 {Interconnection of audio or video/	by Modicon in 1979 for use with its programmable logic controller;
imaging devices (home automation networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; bitstream	 LIN-Bus (Local Interconnect Network)
network arrangements specially adapted	designates a computer networking
for distribution of digital video signals	bus-system released in 1999 used within current automotive network
<u>H04N 7/24</u>)}	architectures;
12/40123 {Interconnection of computers and peripherals (printer information exchange	• FlexRay designates an automotive
with computer G06F 3/1293)}	network communications protocol developed by the FlexRay Consortium;
12/4013 {Management of data rate on the bus (systems	LON or LonWorks designates a network
modifying transmission characteristics according to link quality <u>H04L 1/0001</u>)}	standard operating on twisted pair or
12/40136 {Nodes adapting their rate to the	electrical wiring or coaxial cable and used for building automation;
physical link properties (LAN switches	ASI or AS-Interface (Actuator Sensor)
<u>H04L 49/351</u>)}	Interface) designates the simplest of the
12/40143 • • • {involving priority mechanisms (hybrid switching fabrics H04L 12/6402; intermediate	industrial networking protocols used in programmable logic controller systems
storage or scheduling <u>H04L 49/90</u> ; time-	, ,
division multiplex systems <u>H04J 3/00</u>)}	2012/40215 {Controller Area Network CAN}
12/4015 {by scheduling the transmission of messages	2012/40221 {Profibus}
at the communication node} 12/40156 {by using dedicated slots associated with a	2012/40228 {Modbus} 2012/40234 {Local Interconnect Network LIN}
priority level}	2012/40241 {Flexray}
12/40163 • • • • {by assigning priority to messages according	2012/40247 {LON}
to a message field}	2012/40254 {Actuator Sensor Interface ASI}
12/40169 {Flexible bus arrangements (arrangements for maintenance or administration involving	2012/4026 {Bus for use in automation systems} 2012/40267 {Bus for use in transportation systems}
management of faults; events, alarms	2012/40277 {Bus for use in transportation systems} 2012/40273 {the transportation system being a vehicle}
<u>H04L 41/06;</u> automatic restoration of network	2012/4028 {the transportation system being an aircraft}
faults <u>H04L 41/0654</u>)} 12/40176 {involving redundancy (error detection	2012/40286 {the transportation system being a
or correction of the data by redundancy	waterborne vessel}
in hardware using active fault-masking	2012/40293 { the transportation system being a train} 12/403 with centralised control, e.g. polling
in interconnections <u>G06F 11/2002</u> ; error detection or correction of the data by	12/4035 {in which slots of a TDMA packet structure
redundancy in hardware using active fault-	are assigned based on a contention resolution
masking in storage systems using spares or	carried out at a master unit (TDM/TDMA
by reconfiguring G06F 11/2053)}	multiplex systems <u>per se H04J 3/1694;</u> hybrid switching systems <u>H04L 12/64</u>)}
12/40182 {by using a plurality of communication lines}	12/407 with decentralised control
,	

12/413		with random access, e.g. carrier-sense multiple-access with collision detection [CSMA_CD]			• arrangements for network security, which are covered by group
10/4105		[CSMA-CD]			<u>H04L 63/0272</u>
12/4135		• • {using bit-wise arbitration}			 encapsulation techniques, which are covered by group H04L 12/4633
12/417		• with deterministic access, e.g. token passing			
12/42		oop networks			
2012/421		{Interconnected ring systems}		2 (covered by group H04L 12/2856}
12/422		{Synchronisation for ring networks (Time Division Multiplex ring networks, e.g. SDH/SONET <u>H04J</u> 3/085)}		e	In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
12/423		with centralised control, e.g. polling			 B-Tag means Backbone VLAN Tag
12/427		with decentralised control			 C-Tag means Customer VLAN Tag
12/427		• with synchronous transmission, e.g. time			 GARP means Generic Attribute
12/43		division multiplex [TDM], slotted rings			Registration Protocol
12/422					 GVRP means GARP VLAN
12/433		• with asynchronous transmission, e.g. token			Registration Protocol
12/427		ring, register insertion			I-SID means Service Instance
12/437		Ring fault isolation or reconfiguration {(for SDH/SONET ring networks H04J 3/085)}			Identifier MANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANAN
12/44	S	tar or tree networks			MVRP means Multiple VLAN Projection Proteon!
2012/445					Registration Protocol • PBB means Provider Backbone
2012/443		{with switching in a hub, e.g. ETHERNET switch}			Bridges
12/46	T.	nterconnection of networks			 S-Tag means Service VLAN Tag
12/4604		{LAN interconnection over a backbone			 VLAN means Virtual Local Area
12/4004	• • •	network, e.g. Internet, Frame Relay}			Network
12/4608		• {LAN interconnection over ATM networks}			 VPN means Virtual Private Network
12/4612		• {LAN interconnection over narrowband			 VTP means VLAN Trunking
12/ 1012		networks, e.g. N-ISDN, PSTN, X.25}			Protocol}
12/4616		• {LAN interconnection over a LAN	12/4645	ſſ	Details on frame tagging (routing of packets
		backbone}	12/4043		04L 45/00; support for virtual LAN
12/462		• {LAN interconnection over a bridge based			(04L 49/354)}
		backbone}	12/465		(wherein a single frame includes a
12/4625		• • {Single bridge functionality, e.g.			plurality of VLAN tags}
		connection of two networks over a single	12/4654		• {wherein a VLAN tag represents a
		bridge}			customer VLAN, e.g. C-Tag}
2012/4629		• {using multilayer switching, e.g. layer 3	12/4658		
		switching}			service provider backbone VLAN, e.g.
12/4633		{Interconnection of networks using			B-Tag, S-Tag}
		encapsulation techniques, e.g. tunneling}	12/4662		• {wherein a VLAN tag represents a
		{Interconnected ring systems}			service instance, e.g. I-SID in PBB}
12/4641		{Virtual LANs, VLANs, e.g. virtual private	12/4666		Operational details on the addition or
		networks [VPN] (LAN interconnection over			the stripping of a tag in a frame, e.g. at a
		a bridge based backbone <u>H04L 12/462;</u>			provider edge node}
		encapsulation techniques H04L 12/4633;	12/467		Arrangements for supporting untagged
		routing of packets <u>H04L 45/00</u> ; packet switches <u>H04L 49/00</u> ; virtual private networks for			rames, e.g. port-based VLANs}
		security <u>H04L 63/0272</u>)}	12/4675		Dynamic sharing of VLAN information
					mongst network nodes (configuration
		<u>NOTES</u>			f the network or of network elements [04L 41/08)}
		1. {This group <u>covers</u> :	12/4679		{Arrangements for the registration or de-
		 a group of hosts with a common set 	12/4077	• • • • •	registration of VLAN attribute values,
		of requirements that communicate			e.g. VLAN identifiers, port VLAN
		as if they were attached to the same			membership}
		broadcast domain, regardless of their	12/4683		{characterized by the protocol used}
		physical location. }	12/4687		• {MVRP [multiple VLAN registration
		2. {This group does not cover:group multicasting, which is covered			protocol]}
		by group H04L 12/18	12/4691		• {GVRP [GARP VLAN registration
		 configuration of switches supporting 			protocol]}
		VLANs, which is covered by group	12/4695		• {VTP [VLAN trunking protocol]}
		H04L 41/08	12/50		witching systems, i.e. systems in which
		 multiprotocol label switching 		_	is physically permanent during the
		[MPLS], which is covered by group	g = v= ·	commun	
		<u>H04L 45/00</u>	12/52		time division techniques (in digital
		• spanning tree protocols [STP], which	12/525		nission systems <u>H04L 5/22</u>)
		are covered by group H04L 12/462	12/525	• • • {1nv	volving a stored program control}

12/54	. Store-and-forward switching systems (packet	2012/5649 {Cell delay or jitter}
	switching systems <u>H04L 45/00</u> , <u>H04L 47/00</u>)	2012/565 {Sequence integrity}
12/56	• • {Packet switching systems}	2012/5651 {Priority, marking, classes}
12/5601	• • • {Transfer mode dependent, e.g. ATM}	2012/5652 {Cell construction, e.g. including
12/5602	• • • {Bandwidth control in ATM Networks, e.g. leaky bucket}	header, packetisation, depacketisation, assembly, reassembly}
2012/5603	{Access techniques}	2012/5653 { using the ATM adaptation layer
	{Medium of transmission, e.g. fibre, cable,	[AAL]
2012/3004	radio}	2012/5654 {using the AAL1}
2012/5605	{Fibre}	2012/5656 {using the AAL2}
2012/5606	{Metallic}	2012/5657 {using the AAL3/4}
2012/5607	{Radio}	2012/5658 {using the AAL5}
2012/5608	{Satellite}	2012/5659 {usint the AALX}
2012/5609	{Topology}	2012/566 {using the ATM layer}
	• • • • • {Star, e.g. cross-connect, concentrator,	2012/5661 {Minicells}
2012/001	subscriber group equipment, remote	2012/5662 {Macrocells or frames}
	electronics}	2012/5663 {Support of N-ISDN}
2012/5612	{Ring}	2012/5664 {Support of Video, e.g. MPEG}
	{Bus (including DQDB)}	2012/5665 {Interaction of ATM with other protocols}
	{User Network Interface}	2012/5667 {IP over ATM}
	{Network termination, e.g. NT1, NT2,	2012/5668 {Next hop resolution protocol [NHRP]}
	PBX}	2012/5669 {Multiprotocol over ATM [MPOA]}
2012/5616	• • • • {Terminal equipment, e.g. codecs, synch.}	2012/567 {Frame Relay over ATM}
	• • • • {Virtual LANs; Emulation of LANs}	2012/5671 {Support of voice}
2012/5618	{Bridges, gateways [GW] or interworking	2012/5672 {Multiplexing, e.g. coding, scrambling}
	units [IWU]}	2012/5673 {Coding or scrambling}
2012/5619	{Network Node Interface, e.g. tandem	2012/5674 {Synchronisation, timing recovery or
	connections, transit switching}	alignment}
	{Routing}	2012/5675 {Timeslot assignment, e.g. TDMA}
2012/5621	{Virtual private network [VPN]; Private- network - network-interface (P-NNI)}	2012/5676 {Code Division Multiple Access
2012/5623	• • • • {Network design, dimensioning, topology or optimisation}	[CDMA]} 2012/5678 {Traffic aspects, e.g. arbitration, load
2012/5624	• • • • {Path aspects, e.g. path bundling}	balancing, smoothing, buffer management}
	• • • {Operations, administration and maintenance	2012/5679 {Arbitration or scheduling}
	[OAM]}	2012/568 {Load balancing, smoothing or shaping}
2012/5626		2012/5681 {Buffer or queue management}
	nets}	2012/5682 {Threshold; Watermark}
2012/5627	{Fault tolerance and recovery}	2012/5683 {for avoiding head of line blocking}
2012/5628	{Testing}	2012/5684 {Characteristics of traffic flows} 2012/5685 {Addressing issues}
2012/5629	• • • {Admission control}	
2012/563	• • • • {Signalling, e.g. protocols, reference	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	model}	2012/5687 {Security aspects}
2012/5631	• • • • {Resource management and allocation}	12/5691 {Access to open networks; Ingress point selection, e.g. ISP selection}
2012/5632	• • • • • {Bandwidth allocation}	12/5692 {Selection among different networks}
2012/5634	• • • • • {In-call negotiation}	12/64 . Hybrid switching systems
2012/5635	• • • • • {Backpressure, e.g. for ABR}	12/6402 {Hybrid switching fabrics}
2012/5636	• • • • • {Monitoring or policing, e.g.	2012/6405 {Space}
	compliance with allocated rate,	2012/6408 {Shared Medium, e.g. memory, bus, ring}
	corrective actions}	2012/641 {Time switching}
2012/5637	{Leaky Buckets}	2012/6413 {Switch peripheries}
2012/5638	• • • {Services, e.g. multimedia, GOS, QOS}	2012/6416 {Switch peripheries}
2012/5639	{Tariffs or charging}	
2012/564	{Connection-oriented}	12/6418 {Hybrid transport} 2012/6421 {Medium of transmission, e.g. fibre, cable,
2012/5641	• • • • {Unicast/point-to-point}	radio, satellite
2012/5642	• • • • {Multicast/broadcast/point-multipoint, e.g. VOD}	2012/6424 {Access arrangements}
2012/5643	• • • • {Concast/multipoint-to-point}	2012/6427 {Subscriber Access Module; Concentrator;
2012/5645	{Connectionless}	Group equipment}
2012/5646	{Collicetrolliess} {Cell characteristics, e.g. loss, delay, jitter,	2012/6429 {Terminal adapters}
2012/3040	sequence integrity}	2012/6432 {Topology}
2012/5647	· · · · · {Cell loss}	2012/6435 {Bus}
	• • • • • • {Packet discarding, e.g. EPD, PTD}	2012/6437 {Ring}
	(

2012/644	{Star}	15/18	• • Automatic transmitters, e.g. controlled by
2012/6443	{Network Node Interface, e.g. Routing, Path		perforated tape
	finding}	15/20	• • • with optical sensing means
2012/6445	{Admission control}	15/22	 Apparatus or circuits for sending one or a
2012/6448	{Medium Access Control [MAC]}		restricted number of signals, e.g. distress signals
2012/6451	{Deterministic, e.g. Token, DQDB}	15/24	 Apparatus or circuits at the receiving end
	{Random, e.g. Ethernet}	15/26	operating only on reception of predetermined
	{Channel and bandwidth allocation}		code signals, e.g. distress signals, party-line call
	• • • {Multiplexing, e.g. TDMA, CDMA}		signals
	{Movable boundaries in packets or frames}	15/28	Code reproducing apparatus
	{Priority}	15/285	{Telegraph sounders; Apparatus for acoustic
	{Information loss recovery, e.g. error		reception}
2012/0407	correction, prediction}	15/30	Writing recorders
2012/647	• • • {Frame Relay, X.25}	15/32	Perforating recorders
	{Internet}	15/34	Apparatus for recording received coded signals
			after translation, e.g. as type-characters
2012/64/5	(N-ISDN, Public Switched Telephone Network		
2012/6479	[PSTN]}	17/00	Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting
2012/64/8	{Digital subscriber line, e.g. DSL, ADSL,		or receiving codes wherein each character is
2012/6401	HDSL, XDSL, VDSL}		represented by the same number of equal-length
	{Speech, voice}		code elements, e.g. Baudot code
	· · · {Video, e.g. MPEG}	17/02	• Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end
	• • • {Signalling Protocols}	17/04	with keyboard co-operating with code-bars
2012/6489	• • • {Buffer Management, Threshold setting,	17/06	Contact operating means
	Scheduling, Shaping}	17/08	• • combined with perforating apparatus
2012/6491	{Echo cancellation}	17/10	 with keyboard co-operating with code-discs
2012/6494	{Silence suppression}	17/12	Automatic transmitters, e.g. controlled by
2012/6497	• • {Feedback to the source}		perforated tape
12/66	 Arrangements for connecting between networks 	17/14	with optical sensing means
	having differing types of switching systems, e.g.	17/16	Apparatus or circuits at the receiving end
	gateways	17/18	Code selection mechanisms
	D () 6 () () () () () ()	17/20	using perforating recorders
13/00	Hataile at the annaratile or circuite cavared by	17/20	• • using periorating recorders
13/00	Details of the apparatus or circuits covered by	17/20	
	groups <u>H04L 15/00</u> or <u>H04L 17/00</u>	17/22	using mechanical translation and type-bar printing
13/02	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter		using mechanical translation and type-bar printingusing mechanical translation and type-head
13/02 13/04	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches	17/22	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder
13/02 13/04 13/06	 groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices 	17/22 17/24 17/26	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08	 groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means 	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12	 groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors 	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs of receivers	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs of receivers Printing mechanisms	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Printing mechanisms Photographic printing and recording	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Frinting mechanisms Photographic printing and recording Page printing; tabulating	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Printing mechanisms Photographic printing and recording	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation at the transmitting end at the receiving end
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors fransmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Printing mechanisms Photographic printing and recording Page printing; tabulating Projection of the printed matter	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation at the transmitting end at the receiving end at paratus or local circuits for systems other than
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Printing mechanisms Photographic printing and recording Page printing; tabulating Projection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Frinting mechanisms Flootographic printing and recording Page printing; tabulating Projection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors fransmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Frinting mechanisms Flootographic printing and recording Page printing; tabulating Projection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs of receivers Printing mechanisms Photographic printing and recording Page printing; tabulating Projection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86)	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Toriving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Pon-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Feeting mechanisms Ferinting mechanisms Ferinting mechanisms Ferinting mechanisms Ferinting; tabulating Ferojection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86) Keys structurally combined with sound generators	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/00	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups <u>H04L 15/00</u> - <u>H04L 21/00</u> adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Toriving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Pon-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors Ferinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frojection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86) Keys structurally combined with sound generators Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/00 25/02	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Driving mechanisms; Clutches Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors Flectronic distributors Flectronic distributors Frinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frojection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86) Keys structurally combined with sound generators Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end with a restricted number of keys, e.g. separate key	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Intermediate stor	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02 25/02 25/0202 25/0204	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation} {Of multiple channels}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Intermediate storage	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02 25/0202 25/0204 25/021	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation} {Gf multiple channels} {Estimation of channel covariance}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors fransmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Frinting mechanisms Ferojection of the printing and recording Frojection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86) Keys structurally combined with sound generators Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end with a restricted number of keys, e.g. separate key for each type of code element with a single key which transmits dots in one position and dashes in a second position	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02 25/0202 25/0204 25/021 25/0212	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation} {Ghannel estimation} {Estimation of channel covariance} {of impulse response}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00 15/03 15/04 15/06	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Flectronic distributors Flectronic distributors Frinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frinting mechanisms Frojection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86) Keys structurally combined with sound generators Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end with a restricted number of keys, e.g. separate key for each type of code element with a single key which transmits dots in one position and dashes in a second position combined with perforating apparatus	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02 25/02 25/0202 25/0204 25/0212 25/0212 25/0214	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation} {Gf multiple channels} {Estimation of channel covariance} {of impulse response} {of a single coefficient}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00 15/03 15/04 15/06 15/08	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors Final fractions of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Frinting mechanisms Ferojection of the printing and recording Frojection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86) Keys structurally combined with sound generators Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end with a restricted number of keys, e.g. separate key for each type of code element with a single key which transmits dots in one position and dashes in a second position combined with perforating apparatus with keyboard co-operating with code-bars	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02 25/020 25/020 25/0204 25/0212 25/0214 25/0216	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation} {Grannel estimation} {Grannel estimation of channel covariance} {of impulse response} {of a single coefficient} {with estimation of channel length}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00 15/03 15/04 15/06 15/08	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors Final feeding mechanisms Final feeding devices Region feeding devices Region feeding devices Region feeding devices Region feeding means Region feeding means Region feeding feeding devices Region feeding feeding devices Region feeding feed	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02 25/02 25/0202 25/0204 25/0212 25/0212 25/0214	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation} {of multiple channels} {ef for multiple channel covariance} {of impulse response} {of impulse response} {of a single coefficient} {with estimation of channel length} {with detection of nulls}
13/02 13/04 13/06 13/08 13/10 13/12 13/14 13/16 13/18 13/182 13/184 13/186 13/188 15/00 15/03 15/04 15/06 15/08	groups H04L 15/00 or H04L 17/00 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter Tape or page guiding or feeding devices Intermediate storage means Distributors Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay distributors Electronic distributors Final fractions of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs freceivers Frinting mechanisms Ferojection of the printing and recording Frojection of the printed matter Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code (teaching apparatus therefor G09B; telegraph tapping keys H01H 21/86) Keys structurally combined with sound generators Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end with a restricted number of keys, e.g. separate key for each type of code element with a single key which transmits dots in one position and dashes in a second position combined with perforating apparatus with keyboard co-operating with code-bars	17/22 17/24 17/26 17/28 17/30 19/00 21/00 21/02 21/04 23/00 23/02 25/02 25/020 25/020 25/0204 25/0212 25/0214 25/0216	 using mechanical translation and type-bar printing using mechanical translation and type-head printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder using aggregate motion translation using pneumatic or hydraulic translation using electric or electronic translation using electric or electronic translation Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step systems at paratus or local circuits for mosaic printer telegraph systems at the transmitting end at the receiving end Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than those covered by groups H04L 15/00 - H04L 21/00 adapted for orthogonal signalling Baseband systems Details {; arrangements for supplying electrical power along data transmission lines (systems for transmitting signals via power distribution lines H04B 3/54)} {Channel estimation} {Ghannel estimation} {Gof multiple channels} {Estimation of channel covariance} {of impulse response} {of a single coefficient} {with estimation of channel length}

25/0222	• • • {Estimation of channel variability, e.g.	25/0298 {Arrangement for terminating transmission
	coherence bandwidth, coherence time, fading	lines}
27/2221	frequency}	25/03 . Shaping networks in transmitter or receiver, e.g.
25/0224	• • {using sounding signals}	adaptive shaping networks
25/0226	• • • { sounding signals <u>per se</u> }	25/03006 {Arrangements for removing intersymbol
25/0228	• • • { with direct estimation from sounding	interference}
27/222	signals}	25/03012 {operating in the time domain
25/023	• • • • { with extension to other symbols }	(<u>H04L 25/03165</u> , <u>H04L 25/03178</u> take precedence)}
25/0232	• • • • {by interpolation between sounding	25/03019 {adaptive, i.e. capable of adjustment
25/0224	signals}	during data reception}
25/0234	• • • • • {by non-linear interpolation}	25/03025 {using a two-tap delay line}
25/0236	• • • • {using estimation of the other symbols}	25/03031 {using a two-tap detay file}
25/0238	{using blind estimation}	(H04L 25/03025 takes precedence)
25/024	{channel estimation algorithms}	25/03038 {with a non-recursive structure
25/0242	• • • {using matrix methods}	$(\underline{\text{H04L 25/03031}} \text{ takes precedence})$
25/0244 25/0246	• • • • {with inversion}	25/03044 {using fractionally spaced delay
	• • • • {with factorisation}	lines or combinations of fractionally
25/0248	{Eigen-space methods}	integrally spaced taps}
25/025	• • • {using least-mean-square [LMS] method}	25/0305 {using blind adaptation}
25/0252	• • • {using third or higher order statistics}	25/03057 {with a recursive structure
25/0254	• • • {using neural network algorithms}	(<u>H04L 25/03031</u> takes precedence)}
25/0256	{Channel estimation using minimum mean	25/03063 (using fractionally spaced delay lines
25/0250	square error criteria}	or combinations of fractionally and
25/0258	{Channel estimation using zero-forcing criteria}	integrally spaced taps}
25/026	• • {Arrangements for coupling transmitters,	25/0307 {using blind adaptation}
23/020	receivers or transceivers to transmission	25/03076 {not using decision feedback}
	lines; Line drivers (duplexing arrangements	25/03082 {Theoretical aspects of adaptive time
	H04L 5/14)}	domain methods}
25/0262	• • {Arrangements for detecting the data rate of an	25/03089 {Theory of blind algorithms,
	incoming signal}	recursive or not}
25/0264	• • {Arrangements for coupling to transmission	25/03095 {Theory of fractional equalisers,
	lines (duplexing arrangements <u>H04L 5/14</u> ;	recursive or not}
	line equalisers, line build-out devices	25/03101 {Theory of the Kalman algorithm}
	H04L 25/03878)}	25/03108 {Theory of recursive equalisers, other
25/0266	• • • {Arrangements for providing Galvanic	than Kalman} 25/03114 {non-adaptive, i.e. not adjustable,}
	isolation, e.g. by means of magnetic or	25/03114 • • • • {non-adaptive, i.e. not adjustable, manually adjustable, or adjustable only
25/02/0	capacitive coupling}	during the reception of special signals}
25/0268	{ with modulation and subsequent	25/03121 {using a two-tap delay line}
25/027	demodulation} {specifically for telegraph signals (induction	25/03127 {using only passive components
25/027	coil interrupters <u>H01H 51/34</u> ; dynamo-	(<u>H04L 25/03121</u> takes precedence)}
	electric generators <u>H02K</u>)}	25/03133 {with a non-recursive structure
25/0272	• • • {Arrangements for coupling to multiple lines,	(<u>H04L 25/03127</u> takes precedence)}
23/02/2	e.g. for differential transmission}	25/0314 (using fractionally spaced delay
25/0274	{Arrangements for ensuring balanced	lines or combinations of fractionally
	coupling}	integrally spaced taps}
25/0276	{Arrangements for coupling common mode	25/03146 {with a recursive structure
	signals}	(<u>H04L 25/03127</u> takes precedence)}
25/0278	• • • {Arrangements for impedance matching}	25/03152 {Theoretical aspects of non-adaptive
25/028	• • • {Arrangements specific to the transmitter end}	time domain methods}
25/0282	• • • {Provision for current-mode coupling}	25/03159 { operating in the frequency domain
25/0284	• • • {Arrangements to ensure DC-balance}	(<u>H04L 25/03165</u> , <u>H04L 25/03178</u> take
25/0286	• • • {Provision of wave shaping within the driver	precedence)} 25/03165 {using neural networks}
	(wave shaping <u>per se</u> <u>H04L 25/03834</u>)}	
25/0288	• • • • { the shape being matched to the	25/03171 {Arrangements involving maximum a posteriori probability [MAP] detection}
	transmission line (pre-equalisation per se	
	<u>H04L 25/03343</u>)}	NOTE
25/029	• • • {Provision of high-impedance states}	This group contains provisionally
25/0292	• • • {Arrangements specific to the receiver end}	all documents which deal with turbo
25/0294	• • • • {Provision for current-mode coupling}	equalisation
25/0296	• • • {Arrangements to ensure DC-balance}	25/03178 {Arrangements involving sequence
		estimation techniques}
		Simulon teeningues;

	• • • • {Details concerning the metric}	2025/03401 {PSK}
25/03191	• • • • • {in which the receiver makes a selection	2025/03407 {Continuous phase}
	between different metrics}	2025/03414 {Multicarrier}
25/03197	• • • • • {methods of calculation involving	2025/0342 {QAM}
25/02202	metrics}	2025/03426 {transmission using multiple-input and
	{Trellis search techniques}	multiple-output channels}
25/0321	{Sorting arrangements therefor}	2025/03433 {characterised by equaliser structure}
25/03216	{using the M-algorithm}	2025/03439 {Fixed structures}
25/03222	• • • • • { using the T-algorithm }	2025/03445 {Time domain}
25/03229	• • • • { with state-reduction using grouping of states}	2025/03452 {Systolic arrays}
25/03235	• • • • • { with state-reduction using feedback	2025/03458 {Lattice}
25/03233	filtering}	2025/03464 {Neural networks}
25/03242	• • • • • {Methods involving sphere decoding}	2025/03471
	{Arrangements for operating in	precedence)}
	conjunction with other apparatus}	2025/03477 {not time-recursive}
	NOTE	2025/03484 {time-recursive}
		2025/0349 {as a feedback filter}
	This group <u>covers</u> arrangements	2025/03496 (as a prediction filter)
	in which the sequence estimator is	2025/03503 · · · · · · · · {as a combination of feedback
	specially adapted to provide signals to, or receive signals from, the other	and prediction filters}
	apparatus. The group does not cover the	2025/03509 (fractionally spaced
	mere juxtaposition of elements	(<u>H04L 2025/03515</u> takes
	• •	precedence)}
25/03254	• • • • • Operation with other circuitry for	2025/03515 (irregularly spaced)
	removing intersymbol interference}	2025/03522 {Frequency domain}
25/03261	` 1 1	2025/03528 {Other transform domain}
25/02265	filters}	2025/03535 {Variable structures}
25/03267	• • • • • { with decision feedback equalisers }	2025/03541 {Switching between domains, e.g.
25/03273	{with carrier recovery circuitry}	between time and frequency}
25/0328	• • • • { with interference cancellation circuitry (adaptations for interference	2025/03547 {Switching between time domain
	cancellation within a sequence estimator	structures}
	H04L 25/03305; interference related	2025/03554 {between neural networks and tapped delay lines}
	aspects of direct sequence spread	2025/0356 {Switching the time direction of
	spectrum <u>H04B 1/7097</u> ; interference	equalisation}
	related aspects of frequency hopping	2025/03566 {between different tapped delay line
	spread spectrum <u>H04B 1/715</u> ; see also	structures}
25/02296	<u>H04B 1/10</u>)}	2025/03573 {between recursive and non-
	• • • • • { with channel-decoding circuitry }	recursive}
	 {with channel estimation circuitry} {with noise-whitening circuitry}	2025/03579 • • • • • • {Modifying the tap spacing}
	{With hoise-wintening circuity} {Joint sequence estimation and	2025/03585 {Modifying the length}
25/05505	interference removal (joint detection of	2025/03592 {Adaptation methods}
	several desired signals <u>H04L 25/03331</u>)}	2025/03598 {Algorithms}
25/03312	{Arrangements specific to the provision of	2025/03605 {Block algorithms}
	output signals}	2025/03611 {Iterative algorithms}
25/03318	• • • • • {Provision of soft decisions}	2025/03617 {Time recursive algorithms
25/03324	• • • • {Provision of tentative decisions}	(<u>H04L 2025/03643</u> takes
25/03331	{Arrangements for the joint estimation of	precedence)} 2025/03624 {Zero-forcing}
	multiple sequences}	2025/0363 {Zero-forcing}
25/03337	• • • • {Arrangements involving per-survivor	modulus}
	processing}	2025/03636 {Algorithms using least mean square
	{Arrangements at the transmitter end}	[LMS]}
	{characterised by the type of transmission}	2025/03643 {Order recursive}
	{Baseband transmission}	2025/03649 {Algorithms using recursive least
2025/03363	{Multilevel (<u>H04L 2025/03369</u> takes	square [RLS]}
2025/02270	precedence)}	2025/03656 {Initialisation}
	(Pesshand transmission)	2025/03662 {to a fixed value}
	{Passband transmission} {Single of vestigal sideband}	2025/03668 {to the value at the end of a
	{Single of vestigal sideband}	previous adaptation period}
	{ASK} {FSK}	2025/03675 {Blind algorithms using gradient
2023/03374	(1012)	methods}

2025/03681	25/03949 {equalizer selection or adaptation based on feedback (multiple signaling inclusive of a precoding command for adapting the transmitter H04L 1/0031; feedback for transmit diversity systems H04B 7/0619; selection of codebook or precoding matrix for MIMO diversity systems H04B 7/0456)} 25/03955 {in combination with downlink
2025/03719 {Super-exponential} 2025/03726 {Switching between algorithms}	estimations, e.g. downlink path losses}
2025/03732 {switching between algorithms}	25/03961 {design criteria}
2025/03738 { according to the convergence state	25/03968 {mean-square error [MSE]}
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25/03974 {throughput maximization}
2025/03745 {Timing of adaptation}	25/0398 {Restoration of channel reciprocity}
2025/03751 {only once, at installation (H04L 2025/03738 takes precedence	25/03987 {Equalisation for sparse channels}
2025/03757 {only on the request of a user}	25/03993 • • • {Noise whitening}
2025/03764 {only during predefined intervals}	25/05 • Electric or magnetic storage of signals before
2025/0377 {during the reception of training	transmitting or retransmitting for changing the transmission rate
signals}	25/06 . De level restoring means; Bias distortion
2025/03777 {characterised by the signalling}	correction {; Decision circuits providing symbol
2025/03783 {Details of reference signals}	by symbol detection}
2025/03789 {Codes therefore}	25/061 {providing hard decisions only; arrangements
2025/03796 {Location of reference signals}	for tracking or suppressing unwanted low
2025/03802 {Signalling on the reverse channel}	frequency components, e.g. removal of dc
2025/03808 {Transmission of equaliser coefficient	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2025/03815 {Transmission of a training request}	arrangements <u>H04L 25/029</u> , <u>H04L 25/0296</u>)}
25/03821 {Inter-carrier interference cancellation [I	
25/03828 {Arrangements for spectral shaping;	feedforward techniques only}
Arrangements for providing signals with specified spectral properties (partial respon	25/063 {Setting decision thresholds using feedback techniques only}
systems H04L 25/497)}	25/064 {Subtraction of the threshold from the
25/03834 { using pulse shaping }	signal, which is then compared to a
25/0384 {Design of pulse shapes (pulse shape f	
impulse radio <u>H04B 1/7172</u>)}	25/065 {Binary decisions}
25/03847 {Shaping by selective switching of	25/066 {Multilevel decisions, not including self-
amplifying elements}	organising maps}
25/03853 {Shaping by digital methods other than	
look up tables or up/down converters}	together with an estimate of reliability
25/03859 {shaping using look up tables for parti waveforms}	d (H04L 25/068 and H04L 25/069 take precedence; sequence estimation techniques
25/03866 {using scrambling}	H04L 25/03178)}
25/03872 {Parallel scrambling or descrambling}	25/068 {by sampling faster than the nominal bit rate}
25/03878 {Line equalisers; line build-out devices}	25/069 {by detecting edges or zero crossings}
25/03885 {adaptive}	25/08 • • Modifications for reducing interference;
25/03891 {Spatial equalizers (MIMO diversity system	Modifications for reducing effects due to line
<u>H04B 7/0413</u>)}	faults {; Receiver end arrangements for detecting
25/03898 {codebook-based design (selection of	or overcoming line faults \} 25/085 {Arrangements for reducing interference in
codebook or precoding matrix for MIMC	line transmission systems, e.g. by differential
diversity systems <u>H04B 7/0456</u>)}	transmission}
25/03904 {cooperative design, e.g. exchanging of codebook information between base	25/10 Compensating for variations in line balance
stations}	25/12 Compensating for variations in line impedance
25/0391 {construction details of matrices}	25/14 . Channel dividing arrangements {, i.e. in which
25/03917 {construction details of matrices}	
25/03923 {according to the rank}	baseband channels and reassembled at the
25/03929 { with layer mapping, e.g. codeword-	receiver}
to layer design (for space-time coding	25/20 . Repeater circuits; Relay circuits
<u>H04L 1/0618</u>)}	25/202 {using mechanical devices (<u>H04L 25/205</u> takes
25/03936 {multi-resolution codebooks}	precedence)}
25/03942 {switching between different codebool	{using tuning forks or vibrating reeds}
	25/207 {using electromagnetic switches} 25/22 Repeaters for converting two wires to four
	wires; Repeaters for converting two wires to four
	to double current

25/24	• • Relay circuits using discharge tubes or semiconductor devices {(<u>H04L 25/22</u> takes precedence)}	27/0006 • {Assessment of spectral gaps suitable for allocating digitally modulated signals, e.g. for carrier allocation in cognitive radio (for spectrum sharing
25/242	• • • {with retiming}	between different networks <u>H04W 16/14</u>)}
25/245	• • • • {for start-stop signals (detection of start or stop bits <u>H04J 3/0602</u>)}	27/0008 • {arrangements for allowing a transmitter or receiver to use more than one type of modulation
25/247	• • • • {for synchronous signals}	(negotiating modulation type for two-way
25/26	• • Circuits with optical sensing means {, i.e. using	transmission paths <u>H04L 5/1453</u>)}
25/38	opto-couplers for isolation} • Synchronous or start-stop systems, e.g. for Baudot	27/001 • {using chaotic signals (for secret or secure communication <u>H04L 9/001</u>)}
	code	27/0012 • {arrangements for identifying the type of
25/40	Transmitting circuits; Receiving circuits	modulation}
	{(repeater circuits, relay circuits <u>H04L 25/20</u>)}	27/0014 • {Carrier regulation (of chaotic carriers
25/42	using mechanical distributors	H04L 27/001; for multicarrier receivers
25/44	using relay distributors	H04L 27/2657)}
25/45		2027/0016 • • {Stabilisation of local oscillators}
	——————————————————————————————————————	2027/0018 • • {Arrangements at the transmitter end}
25/46	using tuning forks or vibrating reeds	2027/002 {using feedback from a remote receiver}
25/49	• • using code conversion at the transmitter; using	2027/0022 • • • {using feedback from a remote receiver of a
	predistortion; using insertion of idle bits for	transceiver}
	obtaining a desired frequency spectrum; using	,
	three or more amplitude levels {; Baseband	2027/0024 {at the receiver end}
	coding techniques specific to data transmission	2027/0026 {Correction of carrier offset}
	systems (spectral shaping H04L 25/03828)}	2027/0028 {at passband only}
25/4902	• • • • {Pulse width modulation; Pulse position	2027/003 • • • {at baseband only}
	modulation}	2027/0032 • • • • {at baseband and passband}
25/4904	• • • { using self-synchronising codes, e.g. split-	2027/0034 {using hypothesis testing}
	phase codes}	2027/0036 {using a recovered symbol clock}
25/4906	{using binary codes}	2027/0038 {using an equaliser}
25/4908	{using mBnB codes}	2027/004 {the equaliser providing control signals}
25/491	{using 1B2B codes}	
25/4912	{using CMI or 2-HDB-3 code}	(1 1
25/4915	{using elvir or 2-HDB-5 code} {using pattern inversion or substitution	correction <u>per se</u> }
23/4913		2027/0044 • • {Control loops for carrier regulation}
25/4017	(<u>H04L 25/4908</u> takes precedence)}	2027/0046 {Open loops}
25/4917	{using multilevel codes}	2027/0048 {Frequency multiplication}
25/4919	{using balanced multilevel codes	2027/0051 • • • {Harmonic tracking}
	(<u>H04L 25/4927</u> takes precedence)}	2027/0053 {Closed loops}
25/4921	• • • • • {using quadrature encoding, e.g.	2027/0055 {single phase}
	carrierless amplitude-phase coding}	2027/0057 {quadrature phase}
25/4923	• • • • {using ternary codes (<u>H04L 25/4927</u> takes	2027/0059 {more than two phases}
	precedence)}	2027/0061 {remodulation}
25/4925	• • • • • {using balanced bipolar ternary codes}	2027/0063 {Elements of loops}
25/4927	• • • • { using levels matched to the quantisation	2027/0065 {Frequency error detectors (H04L 2027/0067
	levels of the channel}	takes precedence)}
25/493	• • • by transition coding, i.e. the time-position or	2027/0067 {Phase error detectors}
	direction of a transition being encoded before	·
	transmission	2027/0069 {Loop filters}
25/497	by correlative coding, e.g. partial response	2027/0071 {Control of loops}
	coding or echo modulation coding	2027/0073 {Detection of synchronisation state}
	{transmitters and receivers for partial	2027/0075 {Error weighting}
	response systems (transversal equalizers at	2027/0077 {stop and go}
	the transmitter end H04L 25/03343)	2027/0079 {Switching between loops}
25/4975	{Correlative coding using Tomlinson	2027/0081 {between loops of different bandwidths}
	precoding, Harashima precoding, Trellis	2027/0083 {Signalling arrangements}
	precoding or GPRS}	2027/0085 {with no special signals for synchronisation}
		2027/0087 {Out-of-band signals, (e.g. pilots)}
27/00	Modulated-carrier systems	2027/0089 {In-band signals}
27/0002	• {analog front ends; means for connecting	2027/0091 {Continuous signals}
	modulators, demodulators or transceivers	
	to a transmission line (duplex arrangements	2027/0093 {Intermittant signals}
	<u>H04L 5/143</u>)}	2027/0095 {in a preamble or similar structure}
27/0004	• {using wavelets}	2027/0097 {Adaptive synchronisation signals}
		• Equalisers {(baseband equalizers at the transmitter
		end <u>H04L 25/03343</u> ; in analogue transmission
		systems <u>H04B 3/04</u> , <u>H04B 7/005</u>)}

27/02	 Amplitude-modulated carrier systems, e.g. using on- off keying; Single sideband or vestigial sideband 	27/2021 {in which the phase change per symbol period is not constrained}
27/04	modulation (<u>H04L 27/32</u> takes precedence) . Modulator circuits; Transmitter circuits	27/2025 {in which the phase changes in a piecewise linear manner within each
27/04	Demodulator circuits; Receiver circuits	symbol period}
27/063	{Superheterodyne receivers}	27/2028 {in which the phase changes are non-
27/066	{Carrier recovery circuits (H04L 27/2271 takes	linear}
277000	precedence)}	27/2032 • • • { for discrete phase modulation, e.g. in which
27/08	Amplitude regulation arrangements	the phase of the carrier is modulated in a
27/10	Frequency-modulated carrier systems, i.e. using	nominally instantaneous manner}
27/10	frequency-shift keying (<u>H04L 27/32</u> takes precedence)	27/2035 {using a single or unspecified number of carriers}
27/103	• • {Chirp modulation (for spread spectrum	27/2039 {using microwave technology}
27/103	techniques H04B 1/69)}	27/2042 { with more than two phase states}
27/106	• • {M-ary FSK}	27/2046 {in which the data are represented by
27/12	Modulator circuits; Transmitter circuits	carrier phase}
27/122	• • • {using digital generation of carrier signals	27/205 {in which the data are represented by
	(digital function generators <u>G06F 1/02</u> ,	the change in phase of the carrier}
	<u>H04L 17/10</u> ; generating pulses having stepped portions using digital techniques <u>H03K 4/026</u>)}	27/2053 • • • • {using more than one carrier, e.g. carriers with different phases}
27/125	• • {using a controlled oscillator in an open loop}	27/2057 { with a separate carrier for each phase
27/127	• • • {using a controlled oscillator in a feedback	state}
	loop}	27/206 {using a pair of orthogonal carriers, e.g.
27/14	Demodulator circuits; Receiver circuits	quadrature carriers}
27/142	{Compensating direct current components	27/2064 {using microwave technology}
	occurring during the demodulation and which	27/2067 { with more than two phase states
	are caused by mistuning}	$(\underline{\text{H04L } 27/2064} \text{ takes precedence})$
27/144	• • • with demodulation using spectral properties	27/2071 {in which the data are represented by
	of the received signal, e.g. by using frequency	the carrier phase, e.g. systems with
	selective- or frequency sensitive elements	differential coding}
27/148	using filters, including PLL-type filters	27/2075 (in which the data are represented by
27/152	using controlled oscillators, e.g. PLL	the change in carrier phase}
	arrangements	27/2078 {in which the phase change per
27/1525	• • • • {using quadrature demodulation}	symbol period is constrained (coset coding <u>H04L 27/186</u>)}
27/156	• • • with demodulation using temporal properties of the received signal, e.g. detecting pulse width	27/2082 {for offset or staggered quadrature
27/1563	• • • { using transition or level detection}	phase shift keying}
27/1566	• • • {using synchronous sampling}	27/2085 {with more than one phase shift per
27/16	 Frequency regulation arrangements 	symbol period}
27/18	 Phase-modulated carrier systems, i.e. using phase- 	27/2089 { with unbalanced quadrature channels }
	shift keying (<u>H04L 27/32</u> takes precedence)	27/2092 { with digital generation of the modulated
27/183	• • {Multiresolution systems}	carrier (does not include the modulation of a
27/186	• • {in which the information is carried by both the	digitally generated carrier)}
	individual signal points and the subset to which	27/2096 {Arrangements for directly or externally
	the individual signal points belong, e.g. coset	modulating an optical carrier (optical
27/20	coding or related schemes}	modulation <u>H04B 10/503</u>)}
27/20	. • Modulator circuits; Transmitter circuits	27/22 Demodulator circuits; Receiver circuits
27/2003	• • • {for continuous phase modulation (frequency shift keying <u>H04L 27/10</u>)}	27/223 {Demodulation in the optical domain (optical
27/2007	• • • {in which the phase change within each	demodulation <u>H04B 10/676</u>)}
21/2001	symbol period is constrained (coset coding	27/227 using coherent demodulation
	H04L 27/186)}	27/2271 { wherein the carrier recovery circuit uses
27/201	• • • • {in which the allowed phase changes vary	only the demodulated signals}
	with time, e.g. multi-h modulation}	27/2272 {using phase locked loops (<u>H04L 27/2273</u> takes precedence)}
27/2014	• • • • {in which the phase changes in a piecewise linear manner during each	27/2273 {associated with quadrature demodulation,
	symbol period, e.g. minimum shift keying,	e.g. Costas loop}
	fast frequency shift keying (H04L 27/201	27/2275 {wherein the carrier recovery circuit uses the
	takes precedence)}	received modulated signals)
27/2017	{in which the phase changes are non-	27/2276 {using frequency multiplication or
	linear, e.g. generalized and Gaussian	harmonic tracking}
	minimum shift keying, tamed frequency	27/2277 {using remodulation}
	modulation (H04L 27/201 takes	27/2278 {using correlation techniques, e.g. for
	precedence)}	spread spectrum signals}

27/233	using non-coherent demodulation	27/263 {modification of IFFT/IDFT modulator
27/2331	{wherein the received signal is demodulated	for performance improvement}
	using one or more delayed versions of itself}	27/2631 { with polyphase implementation}
27/2332	{using a non-coherent carrier}	27/2633 {using partial FFTs}
27/2334	{using filters}	27/2634 {Inverse fast Fourier transform [IFFT] or
27/2335	• • • { using temporal properties of the received signal }	inverse discrete Fourier transform [IDFT] modulators in combination with other
27/2337	• • • • {using digital techniques to measure the time between zero-crossings}	circuits for modulation} 27/2636 {with FFT or DFT modulators, e.g.
27/2338	· · · · {using sampling	standard single-carrier frequency-
	(<u>H04L 27/2331</u> - <u>H04L 27/2335</u> take precedence)}	division multiple access [SC-FDMA] transmitter or DFT spread orthogonal
27/24	Half-wave signalling systems	frequency division multiplexing [DFT-
27/26	 Systems using multi-frequency codes (H04L 27/32 	SOFDM]}
	takes precedence)	27/26362 {Subcarrier weighting equivalent to
27/2601	• • {Multicarrier modulation systems}	time domain filtering, e.g. weighting per
27/2602	• • {Signal structure}	subcarrier multiplication (arrangements for removing intersymbol interference at
27/26025	• • • • {Numerology, i.e. varying one or more of	the transmitter end H04L 25/03343)}
	symbol duration, subcarrier spacing, Fourier	27/2637 • • • • • { with direct modulation of individual
	transform size, sampling rate or down-	subcarriers}
	clocking (allocating sub-channels of the transmission path <u>H04L 5/003</u>)}	27/2639 {Modulators using other transforms, e.g.
27/2603	• • • {Signal structure ensuring backward	discrete cosine transforms, Orthogonal
21/2003	compatibility with legacy system}	Time Frequency and Space [OTFS] or
27/26035		hermetic transforms}
	signals exchanged between cells or users, or	27/264 {Pulse-shaped multi-carrier, i.e. not using
	by using covering codes or sequences (using	rectangular window} 27/26412 {Filtering over the entire frequency
	different training sequence per antenna	band, e.g. filtered orthogonal frequency
25/2/01	<u>H04B 7/0684</u> ; code allocation <u>H04J 13/16</u>)}	division multiplexing [OFDM]}
27/2604	• • • • {Multiresolution systems (by means of multiresolution subcarriers <u>H04L 27/183</u> ,	27/26414 {Filtering per subband or per resource
	H04L 27/3488)}	block, e.g. universal filtered multicarrier
27/2605	• • • {Symbol extensions, e.g. Zero Tail, Unique	[UFMC] or generalized frequency
-17-000	Word [UW]}	division multiplexing [GFDM]}
27/2607	{Cyclic extensions}	27/26416 {Filtering per subcarrier, e.g. filterbank multicarrier [FBMC]}
27/261	• • • {Details of reference signals}	
27/2613	• • • • {Structure of the reference signals}	27/2642 {Wavelet transform modulators (wavelet- division <u>H04L 5/0008</u>)}
27/26132	• • • • • {using repetition}	27/2643 {using symbol repetition, e.g. time domain
27/26134	{Pilot insertion in the transmitter	realization of distributed FDMA}
	chain, e.g. pilot overlapping with data,	27/2644 {with oversampling}
27/26136	insertion in time or frequency domain} {Pilot sequence conveying additional	27/2646 {using feedback from receiver for adjusting
27/20130	information ?	OFDM transmission parameters, e.g.
27/2614	• • {Peak power aspects}	transmission timing or guard interval length}
27/2615	• • • • {Reduction thereof using coding}	27/2647 {Arrangements specific to the receiver only (equalisation <u>H04L 27/01</u>)}
27/2617	{using block codes}	27/2649 {Demodulators}
27/2618	• • • • {Reduction thereof using auxiliary	27/265 {Fourier transform demodulators, e.g.
	subcarriers}	fast Fourier transform [FFT] or discrete
27/262	• • • • {Reduction thereof by selection of pilot	Fourier transform [DFT] demodulators
	symbols}	(<u>H04L 27/26524</u> takes precedence)}
27/2621	{Reduction thereof using phase offsets	27/2651 (Modification of fast Fourier transform
27/2623	between subcarriers } {Reduction thereof by clipping}	[FFT] or discrete Fourier transform
27/2624	{keduction thereof by enpping} {by soft clipping}	[DFT] demodulators for performance
27/2626	{Arrangements specific to the transmitter only}	improvement} 27/2652 {with polyphase implementation}
27/26265	{Arrangements for sidelobes suppression	27/26522 {with polyphase implementation}
20200	specially adapted to multicarrier systems,	27/26524 {Fast Fourier transform [FFT] or discrete
	e.g. spectral precoding}	Fourier transform [DFT] demodulators
27/2627	{Modulators}	in combination with other circuits for
27/2628	• • • • {Inverse Fourier transform modulators,	demodulation}
	e.g. inverse fast Fourier transform [IFFT]	
	or inverse discrete Fourier transform [IDFT] modulators (<u>H04L 27/2634</u> takes	
	precedence)}	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

27/26526	{ with inverse FFT [IFFT] or inverse DFT [IDFT] demodulators, e.g. standard	27/2686 {Range of frequencies or delays tested}
	single-carrier frequency-division multiple access [SC-FDMA] receiver	27/2688 {Resistance to perturbation, e.g. noise, interference or fading}
	or DFT spread orthogonal frequency	27/26885 {Adaptation to rapid radio
27/2653	division multiplexing [DFT-SOFDM]} { with direct demodulation of individual	propagation changes, e.g. due to velocity}
	subcarriers}	27/2689 {Link with other circuits, i.e. special
27/26532	e.g. discrete cosine transforms, Orthogonal Time Frequency and Space [OTFS] or	connections between synchronisation arrangements and other circuits for achieving synchronisation}
	hermetic transforms}	27/2691 {involving interference determination or
27/26534	, ,	cancellation}
	rectangular window}	27/2692 { with preamble design, i.e. with
27/26536	band, e.g. filtered orthogonal frequency division multiplexing [OFDM]}	negotiation of the synchronisation sequence with transmitter or sequence linked to the algorithm used at the
27/26538		receiver}
21/20338	block, e.g. universal filtered multicarrier	,
	[UFMC] or generalized frequency	(1 0)
	division multiplexing [GFDM]}	27/2695 { with channel estimation, e.g. determination of delay spread,
27/2654	• • • • • {Filtering per subcarrier, e.g. filterbank	
21/2034	multicarrier [FBMC]}	derivative or peak tracking (channel
27/26542		estimation <u>H04L 25/0202</u>)}
27/26542	{Wavelet transform demodulators (wavelet-division <u>H04L 5/0008)</u> }	27/2697 {in combination with other modulation
27/26544		techniques}
27/26544	, , , , , ,	27/2698 {double density OFDM/OQAM system, e.g.
	by symbol repetition (synchronisation arrangements H04L 27/2655)}	OFDM/OQAM-IOTA system}
27/26546		27/28 with simultaneous transmission of different
27/26546		frequencies each representing one code element
27/2655	{Synchronisation arrangements}	27/30 wherein each code element is represented by a
27/2656	• • • • {Frame synchronisation, e.g. packet	combination of frequencies
	synchronisation, time division duplex [TDD] switching point detection or	27/32 • Carrier systems characterised by combinations
	subframe synchronisation}	of two or more of the types covered by groups
27/2657		<u>H04L 27/02</u> , <u>H04L 27/10</u> , <u>H04L 27/18</u> or
27/2657 27/2659	{Carrier synchronisation} {Coarse or integer frequency offset	H04L 27/26 27/34 • Amplitude- and phase-modulated carrier systems,
27/266	determination and synchronisation Fine or fractional frequency offset	 27/34 • Amplitude- and phase-modulated carrier systems, e.g. quadrature-amplitude modulated carrier systems
27/200	determination and synchronisation}	27/3405 {Modifications of the signal space to increase
27/2662	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the efficiency of transmission, e.g. reduction of
27/2663	{Symbol synchronisation}	the bit error rate, bandwidth, or average power}
21/2003	{Coarse synchronisation, e.g. by	27/3411 {reducing the peak to average power ratio
27/2//5	correlation)	or the mean power of the constellation;
27/2665	• • • • • {Fine synchronisation, e.g. by positioning the FFT window}	Arrangements for increasing the shape gain
27/2666	• • • • {Acquisition of further OFDM parameters,	of a signal set}
27/2000	e.g. bandwidth, subcarrier spacing, or	27/3416 {in which the information is carried by both
	guard interval length}	the individual signal points and the subset
27/2668	{Details of algorithms}	to which the individual points belong, e.g.
27/2669	{characterised by the domain of	using coset coding, lattice coding, or related
21/2009	operation}	schemes}
27/2671		27/3422 {in which the constellation is not the
27/2671	{Time domain}	n - fold Cartesian product of a single
27/2672	• • • • • {Frequency domain}	underlying two-dimensional constellation}
27/2673	{characterised by synchronisation	$\frac{27}{3427}$ {in which the constellation is the n - fold
27/2675	parameters}	Cartesian product of a single underlying
27/2675	• • • • • • {Pilot or known symbols}	two-dimensional constellation}
27/2676	• • • • • {Blind, i.e. without using known symbols}	27/3433 {using an underlying square constellation}
27/2678	cyclic prefix or postfix}	27/3438 {using an underlying generalised cross constellation}
27/2679	{Decision-aided}	27/3444 {by applying a certain rotation to regular
27/2681	{characterised by constraints}	constellations}
27/2682	· · · · · · {Precision}	27/345 {Modifications of the signal space to allow the
27/2684	{Complexity}	transmission of additional information}
27/2685	• • • • • {Speed of convergence}	

27/3455	• • • • {in order to facilitate carrier recovery at the receiver end, e.g. by transmitting a pilot or by using additional signal points to allow the	27/3881	• • • • { using sampling and digital processing, not including digital systems which imitate heterodyne or homodyne demodulation }
27/3461	detection of rotations } {in order to transmit a subchannel}	27/389	• • • { with separate demodulation for the phase and amplitude components }
27/3466	• • • • {by providing an alternative to one signal	41/00	Arrangements for maintenance, administration or
27/3472	point} {by switching between alternative	41/00	management of data switching networks, e.g. of packet switching networks
07/0477	constellations}		WARNING
27/3477	• • • • • {by using the outer points of the constituent two-dimensional constellations}		Group H04L 41/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 41/34, H04L 41/342,
27/3483	• • • • { using a modulation of the constellation points }		<u>H04L 41/344</u> and <u>H04L 41/40</u> .
27/3488 27/3494	 . • {Multiresolution systems} . • {using non - square modulating pulses, e.g. 		All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
21/34/4	using raised cosine pulses; Partial response	41/02	Standardisation; Integration
	QAM, i.e. with partial response pulse	41/0213	Standardised network management protocols, e.g.
	shaping (QAM over partial response channels		simple network management protocol [SNMP]
2=12=	<u>H04L 25/497</u>)}	41/022	• • Multivendor or multi-standard integration
27/36	Modulator circuits; Transmitter circuits	41/0226	Mapping or translating multiple network
27/361	• • • • {Modulation using a single or unspecified number of carriers, e.g. with separate stages	44 10000	management protocols
	of phase and amplitude modulation}	41/0233	Object-oriented techniques, for representation of network management data, e.g. common object
27/362	• • • {Modulation using more than one carrier,		request broker architecture [CORBA]
2//202	e.g. with quadrature carriers, separately	41/024	• • {using relational databases for representation of
	amplitude modulated (<u>H04L 27/366</u> takes precedence)}	11,021	network management data, e.g. managing via structured query language [SQL]}
27/363	• • • • {using non - square modulating pulses,	41/0246	Exchanging or transporting network management
	modulators specifically designed for		information using the Internet; Embedding
	this (transmission of non - square QAM		network management web servers in network
2=12-1	<u>H04L 27/3494</u>)}		elements; Web-services-based protocols
27/364	• • • • • {Arrangements for overcoming imperfections in the modulator, e.g.	41/0253	 using browsers or web-pages for accessing management information
	quadrature error or unbalanced I and Q	41/026	using e-messaging for transporting
	levels}	41/020	management information, e.g. email, instant
27/365	• • • • {Modulation using digital generation of the		messaging or chat
	modulated carrier (not including modulation	41/0266	using meta-data, objects or commands for
	of a digitally generated carrier)}		formatting management information, e.g. using
27/366	{Arrangements for compensating undesirable		eXtensible markup language [XML]
	properties of the transmission path between the modulator and the demodulator}	41/0273	using web services for network management,
27/367	{using predistortion}	41/020	e.g. simple object access protocol [SOAP]
27/368	{adaptive predistortion}	41/028	 {for synchronisation between service call and response}
27/38	Demodulator circuits; Receiver circuits	41/0286	• • • { for search or classification or discovery
27/3809	• • • {Amplitude regulation arrangements}	41/0200	of web services providing management
27/3818	• • • { using coherent demodulation, i.e. using		functionalities}
	one or more nominally phase synchronous carriers (H04L 27/227 and H04L 27/389 take	41/0293	• • • { for accessing web services by means of a binding identification of the management
	precedence)}		service or element}
27/3827	• • • • {in which the carrier is recovered using	41/04	. Network management architectures or arrangements
	only the demodulated baseband signals}		WARNING
27/3836	(in which the carrier is recovered using the		Group H04L 41/04 is impacted by
	received modulated signal or the received IF signal, e.g. by detecting a pilot or by		reclassification into groups <u>H04L 41/045</u> ,
	frequency multiplication}		H04L 41/052, H04L 41/34, H04L 41/342 and
27/3845	• • • {using non - coherent demodulation, i.e. not		H04L 41/344.
	using a phase synchronous carrier}		All groups listed in this Warning should be
27/3854	{using a non - coherent carrier, including		considered in order to perform a complete
	systems with baseband correction for		search.
25/25 :5	phase or frequency offset}	41/042	comprising distributed management centres
27/3863	(Compensation for quadrature error in	71/042	cooperatively managing the network
27/2072	the received signal \\ (Company and the phase retation in the	41/044	comprising hierarchical management structures
27/3872	• • • • • {Compensation for phase rotation in the demodulated signal}		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

41/045	comprising client-server management architectures	41/0661 {by reconfiguring faulty entities}
	WARNING	WARNING
	Group H04L 41/045 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 41/04. Groups H04L 41/04 and H04L 41/045 should be considered in order to perform a complete	Group <u>H04L 41/0661</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 41/0659</u> . Groups <u>H04L 41/0659</u> and <u>H04L 41/0661</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	search.	41/0663 Performing the actions predefined by failover
41/046 41/048	 comprising network management agents or mobile agents therefor {mobile agents} 	planning, e.g. switching to standby network elements 41/0668 by dynamic selection of recovery network
41/052	using standardised network management architectures, e.g. telecommunication management network [TMN] or unified network	elements, e.g. replacement by the most appropriate element after failure 41/0677 . Localisation of faults
	management architecture [UNMA]	41/0681 Configuration of triggering conditions
	WARNING	41/0686 • Additional information in the notification, e.g. enhancement of specific meta-data
	Group <u>H04L 41/052</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 41/04.	41/069 • using logs of notifications; Post-processing of notifications
	Groups H04L 41/04 and H04L 41/052 should	41/0695 • the faulty arrangement being the maintenance, administration or management system
	be considered in order to perform a complete search.	Configuration management of networks or network elements (address allocation <u>H04L 61/50</u>)
41/06	. Management of faults, events, alarms or	WARNING
41/0604	notifications using filtering, e.g. reduction of information by	Group <u>H04L 41/08</u> is impacted by reclassification into group <u>H04L 41/0895</u> .
41/0609	using priority, element types, position or time• {based on severity or priority}	Groups <u>H04L 41/08</u> and <u>H04L 41/0895</u> should
41/0613		be considered in order to perform a complete search.
41/0618	• • • {based on the physical or logical position}	41/0803 Configuration setting
41/0622	• • {based on time}	41/0806 for initial configuration or provisioning, e.g.
41/0627 41/0631	 {by acting on the notification or alarm source}. using root cause analysis; using analysis of	plug-and-play 41/0809 {Plug-and-play configuration}
41/0031	correlation between notifications, alarms or events based on decision criteria, e.g. hierarchy,	41/0813 characterised by the conditions triggering a change of settings
41/0626	tree or time analysis	41/0816 the condition being an adaptation, e.g. in
41/0636 41/064	 {based on a decision tree analysis} {involving time analysis}	response to network events 41/082 the condition being updates or upgrades of
41/0645	• • • {by additionally acting on or stimulating the	41/082 the condition being updates or upgrades of network functionality
41/065	network after receiving notifications}	41/0823 characterised by the purposes of a change
41/065 41/0654	 {involving logical or physical relationship, e.g. grouping and hierarchies} . using network fault recovery (ring fault isolation 	of settings, e.g. optimising configuration for enhancing reliability (for optimising operational conditions of wireless networks
41/0034	or reconfiguration in loop networks without recovery actions by a network management	H04W 24/02) 41/0826 for reduction of network costs
	system <u>H04L 12/437</u>)	(H04L 41/0833 takes precedence)
41/0659	by isolating or reconfiguring faulty entities	41/083 for increasing network speed
	<u>WARNING</u>	41/0833 for reduction of network energy consumption 41/0836 {to enhance reliability, e.g. reduce
	Group H04L 41/0659 is impacted by	downtime}
	reclassification into group <u>H04L 41/0661</u> .	41/084 Configuration by using pre-existing
	Groups H04L 41/0659 and H04L 41/0661 should be considered in order to perform a	information, e.g. using templates or copying from other elements
	complete search.	41/0843 {based on generic templates}
		41/0846 {based on copy from other elements}
		41/085 • Retrieval of network configuration; Tracking network configuration history
		41/0853 by actively collecting configuration information or by backing up configuration information

41/0856 • • • {by backing up or archiving configuration 41/0897 . . . by horizontal or vertical scaling of resources, or by migrating entities, e.g. virtual resources or information } entities 41/0859 . . . by keeping history of different configuration generations or by rolling back to previous WARNING configuration versions Group H04L 41/0897 is incomplete pending 41/0863 • • • {by rolling back to previous configuration reclassification of documents from group versions} H04L 41/0896. 41/0866 . . Checking the configuration Groups H04L 41/0896 and H04L 41/0897 41/0869 . . . Validating the configuration within one should be considered in order to perform a network element complete search. 41/0873 . . . Checking configuration conflicts between network elements 41/12 . Discovery or management of network topologies . . {Aspects of the degree of configuration 41/0876 WARNING automation} 41/0879 . . . {Manual configuration through operator} Group H04L 41/12 is impacted by • • • {Semiautomatic configuration, e.g. proposals 41/0883 reclassification into groups H04L 41/122, from system) H04L 41/34, H04L 41/342, H04L 41/344 and 41/0886 • • {Fully automatic configuration} H04L 41/40. 41/0889 . . {Techniques to speed-up the configuration All groups listed in this Warning should be process} considered in order to perform a complete 41/0893 . . Assignment of logical groups to network search. elements 41/122 . . of virtualised topologies, e.g. software-WARNING defined networks [SDN] or network function virtualisation [NFV] Group H04L 41/0893 is impacted by reclassification into group H04L 41/0894. **WARNING** Groups H04L 41/0893 and H04L 41/0894 Group H04L 41/122 is incomplete pending should be considered in order to perform a reclassification of documents from group complete search. H04L 41/12. 41/0894 . . Policy-based network configuration management Groups H04L 41/12 and H04L 41/122 should be considered in order to perform a complete **WARNING** Group H04L 41/0894 is incomplete pending 41/14 . Network analysis or design reclassification of documents from group H04L 41/0893. WARNING Groups <u>H04L 41/0893</u> and <u>H04L 41/0894</u> Group H04L 41/14 is impacted by should be considered in order to perform a reclassification into group H04L 41/149. complete search. Groups H04L 41/14 and H04L 41/149 should 41/0895 . . Configuration of virtualised networks or be considered in order to perform a complete elements, e.g. virtualised network function or search. OpenFlow elements 41/142 . . using statistical or mathematical methods **WARNING** . . {involving simulating, designing, planning or 41/145 Group H04L 41/0895 is incomplete pending modelling of a network} reclassification of documents from group . . for predicting network behaviour 41/147 H04L 41/08 **WARNING** Groups $\underline{H04L}$ $\underline{41/08}$ and $\underline{H04L}$ $\underline{41/0895}$ should Group H04L 41/147 is impacted by be considered in order to perform a complete reclassification into group H04L 41/149. search. Groups H04L 41/147 and H04L 41/149 should 41/0896 . . Bandwidth or capacity management, i.e. be considered in order to perform a complete automatically increasing or decreasing capacities search. (flow or congestion control using dynamic resource allocation, e.g. in-call renegotiation, 41/149 . . for prediction of maintenance H04L 47/76) WARNING **WARNING** Group H04L 41/149 is incomplete pending Group H04L 41/0896 is impacted by reclassification of documents from groups

reclassification into group H04L 41/0897.

Groups H04L 41/0896 and H04L 41/0897

should be considered in order to perform a

complete search.

CPC - 2024.05 25

41/16

<u>H04L 41/14</u> and <u>H04L 41/147</u>. Groups H04L <u>41/14</u>, <u>H04L 41/147</u> and

perform a complete search.

. using machine learning or artificial intelligence

H04L 41/149 should be considered in order to

41/18	• Delegation of network management function, e.g.	41/5032	• • {Generating service level reports}
	customer network management [CNM]	41/5041	characterised by the time relationship between
41/20	• {Network management software packages}	41/5045	creation and deployment of a service
41/22	 comprising specially adapted graphical user interfaces [GUI] 	41/5045	• • • {Making service definitions prior to deployment}
41/24	• {using dedicated network management hardware}	41/5048	{Automatic or semi-automatic definitions, e.g.
41/26	 {using dedicated tools for LAN [Local Area 		definition templates}
	Network] management}	41/5051	Service on demand, e.g. definition and
41/28	Restricting access to network management systems	41/5054	deployment of services in real time
	or functions, e.g. using authorisation function to	41/5054	 Automatic deployment of services triggered by the service manager, e.g. service
41/30	access network configuration • {Decision processes by autonomous network		implementation by automatic configuration of
41/30	management units using voting and bidding}		network components
41/32	Specific management aspects for broadband	41/5058	• • {Service discovery by the service manager}
	networks}	41/5061	characterised by the interaction between service
41/34	Signalling channels for network management		providers and their network customers, e.g.
	communication		customer relationship management
	WARNING	41/5064	{Customer relationship management}
		41/5067	Customer-centric QoS measurements
	Groups <u>H04L 41/34</u> , <u>H04L 41/342</u> and <u>H04L 41/344</u> are incomplete pending	41/507	Filtering out customers affected by service
	reclassification of documents from groups	44.5054	problems
	H04L 41/00, H04L 41/04 and H04L 41/12.	41/5074	Handling of user complaints or trouble tickets
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	41/5077	 {wherein the managed service relates to simple transport services, i.e. providing only network
	considered in order to perform a complete		infrastructure
	search.	41/508	• • {based on type of value added network service
41/242	hatanan siitaal aatiti aa aa aabaataa CDN	12,000	under agreement}
41/342	between virtual entities, e.g. orchestrators, SDN or NFV entities	41/5083	{wherein the managed service relates to web
41/344	Out-of-band transfers		hosting}
41/40	 using virtualisation of network functions or 	41/5087	• • • {wherein the managed service relates
	resources, e.g. SDN or NFV entities		to voice services (management of VoIP services <u>H04M 7/0081</u>)}
	WARNING	41/509	• • • { wherein the managed service relates to media
	Group H04L 41/40 is incomplete pending		content delivery, e.g. audio, video or TV}
	reclassification of documents from groups	41/5093	• • • {wherein the managed service relates to
	$\underline{\text{H04L }41/00}$ and $\underline{\text{H04L }41/12}$.	41/5006	messaging or chat services}
	Groups <u>H04L 41/00</u> , <u>H04L 41/12</u> and	41/5096	 • { wherein the managed service relates to distributed or central networked applications}
	H04L 41/40 should be considered in order to		
	perform a complete search.	43/00	Arrangements for monitoring or testing data
41/50	. Network service management, e.g. ensuring proper	10/02	switching networks
	service fulfilment according to agreements	43/02	Capturing of monitoring data
41/5003	Managing SLA; Interaction between SLA and	43/022	by sampling
	QoS	43/024 43/026	 by adaptive sampling using flow identification
41/5006	Creating or negotiating SLA contracts,	43/028	by filtering
41/5009	guarantees or penalties Determining service level performance	43/04	 Processing captured monitoring data, e.g. for logfile
41/3007	parameters or violations of service level	10, 0 .	generation
	contracts, e.g. violations of agreed response	43/045	for graphical visualisation of monitoring data
	time or mean time between failures [MTBF]	43/06	. Generation of reports
41/5012	{determining service availability, e.g. which	43/062	related to network traffic
	services are available at a certain point in	43/065	related to network devices
	time}	43/067	• • using time frame reporting
41/5016	• • • • {based on statistics of service availability,	43/08	. Monitoring or testing based on specific metrics,
41/5010	e.g. in percentage or over a given time}		e.g. QoS, energy consumption or environmental
41/5019 41/5022	 Ensuring fulfilment of SLA by giving priorities, e.g. assigning classes of		parameters
	service		WARNING
41/5025	by proactively reacting to service quality		Group <u>H04L 43/08</u> is impacted by
			reclassification into group HOAL 43/20
	change, e.g. by reconfiguration after service		reclassification into group H04L 43/20.
41/5029	change, e.g. by reconfiguration after service quality degradation or upgrade		Groups <u>H04L 43/08</u> and <u>H04L 43/20</u> should
41/5029	change, e.g. by reconfiguration after service quality degradation or upgrade • • {Service quality level-based billing, e.g.		
41/5029	change, e.g. by reconfiguration after service quality degradation or upgrade	42/0905	Groups <u>H04L 43/08</u> and <u>H04L 43/20</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete

43/0805 . . by checking availability

40/0011		15/02	
43/0811	by checking connectivity	45/02	 Topology update or discovery
43/0817	by checking functioning		WARNING
43/0823	Errors, e.g. transmission errors		Group H04L 45/02 is impacted by
43/0829	Packet loss		reclassification into groups <u>H04L 45/03</u> ,
43/0835	{One way packet loss}		H04L 45/033, H04L 45/036, H04L 45/037 and
43/0841	{Round trip packet loss}		H04L 45/0377.
43/0847	• • • {Transmission error}		All groups listed in this Warning should be
43/0852	Delays		considered in order to perform a complete
43/0858	• • • {One way delays}		search.
43/0864	Round trip delays		search.
43/087	Jitter	45/021	 Ensuring consistency of routing table updates,
43/0876	 Network utilisation, e.g. volume of load or 		e.g. by using epoch numbers
	congestion level	45/023	Delayed use of routing table updates
43/0882	Utilisation of link capacity	45/025	• • {Updating only a limited number of routers, e.g.
43/0888	Throughput		fish-eye update}
43/0894	Packet rate	45/026	• • {Details of "hello" or keep-alive messages}
43/091	Measuring contribution of individual network	45/028	• Dynamic adaptation of the update intervals, e.g.
	components to actual service level		event-triggered updates
43/10	· Active monitoring, e.g. heartbeat, ping or trace-	45/03	 by updating link state protocols
	route		WARNING
43/103	 with adaptive polling, i.e. dynamically adapting 		
	the polling rate		Group H04L 45/03 is incomplete pending
43/106	• using time related information in packets, e.g. by		reclassification of documents from group
	adding timestamps		<u>H04L 45/02</u> .
43/12	 Network monitoring probes 		Groups <u>H04L 45/02</u> and <u>H04L 45/03</u> should
43/14	• {using software, i.e. software packages (network		be considered in order to perform a complete
	security related monitoring <u>H04L 63/1408</u>)		search.
43/16	Threshold monitoring	45/033	by updating distance vector protocols
43/18	Protocol analysers		WARNING
43/20	• the monitoring system or the monitored elements		
	being virtualised, abstracted or software-defined		Group <u>H04L 45/033</u> is incomplete pending
	entities, e.g. SDN or NFV		reclassification of documents from group
	WARNING		<u>H04L 45/02</u> .
	Group H04L 43/20 is incomplete pending		Groups <u>H04L 45/02</u> and <u>H04L 45/033</u> should
	reclassification of documents from group		be considered in order to perform a complete
	H04L 43/08.		search.
	Groups <u>H04L 43/08</u> and <u>H04L 43/20</u> should	45/036	Updating the topology between route computation
	be considered in order to perform a complete		elements, e.g. between OpenFlow controllers
	search.		•
			WARNING
43/50	Testing arrangements		Groups <u>H04L 45/036</u> , <u>H04L 45/037</u> and
43/55	Testing of service level quality, e.g. simulating		H04L 45/0377 are incomplete pending
	service usage		reclassification of documents from group
45/00	Routing or path finding of packets in data		<u>H04L 45/02</u> .
	switching networks (routing or path finding in		All groups listed in this Warning should be
	wireless networks H04W 40/00)		considered in order to perform a complete
			search.
	WARNING	45/037	Routes obligatorily traversing service-related
	Group H04L 45/00 is impacted by reclassification		nodes
	into groups <u>H04L 45/17</u> , <u>H04L 45/243</u> ,	45/0377	for service chaining
	H04L 45/247, H04L 45/645, H04L 45/655,	45/04	• • {Interdomain routing, e.g. hierarchical routing}
	H04L 45/76, H04L 45/80, H04L 45/85 and	45/06	• • {Deflection routing, e.g. hot-potato routing}
	H04L 45/851.	45/08	• • {Learning-based routing, e.g. using neural
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	-	networks or artificial intelligence}
	considered in order to perform a complete search.	45/10	• • {Routing in connection-oriented networks, e.g.
			X.25 or ATM}
		45/12	Shortest path evaluation
		45/121	• • by minimising delays
		45/122	• • by minimising distances, e.g. by selecting a route
			with minimum of number of hops
		45/123	• • {Evaluation of link metrics (techniques for
			monitoring network metrics <u>H04L 43/08</u>)}

45/124	• • {using a combination of metrics}	45/32	• {Flooding (denial of service attacks
45/125	based on throughput or bandwidth		<u>H04L 63/1458</u>)}
45/126	• • {minimising geographical or physical path	45/34	• {Source routing}
	length}	45/36	• {Backward learning}
45/127	 {based on intermediate node capabilities} 	45/38	• {Flow based routing}
45/128	 for finding disjoint paths 	45/40	• {Wormhole routing}
45/1283	• • { with disjoint links}	45/42	Centralised routing
45/1287	• • { with disjoint nodes }	45/44	Distributed routing
45/14	• {Routing performance; Theoretical aspects}	45/46	• {Cluster building}
45/16	Multipoint routing	45/48	 Routing tree calculation
45/17	 Shortcut routing, e.g. using next hop resolution protocol [NHRP] 		WARNING
	WARNING		Group <u>H04L 45/48</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>H04L 45/484</u> and
	Group H04L 45/17 is incomplete pending		H04L 45/488.
	reclassification of documents from group		Groups H04L 45/48, H04L 45/484 and
	<u>H04L 45/00</u> .		H04L 45/488 should be considered in order to
	Groups <u>H04L 45/00</u> and <u>H04L 45/17</u> should		perform a complete search.
	be considered in order to perform a complete	45/404	12.1
	search.	45/484	using multiple routing trees
<i>15</i> /10	I can free energicina		<u>WARNING</u>
45/18 45/20	Loop-free operations{Hop count for routing purposes, e.g. TTL}		Group H04L 45/484 is incomplete pending
45/22			reclassification of documents from group
43/22	• {Alternate routing}		H04L 45/48.
	WARNING		Groups H04L 45/48 and H04L 45/484 should
	Group H04L 45/22 is impacted by		be considered in order to perform a complete
	reclassification into group H04L 45/247.		search.
	Groups H04L 45/22 and H04L 45/247 should	45/400	
	be considered in order to perform a complete	45/488	using root node determination
	search.		<u>WARNING</u>
45/24	Multimath		Group H04L 45/488 is incomplete pending
45/24 45/243	. Multipath		reclassification of documents from group
43/243	using M+N parallel active paths		<u>H04L 45/48</u> .
	WARNING		Groups H04L 45/48 and H04L 45/488 should
	Group H04L 45/243 is incomplete pending		be considered in order to perform a complete
	reclassification of documents from group		search.
	<u>H04L 45/00</u> .	45/50	• using label swapping, e.g. multi-protocol label
	Groups H04L 45/00 and H04L 45/243 should	43/30	switch [MPLS]
	be considered in order to perform a complete	45/502	• • {Frame based}
	search.	45/505	. (Cell based)
45/245	• • {Link aggregation, e.g. trunking}	45/507	• {Label distribution}
45/247	 Link aggregation, e.g. trunking; using M:N active or standby paths 	45/52	Multiprotocol routers
43/247		45/54	• {Organization of routing tables}
	WARNING	45/56	• {Routing software}
	Group H04L 45/247 is incomplete pending	45/563	 {Software download or update}
	reclassification of documents from groups	45/566	• • {Routing instructions carried by the data packet,
	<u>H04L 45/00</u> and <u>H04L 45/22</u> .	43/300	e.g. active networks}
	Groups H04L 45/00, H04L 45/22 and	45/58	Association of routers
	H04L 45/247 should be considered in order to	45/583	{Stackable routers}
	perform a complete search.	45/586	• of virtual routers
45/26	• {Route discovery packet}	45/60	. Router architectures
45/28	• {Koute discovery packet}• using route fault recovery	45/62	• {Wavelength based (optical switching
45/30	Routing of multiclass traffic		H04Q 11/0062)}
45/302	Routing of municiass traffic Route determination based on requested QoS	45/64	using an overlay routing layer
45/304	Route determination for signalling traffic		
45/304	• {Route determination for signating traine} • {Route determination based on the nature of the		
75/300	carried application}		
45/3065	• • • {for real time traffic}		
45/308	• • {Route determination based on user's profile, e.g.		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	premium users}		

45/76 45/645 . Splitting route computation layer and forwarding . Routing in software-defined topologies, e.g. routing layer, e.g. routing according to path computational between virtual machines element [PCE] or based on OpenFlow functionality WARNING WARNING Group H04L 45/76 is incomplete pending Groups <u>H04L 45/645</u> and <u>H04L 45/655</u> reclassification of documents from group are incomplete pending reclassification of H04L 45/00. documents from group H04L 45/00. Groups H04L 45/00 and H04L 45/76 should Groups H04L 45/00, H04L 45/645 and be considered in order to perform a complete H04L 45/655 should be considered in order to search. perform a complete search. 45/80 . Ingress point selection by the source endpoint, e.g. selection of ISP or POP 45/655 . . Interaction between route computation entities and forwarding entities, e.g. for route WARNING determination or for flow table update Groups H04L 45/80, H04L 45/85 and 45/66 • {Layer 2 routing, e.g. in Ethernet based MAN's} H04L 45/851 are incomplete pending 45/68 {Pseudowire emulation, e.g. IETF WG PWE3} reclassification of documents from group 45/70 {Routing based on monitoring results} H04L 45/00. 45/72 • {Routing based on the source address} All groups listed in this Warning should be 45/74 . Address processing for routing considered in order to perform a complete . . Routing in networks with a plurality of addressing 45/741 search. schemes, e.g. with both IPv4 and IPv6 45/742 . . {Route cache; Operation thereof} 45/85 . . Selection among different networks 45/745 . . Address table lookup; Address filtering 45/851 . . . Dynamic network selection or re-selection, e.g. after degradation of quality **WARNING** Group H04L 45/745 is impacted by 47/00 Traffic control in data switching networks reclassification into groups H04L 45/7452 and (arrangements for detecting or preventing errors in the H04L 45/7459. information received H04L 1/00) Groups H04L 45/745, H04L 45/7452 and NOTE H04L 45/7459 should be considered in order This group covers: to perform a complete search. 1. Flow control or congestion control **Oueue** scheduling 45/7452 Multiple parallel or consecutive lookup operations (lookup operation involving Bloom 3. Admission control or resource allocation filters H04L 45/7459) 47/10 . Flow control; Congestion control WARNING WARNING Group H04L 45/7452 is incomplete pending Group H04L 47/10 is impacted by reclassification of documents from group reclassification into groups H04L 47/43 and H04L 45/745. H04L 47/431. Groups H04L 45/745 and H04L 45/7452 Groups H04L 47/10, H04L 47/43 and should be considered in order to perform a H04L 47/431 should be considered in order to complete search. perform a complete search. 45/7453 . . . using hashing 47/11 . . Identifying congestion 45/7459 . . . using Bloom filters 47/115 . . . {using a dedicated packet} WARNING . . Avoiding congestion; Recovering from 47/12 congestion Group H04L 45/7459 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents **WARNING** from group H04L 45/745. Group H04L 47/12 is impacted by Groups H04L 45/745 and H04L 45/7459 reclassification into group H04L 47/129. should be considered in order to perform Groups H04L 47/12 and H04L 47/129 should a complete search. be considered in order to perform a complete 45/74591 . . . {using content-addressable memories [CAM]} search. 45/748 . . . using longest matching prefix 47/122 . . . by diverting traffic away from congested 47/125 . . . by balancing the load, e.g. traffic engineering 47/127 . . . by using congestion prediction

47/120	-44144:4:	17/06	
47/129	• • • at the destination endpoint, e.g. reservation of terminal resources or buffer space	47/26	 using explicit feedback to the source, e.g. choke packets
	WARNING		WARNING
	Group H04L 47/129 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 47/12. Groups H04L 47/12 and H04L 47/129 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Group H04L 47/26 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 47/265 and H04L 47/267. Groups H04L 47/26, H04L 47/265 and H04L 47/267 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
47/13	• • {in a LAN segment, e.g. ring or bus}	47/263	Rate modification at the source after receiving
47/135	• • {by jamming the transmission media}		feedback
47/15	• • {in relation to multipoint traffic (arrangements	47/265	sent by intermediate network nodes
	for broadcast or multicast in data networks H04L 12/18)}		WARNING
47/16	• • {in connection oriented networks, e.g. frame relay}		Group H04L 47/265 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group
47/17	. Interaction among intermediate nodes, e.g. hop by		H04L 47/26.
47/18	hop {End to end}		Groups <u>H04L 47/26</u> and <u>H04L 47/265</u> should be considered in order to perform a
47/18	. {End to end}. at layers above the network layer (network)		complete search.
7//1/	arrangements for networked applications for	17/066	•
	scheduling or organising the servicing of application requests <u>H04L 67/60</u>)	47/266	. • {Stopping or restarting the source, e.g. X-on or X-off}
47/193	• • • at the transport layer, e.g. TCP related	47/267	• • sent by the destination endpoint (network
47/196	{Integration of transport layer protocols, e.g.		streaming of media packets with control of the
	TCP and UDP}		source by the destination <u>H04L 65/613</u>) WARNING
47/20	. Traffic policing		
47/21 47/215	using leaky-bucketusing token-bucket		Group <u>H04L 47/267</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group
47/213	Traffic shaping		H04L 47/26.
47/225	• • {Determination of shaping rate, e.g. using a		Groups <u>H04L 47/26</u> and <u>H04L 47/267</u>
47/23	moving window}		should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
47/23 47/24	. {Bit dropping}. Traffic characterised by specific attributes, e.g.		complete search.
47/24	priority or QoS	47/27	• Evaluation or update of window size, e.g. using information derived from acknowledged [ACK]
47/2408	• • • for supporting different services, e.g. a		packets
	differentiated services [DiffServ] type of service	47/28	in relation to timing considerations
47/2416	Real-time traffic	47/283	in response to processing delays, e.g. caused by
47/2425	for supporting services specification, e.g. SLA		jitter or round trip time [RTT]
47/2433	{Allocation of priorities to traffic types}	47/286	• • • {Time to live}
47/2441	relying on flow classification, e.g. using	47/29	• • {using a combination of thresholds}
47/245	integrated services [IntServ] {using preemption}	47/30	 in combination with information about buffer occupancy at either end or at transit nodes
47/2458	• • { Modification of priorities while in transit }	47/31	• • by tagging of packets, e.g. using discard
47/2466	using signalling traffic	4= 400	eligibility [DE] bits
47/2475	• • • for supporting traffic characterised by the type	47/32	 by discarding or delaying data units, e.g. packets or frames
47/2483	of applications involving identification of individual flows	47/323	 • {Discarding or blocking control packets, e.g. ACK packets}
47/2491	• • • Mapping quality of service [QoS] requirements between different networks	47/326	{with random discard, e.g. random early discard [RED]}
47/25	• • with rate being modified by the source upon	47/33	using forward notification
	detecting a change of network conditions	47/34	• ensuring sequence integrity, e.g. using sequence
		47/35	numbers • by embedding flow control information in regular packets, e.g. piggybacking
		47/36	by determining packet size, e.g. maximum
		171265	transfer unit [MTU]
		47/365 47/37	 {Dynamic adaptation of the packet size}. {Slow start}
		47/38	• {Slow start}• by adapting coding or compression rate
		. 7, 50	of adapting coding of compression rate

47/39	• • {Credit based}	47/6295 using multiple queues, one for each individual
47/40	using split connections	QoS, connection, flow or priority
47/41	by acting on aggregated flows or links	47/70 • Admission control; Resource allocation
47/43	Assembling or disassembling of packets, e.g.	WARNING
	segmentation and reassembly [SAR]	
	WARNING	Group H04L 47/70 is impacted by
		reclassification into group H04L 47/83.
	Groups <u>H04L 47/43</u> and <u>H04L 47/431</u>	Groups <u>H04L 47/70</u> and <u>H04L 47/83</u> should
	are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 47/10.	be considered in order to perform a complete search.
		Search.
	Groups H04L 47/10, H04L 47/43 and H04L 47/431 should be considered in order to	47/72 using reservation actions during connection setup
	perform a complete search.	47/722 at the destination endpoint, e.g. reservation of
	perform a complete search.	terminal resources or buffer space
47/431	• • using padding or de-padding	47/724 at intermediate nodes, e.g. resource reservation
47/50	Queue scheduling	protocol [RSVP]
47/52	 by attributing bandwidth to queues 	47/726 Reserving resources in multiple paths to be
47/521	• • • {Static queue service slot or fixed bandwidth	used simultaneously (by balancing the load
	allocation}	<u>H04L 47/125</u>)
47/522	• • • {Dynamic queue service slot or variable	47/728 { for backup paths }
	bandwidth allocation}	47/74 measures in reaction to resource unavailability
47/524	• • • { Queue skipping }	47/741 {Holding a request until resources become
47/525	• • • by redistribution of residual bandwidth	available}
47/527	• • • {Quantum based scheduling, e.g. credit or	47/743 {Reaction at the end points}
	deficit based scheduling or token bank}	47/745 {Reaction in network}
47/528	• • • {Minimum bandwidth guarantee}	47/746 {Reaction triggered by a failure}
47/54	• • {Loss aware scheduling}	47/748 • • • { Negotiation of resources, e.g. modification of
47/56	implementing delay-aware scheduling	a request}
47/562	• • • {Attaching a time tag to queues}	47/76 using dynamic resource allocation, e.g. in-call
47/564	• • • {Attaching a deadline to packets, e.g. earliest	renegotiation requested by the user or requested by the network in response to changing network
	due date first}	conditions
47/566	• • • {Deadline varies as a function of time spent	47/762 triggered by the network
47.17.60	in the queue}	47/765 triggered by the end-points
47/568	• • {Calendar queues or timing rings}	47/767 {after changing the attachment point, e.g.
47/58	• • (Changing or combining different scheduling	after hand-off}
47/60	modes, e.g. multimode scheduling} implementing hierarchical scheduling	47/78 • • Architectures of resource allocation
47/60 47/62	characterised by scheduling criteria	47/781 {Centralised allocation of resources}
	•	47/782 {Hierarchical allocation of resources, e.g.
47/6205	 {Arrangements for avoiding head of line blocking} 	involving a hierarchy of local and centralised
47/621	• • { Individual queue per connection or flow, e.g.	entities}
47/021	per VC}	47/783 Distributed allocation of resources, e.g.
47/6215	• • {Individual queue per QOS, rate or priority}	bandwidth brokers
47/622	{Queue service order}	47/785 among multiple network domains, e.g.
47/6225	• • • {Fixed service order, e.g. Round Robin}	multilateral agreements
47/623	{Weighted service order}	47/786 {Mapping reservation between domains}
47/6235	{Variable service order}	47/787 • • • • {Bandwidth trade among domains}
47/624	• • • {Altering the ordering of packets in an	47/788 {Autonomous allocation of resources}
47/024	individual queue}	47/80 . Actions related to the user profile or the type of
47/6245	• • • {Modifications to standard FIFO or LIFO}	traffic
47/625	for service slots or service orders	47/801 {Real time traffic}
47/6255	• • • { queue load conditions, e.g. longest queue	47/803 {Application aware}
0200	first}	47/805 {QOS or priority aware}
47/626	{channel conditions}	47/806 {Broadcast or multicast traffic}
47/6265	• • • {past bandwidth allocation}	47/808 {User-type aware}
47/627	· · · · {policing}	47/82 • • {Miscellaneous aspects}
47/6275	• • • based on priority	47/821 {Prioritising resource allocation or reservation
47/628	• • • based on packet size, e.g. shortest packet first	requests}
47/6285	• • • {Provisions for avoiding starvation of low	47/822 {Collecting or measuring resource availability
	priority queues}	data}
47/629	Ensuring fair share of resources, e.g. weighted	47/824 {Applicable to portable or mobile terminals}
	fair queuing [WFQ]	47/825 {Involving tunnels, e.g. MPLS}
		47/826 {Involving periods of time}

47/827	• • {Aggregation of resource allocation or reservation requests}	49/113 • Arrangements for redundant switching, e.g. using parallel planes
47/828	• • • (Allocation of resources per group of	WARNING
47/920	<pre>connections, e.g. per group of users} {Topology based}</pre>	Groups H04L 49/113, H04L 49/115,
47/829 47/83	• { Topology based}• based on usage prediction	H04L 49/116 and H04L 49/118 are incomplete
47/83	based on usage prediction	pending reclassification of documents from
	WARNING	group <u>H04L 49/10</u> .
	Group H04L 47/83 is incomplete pending	All groups listed in this Warning should be
	reclassification of documents from group	considered in order to perform a complete
	<u>H04L 47/70</u> .	search.
	Groups H04L 47/70 and H04L 47/83 should	40/117 TO C 1 1 1 1 1 1
	be considered in order to perform a complete	49/115 Transferring a complete packet or cell through
	search.	each plane 49/116 Transferring a part of the packet through each
40/00	Do abot amitabina alamanta	plane, e.g. by bit-slicing
49/00	Packet switching elements	49/118 Address processing within a device, e.g. using
49/10	characterised by the switching fabric construction	internal ID or tags for routing within a switch
	<u>WARNING</u>	49/15 • Interconnection of switching modules
	Group H04L 49/10 is impacted by	49/1507 • • {Distribute and route fabrics, e.g. sorting-routing
	reclassification into groups H04L 49/111,	or Batcher-Banyan}
	H04L 49/112, H04L 49/113, H04L 49/115,	49/1515 . Non-blocking multistage, e.g. Clos
	<u>H04L 49/116</u> and <u>H04L 49/118</u> .	49/1523 {Parallel switch fabric planes}
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	49/153 {ATM switching fabrics having parallel switch
	considered in order to perform a complete	planes}
	search.	49/1538 {Cell slicing}
49/101	• • using crossbar or matrix	49/1546 using pipelined operation
49/102	• using shared medium, e.g. bus or ring	49/1553 • • {Interconnection of ATM switching modules, e.g.
49/103	using a shared central buffer; using a shared	ATM switching fabrics}
	memory	49/1561 {Distribute and route fabrics, e.g. Batcher-Banyan}
49/104	Asynchronous transfer mode [ATM] switching	49/1569 {Clos switching fabrics}
	fabrics	49/1576 {Crossbar or matrix}
49/105	• • • {ATM switching elements}	49/1584 {Full Mesh, e.g. knockout}
49/106	• • • { using space switching, e.g. crossbar or	49/1592 {Perfect Shuffle}
49/107	matrix} {using shared medium}	49/20 • Support for services
49/107	 {using shared medium} {using shared central buffer}	49/201 Multicast operation; Broadcast operation
49/109	Integrated on microchip, e.g. switch-on-chip	49/203 {ATM switching fabrics with multicast or
49/111	Switch interfaces, e.g. port details	broadcast capabilities}
42/111		49/205 • • {Quality of Service based}
	<u>WARNING</u>	49/206 {Real Time traffic}
	Group H04L 49/111 is incomplete pending	49/208 • • {Port mirroring}
	reclassification of documents from group	49/25 • Routing or path finding in a switch fabric
	<u>H04L 49/10</u> .	49/251 {Cut-through or wormhole routing}
	Groups <u>H04L 49/10</u> and <u>H04L 49/111</u> should	49/252 • • {Store and forward routing}
	be considered in order to perform a complete	49/253 using establishment or release of connections
	search.	between ports
49/112	Switch control, e.g. arbitration	49/254 {Centralised controller, i.e. arbitration or
	WARNING	scheduling } 49/255 {Control mechanisms for ATM switching
		fabrics}
	Group H04L 49/112 is incomplete pending	49/256 • • {Routing or path finding in ATM switching
	reclassification of documents from group H04L 49/10.	fabrics}
		49/257 {Cut-through or wormhole routing}
	Groups <u>H04L 49/10</u> and <u>H04L 49/112</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete	49/258 {Grouping}
	search.	49/30 • {Peripheral units, e.g. input or output ports}
		49/3009 • • {Header conversion, routing tables or routing
		tags}
		49/3018 • • {Input queuing}
		49/3027 {Output queuing}
		49/3036 • • {Shared queuing}
		49/3045 {Virtual queuing}

49/3054	• • {Auto-negotiation, e.g. access control between	49/9015	for supporting a linked list
	switch gigabit interface connector [GBIC] and	49/9021	• • {Plurality of buffers per packet}
40/20/2	link}	49/9023	• • for implementing a jitter-buffer
49/3063	• {Pipelined operation}		WARNING
49/3072 49/3081	• {Packet splitting}• {ATM peripheral units, e.g. policing, insertion or		Group <u>H04L 49/9023</u> is incomplete pending
49/309	extraction} {Header conversion, routing tables or routing		reclassification of documents from group H04L 49/90.
49/35	tags } • Switches specially adapted for specific applications		Groups <u>H04L 49/90</u> and <u>H04L 49/9023</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete
49/351	• • for local area network [LAN], e.g. Ethernet		search.
	switches	49/9026	• • {Single buffer per packet}
49/352	• • • {Gigabit ethernet switching [GBPS]}	49/9020	 {Single buffer per packet} {Wraparound memory, e.g. overrun or underrun
49/353	• • {Support for fire wire switches, i.e. according to IEEE 1394}		detection}
49/354	for supporting virtual local area networks [VLAN]	49/9036	 {Common buffer combined with individual queues}
49/355	• {Application aware switches, e.g. for HTTP}	49/9042	• • {Separate storage for different parts of the packet,
49/356	• for storage area networks	40/0045	e.g. header and payload}
49/357	• • • {Fibre channel switches}	49/9047	• including multiple buffers, e.g. buffer pools
49/358	• • • {Infiniband Switches}	49/9052	• • { with buffers of different sizes }
49/40	• Constructional details, e.g. power supply,	49/9057	• • Arrangements for supporting packet reassembly or resequencing
40/405	mechanical construction or backplane	49/9063	• • {Intermediate storage in different physical parts
49/405	{Physical details, e.g. power supply, mechanical construction or backplane of ATM switches}		of a node or terminal}
49/45	Arrangements for providing or supporting	49/9068	• • • {in the network interface card}
	expansion	49/9073	• • • {Early interruption upon arrival of a fraction of a packet}
49/455	 {Provisions for supporting expansion in ATM switches} 	49/9078	• • • {using an external memory or storage device}
49/50	Overload detection or protection within a single	49/9084	 {Reactions to storage capacity overflow}
	switching element	49/9089	. • {replacing packets in a storage arrangement, e.g. pushout}
49/501	• • {Overload detection}	49/9094	• • • • {Arrangements for simultaneous transmit
49/503	· · · {Policing}		and receive, e.g. simultaneous reading/
49/505	Corrective measures		writing from/to the storage element}
49/506	Backpressure	51/00	writing from/to the storage element}
49/506 49/508	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance}	51/00	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching
49/506 49/508 49/55	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance}. Prevention, detection or correction of errors	51/00	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-
49/506 49/508	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} . Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received 	51/00	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/552	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections 	51/00	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING
49/506 49/508 49/55	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} . Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault 	51/00	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} . Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} 	51/00	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/552 49/555	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} . Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP 	51/00	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21.
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} . Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} 		writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} 	51/00 51/02	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g.
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, 	51/02	writing from/to the storage element } User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/606	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} 		writing from/to the storage element } User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length 	51/02 51/04	writing from/to the storage element } User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM]
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/606	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} 	51/02 51/04 51/043	writing from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information
49/506 49/508 49/55 49/55 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/606	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} . Re-configuration of fast packet switches 	51/02 51/04	writing from/to the storage element } User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM]
49/506 49/508 49/555 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/608 49/608	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} 	51/02 51/04 51/043	Warting from/to the storage element} User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information Interoperability with other network applications
49/506 49/508 49/555 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/608 49/608 49/65 49/70	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} . Re-configuration of fast packet switches . {Virtual switches} 	51/02 51/04 51/043 51/046 51/06	Warting from/to the storage element User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information Interoperability with other network applications or services Message adaptation to terminal or network requirements
49/506 49/508 49/555 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/608 49/608 49/65 49/70	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} . Re-configuration of fast packet switches . {Virtual switches} . Buffering arrangements WARNING 	51/02 51/04 51/043 51/046	writing from/to the storage element } User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information Interoperability with other network applications or services Message adaptation to terminal or network requirements Content adaptation, e.g. replacement of unsuitable
49/506 49/508 49/555 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/608 49/608 49/65 49/70	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} . Re-configuration of fast packet switches . {Virtual switches} . Buffering arrangements WARNING Group H04L 49/90 is impacted by 	51/02 51/04 51/043 51/046 51/06 51/063	Warning from/to the storage element User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information Interoperability with other network applications or services Message adaptation to terminal or network requirements Content adaptation, e.g. replacement of unsuitable content
49/506 49/508 49/555 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/608 49/608 49/65 49/70	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} . Re-configuration of fast packet switches . {Virtual switches} . Buffering arrangements WARNING Group H04L 49/90 is impacted by reclassification into group H04L 49/9023. 	51/02 51/04 51/043 51/046 51/06	Warting from/to the storage element \\ User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information Interoperability with other network applications or services Message adaptation to terminal or network requirements Content adaptation, e.g. replacement of unsuitable content Format adaptation, e.g. format conversion or
49/506 49/508 49/555 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/608 49/608 49/65 49/70	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} . Re-configuration of fast packet switches . {Virtual switches} . Buffering arrangements WARNING Group H04L 49/90 is impacted by 	51/02 51/04 51/043 51/046 51/06 51/063	Warning from/to the storage element User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information Interoperability with other network applications or services Message adaptation to terminal or network requirements Content adaptation, e.g. replacement of unsuitable content
49/506 49/508 49/508 49/555 49/552 49/555 49/557 49/60 49/602 49/604 49/608 49/608 49/608 49/60 49/90	 Backpressure {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance} Prevention, detection or correction of errors . by ensuring the integrity of packets received through redundant connections . {Error detection} . {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault tolerance} . Software-defined switches . {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP switching} . {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches} . {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM, ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP} . {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length packets, e.g. IP packets} . Re-configuration of fast packet switches . {Virtual switches} . Buffering arrangements WARNING Group H04L 49/90 is impacted by reclassification into group H04L 49/9023 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 	51/02 51/04 51/043 51/046 51/06 51/063	Warting from/to the storage element \\ User-to-user messaging in packet-switching networks, transmitted according to store-and-forward or real-time protocols, e.g. e-mail WARNING Group H04L 51/00 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21. Groups H04L 51/00, H04L 51/07 and H04L 51/21 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. using automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g. automatic replies or chatbot-generated messages Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] using or handling presence information Interoperability with other network applications or services Message adaptation to terminal or network requirements Content adaptation, e.g. replacement of unsuitable content Format adaptation, e.g. format conversion or
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51/07	characterised by the inclusion of specific contents	61/09	Mapping addresses
31/07		01/07	11 0
	WARNING		WARNING
	Group <u>H04L 51/07</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 51/00</u> .		Group <u>H04L 61/09</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 9/40</u> .
	Groups <u>H04L 51/00</u> and <u>H04L 51/07</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> and <u>H04L 61/09</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
51/08	Annexed information, e.g. attachments	61/10	• of different types
51/10	Multimedia information	61/103	across network layers, e.g. resolution of
51/18 51/21	Commands or executable codesMonitoring or handling of messages		network layer into physical layer addresses or address resolution protocol [ARP]
	WARNING	61/106	• • • across networks, e.g. mapping telephone numbers to data network addresses
	Group H04L 51/21 is incomplete pending	61/25	• of the same type
	reclassification of documents from group	61/2503	Translation of Internet protocol [IP] addresses
	<u>H04L 51/00</u> .	61/251	between different IP versions
	Groups <u>H04L 51/00</u> and <u>H04L 51/21</u> should	61/2514	between local and global IP addresses
	be considered in order to perform a complete	61/2517	using port numbers
51/212	search. • using filtering or selective blocking	61/2521	Translation architectures other than single NAT servers
51/214	using selective forwarding	61/2525	• • • • {Translation at a client}
51/214	Handling conversation history, e.g. grouping of	61/2528	• • • • {Translation at a proxy}
31/210	messages in sessions or threads	61/2532	{Clique of NAT servers}
51/222	using geographical location information, e.g. messages transmitted or received in proximity of	61/2535	• • • • {Multiple local networks, e.g. resolving potential IP address conflicts}
	a certain spot or area	61/2539	Hiding addresses; Keeping addresses
51/224	providing notification on incoming messages, e.g.		anonymous
	pushed notifications of received messages	61/2542	• • • {involving dual-stack hosts}
51/226	Delivery according to priorities	61/2546	Arrangements for avoiding unnecessary
51/23	Reliability checks, e.g. acknowledgments or fault		translation
	reporting	61/255	Maintenance or indexing of mapping tables
51/234	for tracking messages	61/2553	Binding renewal aspects, e.g. using keep-
51/42	 Mailbox-related aspects, e.g. synchronisation of 		alive messages
	mailboxes	61/2557	Translation policies or rules
51/48	 Message addressing, e.g. address format or 	61/256	NAT traversal
51/52	anonymous messages, aliases for supporting social networking services	61/2564	• • • • {for a higher-layer protocol, e.g. for session initiation protocol [SIP]}
51/56	Unified messaging, e.g. interactions between e- mail, instant messaging or converged IP messaging	61/2567	• • • • for reachability, e.g. inquiring the address of a correspondent behind a NAT server
	[CPM]	61/2571	• • • • {for identification, e.g. for
51/58	Message adaptation for wireless communication		authentication or billing (charging arrangements <u>H04L 12/14</u>)}
61/00	Network arrangements, protocols or services for addressing or naming	61/2575	• • • • using address mapping retrieval, e.g. simple traversal of user datagram protocol
	NOTE		through session traversal utilities for NAT [STUN]
	This group <u>does not cover</u> :	61/2578	without involvement of the NAT server
	• aspects relating to switching or routing which are covered by groups <u>H04L 45/00</u> or	61/2582	• • • • through control of the NAT server, e.g. using universal plug and play [UPnP]
	H04L 49/00;	61/2585	through application level gateway [ALG]
	 aspects relating to configuration management of data networks or network elements in general, 	61/2589	over a relay server, e.g. traversal using
	which are covered by group <u>H04L 41/08</u>		relay for network address translation
	 aspects of addressing in telephony which are 		[TURN]
	covered by group H04M 7/00;	61/2592	• • • using tunnelling or encapsulation
	aspects of addressing within devices, e.g.	61/2596	Translation of addresses of the same type other
	process or memory, which are covered by groups G06F 13/42 or G06F 12/00.		than IP, e.g. translation from MAC to MAC addresses
		61/30	• Managing network names, e.g. use of aliases or nicknames (name-to-address mapping <u>H04L 61/45</u>)
		61/3005	• • {Mechanisms for avoiding name conflicts}
		61/301	Name conversion

61/3015 61/302	 Name registration, generation or assignment {Administrative registration, e.g. for domain 	61/5092	• • by self-assignment, e.g. picking addresses at random and testing if they are already in use
01/302	names at internet corporation for assigned names and numbers [ICANN]}	61/58 61/59	Caching of addresses or names using proxies for addressing
61/3025 61/35	 {Domain name generation or assignment} {involving non-standard use of addresses for implementing network functionalities, e.g. coding subscription information within the address or functional addressing, i.e. assigning an address to a function} 	63/00	{Network architectures or network communication protocols for network security (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00; network architectures or network communication protocols
61/45	 Network directories; Name-to-address mapping 		for wireless network security <u>H04W 12/00</u> ; security arrangements for protecting computers or computer
61/4505	 using standardised directories; using standardised directory access protocols 		systems against unauthorised activity G06F 21/00)}
61/4511	using domain name system [DNS]		WARNING
61/4517	directories, e.g. X.500		Group <u>H04L 63/00</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group
61/4523	using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]		<u>H04L 9/40</u> . Groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> and <u>H04L 63/00</u> should be
61/4535	using an address exchange platform which sets up a session between two nodes, e.g. rendezvous	<2./02	considered in order to perform a complete search.
	servers, session initiation protocols [SIP] registrars or H.323 gatekeepers	63/02	• {for separating internal from external traffic, e.g. firewalls}
61/4541	. Directories for service discovery	63/0209	• • {Architectural arrangements, e.g. perimeter
61/4547	• • {for personal communications, i.e. using a personal identifier}	63/0218	networks or demilitarized zones} • • {Distributed architectures, e.g. distributed
61/4552	Lookup mechanisms between a plurality of directories; Synchronisation of directories, e.g. metadirectories	63/0227	firewalls} • {Filtering policies (mail message filtering H04L 51/212)}
61/4553	• • {Object oriented directories, e.g. common object request broker architecture [CORBA] name	63/0236	(Filtering by address, protocol, port number or service, e.g. IP-address or URL)
	server}	63/0245	• • {Filtering by information in the payload}
61/4555	• • {Directories for electronic mail or instant	63/0254	• • • {Stateful filtering}
61/4557	messaging}	63/0263	{Rule management}
61/4557	Directories for hybrid networks, e.g. including telephone numbers	63/0272	• • {Virtual private networks}
61/457	• • {containing identifiers of data entities on a	63/0281	• • {Proxies}
61/4588	computer, e.g. file names} containing mobile subscriber information, e.g.	63/029	• {Firewall traversal, e.g. tunnelling or, creating pinholes}
61/4594	home subscriber server [HSS] . Address books, i.e. directories containing contact	63/04	• {for providing a confidential data exchange among entities communicating through data packet
01/43/4	information about correspondents (telephone directories in user terminals <u>H04M 1/27453</u>)	63/0407	networks} • {wherein the identity of one or more communicating identities is hidden
61/50	Address allocation		(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
61/5007	Internet protocol [IP] addresses		arrangements for anonymous credentials
61/5014	using dynamic host configuration protocol [DHCP] or bootstrap protocol [BOOTP]		or for identity based cryptographic systems H04L 9/00)}
61/503	using an authentication, authorisation and accounting [AAA] protocol, e.g. remote authentication dial-in user service [RADIUS] or Diameter	63/0414	is protected against eavesdropping, e.g. by using temporary identifiers, but is known to the other party or parties involved in the
61/5038	• • for local use, e.g. in LAN or USB networks, or in a controller area network [CAN]	63/0421	communication} {Anonymous communication, i.e. the party's
61/5046	• Resolving address allocation conflicts; Testing of addresses (testing when self-assigning an address		identifiers are hidden from the other party or parties, e.g. using an anonymizer}
C1 /50 50	<u>H04L 61/5092</u>)	63/0428	• • {wherein the data content is protected, e.g. by
61/5053	. Lease time; Renewal aspects	62/0425	encrypting or encapsulating the payload}
61/5061 61/5069	 Pools of addresses for group communication, multicast 	63/0435	 • (wherein the sending and receiving network entities apply symmetric encryption, i.e. same key used for encryption and decryption
61/5076	communication or broadcast communication		(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
61/5076 61/5084	 Update or notification mechanisms, e.g. DynDNS Providing for device mobility (network addressing or numbering for mobility support 		arrangements for symmetric key encryption H04L 9/06)}
	in wireless networks <u>H04W 8/26</u> ; mobile IP <u>H04W 80/04</u>)		

63/0442	• • • { wherein the sending and receiving network entities apply asymmetric encryption, i.e. different keys for encryption and decryption (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic	63/0807 • • {using tickets, e.g. Kerberos (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for entity authentication using tickets or tokens H04L 9/3213)}
	arrangements for public-key encryption	63/0815 • • {providing single-sign-on or federations}
63/045	 H04L 9/30)} • • • {wherein the sending and receiving network entities apply hybrid encryption, i.e. combination of symmetric and asymmetric 	63/0823 • • {using certificates (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for entity authentication involving certificates H04L 9/3263)}
63/0457	encryption (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements using a plurality of keys or algorithms <u>H04L 9/14</u>)} • • • {wherein the sending and receiving network	63/083 • • {using passwords (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for entity authentication using a predetermined code H04L 9/3226)}
	entities apply dynamic encryption, e.g. stream	63/0838 {using one-time-passwords}
	encryption (cryptographic mechanisms	63/0846 • • • {using time-dependent-passwords, e.g.
	or cryptographic arrangements for stream encryption <u>H04L 9/065</u>)}	periodically changing passwords}
63/0464	• • { using hop-by-hop encryption, i.e. wherein an	63/0853 • • {using an additional device, e.g. smartcard,
05, 0.10.	intermediate entity decrypts the information and re-encrypts it before forwarding it}	SIM or a different communication terminal (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
63/0471	• • • {applying encryption by an intermediary, e.g.	arrangements for entity authentication
03/04/1	receiving clear information at the intermediary	involving additional secure or trusted devices
	and encrypting the received information at the	H04L 9/3234)}
	intermediary before forwarding}	63/0861 • • {using biometrical features, e.g. fingerprint, retina-scan (cryptographic mechanisms
63/0478	• • • {applying multiple layers of encryption, e.g.	or cryptographic arrangements for entity
	nested tunnels or encrypting the content with	authentication using biological data
	a first key and then with at least a second key	H04L 9/3231)}
	(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic	63/0869 • • { for achieving mutual authentication
	arrangements using a plurality of keys or	(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
	algorithms <u>H04L 9/14</u>)}	arrangements for mutual authentication
63/0485	• • • {Networking architectures for enhanced packet	<u>H04L 9/3273</u>)}
	encryption processing, e.g. offloading of	63/0876 • • {based on the identity of the terminal or
	IPsec packet processing or efficient security	configuration, e.g. MAC address, hardware or
	association look-up}	software configuration or device fingerprint}
63/0492	 • • { by using a location-limited connection, e.g. near-field communication or limited proximity of entities} 	63/0884 • • {by delegation of authentication, e.g. a proxy authenticates an entity to be authenticated on behalf of this entity vis-à-vis an authentication
63/06	• {for supporting key management in a packet	entity }
	data network (cryptographic mechanisms or	63/0892 {by using authentication-authorization-accounting
	cryptographic arrangements for key management	[AAA] servers or protocols}
	<u>H04L 9/08</u>)}	63/10 • {for controlling access to devices or network
63/061	• • {for key exchange, e.g. in peer-to-peer networks	resources}
	(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic	63/101 {Access control lists [ACL]}
62/062	arrangements for key agreement <u>H04L 9/0838</u>)}	63/102 • • {Entity profiles}
63/062	{for key distribution, e.g. centrally by trusted party (cryptographic mechanisms or	63/104 • • {Grouping of entities}
	cryptographic arrangements for key distribution	63/105 {Multiple levels of security}
	involving a central third party <u>H04L 9/0819</u>)}	63/107 • • {wherein the security policies are location-
63/064	• • {Hierarchical key distribution, e.g. by multi-tier	dependent, e.g. entities privileges depend on
	trusted parties}	current location or allowing specific operations only from locally connected terminals}
63/065	(for group communications (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements)	63/108 • • { when the policy decisions are valid for a limited
	key management involving conference or group	amount of time}
	key <u>H04L 9/0833</u>)}	63/12 • {Applying verification of the received information
63/067	using one-time keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of	(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for data integrity or data verification
	one-time passwords <u>H04L 9/0863</u>)}	<u>H04L 9/32</u>)}
63/068	• • {using time-dependent keys, e.g. periodically	63/123 • • {received data contents, e.g. message integrity}
	changing keys (cryptographic mechanisms or	63/126 • • {the source of the received data}
	cryptographic arrangements for controlling usage of secret information <u>H04L 9/088</u>)}	63/14 • {for detecting or protecting against malicious traffic}
63/08	• {for authentication of entities (cryptographic	63/1408 • • {by monitoring network traffic (monitoring
	mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for	network traffic per se H04L 43/00)}
	entity authentication <u>H04L 9/32</u>)}	63/1416 • • • {Event detection, e.g. attack signature
		detection}
		63/1425 {Traffic logging, e.g. anomaly detection}

63/1433	• • {Vulnerability analysis}
63/1441	• • {Countermeasures against malicious
	traffic (countermeasures against attacks on
(2/145	cryptographic mechanisms <u>H04L 9/002</u>)}
63/145	 • (the attack involving the propagation of malware through the network, e.g. viruses,
	trojans or worms}
63/1458	{Denial of Service}
63/1466	• • • {Active attacks involving interception,
	injection, modification, spoofing of data unit
	addresses, e.g. hijacking, packet injection or
	TCP sequence number attacks}
63/1475	• • • {Passive attacks, e.g. eavesdropping or
	listening without modification of the traffic monitored }
63/1483	• • { service impersonation, e.g. phishing,
03/1403	pharming or web spoofing (detection of rogue
	wireless access points <u>H04W 12/12</u>)}
63/1491	• • • {using deception as countermeasure, e.g.
	honeypots, honeynets, decoys or entrapment}
63/16	• {Implementing security features at a particular
	protocol layer}
63/162	• • {at the data link layer}
63/164	• • {at the network layer}
63/166	• • {at the transport layer}
63/168 63/18	• {above the transport layer}
03/18	 {using different networks or channels, e.g. using out of band channels (cryptographic mechanisms
	or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution
	involving distinctive intermediate devices or
	communication paths <u>H04L 9/0827</u> ; cryptographic
	mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements
	for authentication using a plurality of channels
63/20	H04L 9/3215)} • {for managing network security; network
03/20	security policies in general (filtering policies
	H04L 63/0227)}
63/205	• • {involving negotiation or determination of
	the one or more network security mechanisms
	to be used, e.g. by negotiation between the
	client and the server or between peers or by
	selection according to the capabilities of the entities involved (negotiation of communication
	capabilities H04L 69/24)}
63/30	• {for supporting lawful interception, monitoring or
	retaining of communications or communication
	related information (circuit switched telephony call
	monitoring <u>H04M 3/2281</u>)}
63/302	• • {gathering intelligence information for situation
(2/204	awareness or reconnaissance} {intercepting circuit switched data
63/304	communications (lawful interception of wireless
	network communications [H04W 12/02)]
63/306	• • {intercepting packet switched data
	communications, e.g. Web, Internet or IMS
	communications}
63/308	• • {retaining data, e.g. retaining successful,
	unsuccessful communication attempts, internet
	access, or e-mail, internet telephony, intercept
	related information or call content}

Network arrangements, protocols or services for supporting real-time applications in data packet communication (real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant messaging [IM] <u>H04L 51/04</u>; selective video distribution H04N 21/00)

NOTES

65/00

- 1. {This group covers:
 - only communications which fulfill the following two conditions:
 - i. they are based on packet data;
 - ii. there is real-time or pseudo-real-time temporal association between source and destination, or source and network, or destination and network;
 - provided that the above two conditions are met, this group <u>covers</u> arrangements relating to
 - a. the transmission of the multimedia data itself,
 - the user-to-user, user-to-network, internetwork or intra-network signalling supporting:
 - b1. the establishment of a session for the subsequent transmission of the multimedia data, or b2. the maintenance of the session or b3. the application services available to the user during the session (unless

explicitly excluded in certain cases). }

- 2. {This group does not cover:
 - non-real-time multimedia file transfer, which is covered by group <u>H04L 67/06</u>;
 - multimedia store or forward messaging as in e-mail, MMS or the like, which is covered by group <u>H04L 51/00</u>;
 - analogue video streaming, as in analogue television systems, which is covered by group <u>H04N 7/00</u>;
 - selective distribution of MPEG elementary or transport streams, containing video and/or additional data, which is covered by group H04N 21/00;
 - bit streaming, i.e. not packet-based, such as in ISDN, which is covered by group H04Q 11/0428;
 - instant messaging, which is covered by group <u>H04L 51/04</u>;
 - any other multimodal data communications which do not meet the conditions of being packet-based and real-time or pseudo-realtime;
 - flow control in packet switching networks, which is covered by group <u>H04L 47/10</u>.}
- 3. {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - H.323 means International
 Telecommunication Union Recommendation
 no. 323, series H, entitled "Packet-based
 multimedia communications systems"
 - IP means Internet Protocol
 - IMS means IP Multimedia Subsystem
 - ISDN means Integrated Services Digital
 Network
 - MGC means Media Gateway Control/ Controller

65/1079

• • • {of unsolicited session attempts, e.g. SPIT}

11041 65/00			
H04L 65/00 (continued)	 MGCP means Media Gateway Control Protocol MMS means Multimedia Messaging Service PBX means Private Branch Exchange PSTN means Public Switched Telephone Network QoS means Quality of Service RTP means Real Time Protocol RTCP means Real Time Control Protocol RTSP means Real Time Streaming Protocol SIP means Session Initiation Protocol SPAM means unsolicited electronic mail SPIT means SPAM Prevention in IP Telephony } 	65/1083 65/1086 65/1089 65/1093	 In-session procedures WARNING Group H04L 65/1083 is impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 65/1094 and H04L 65/1095. Groups H04L 65/1083, H04L 65/1094 and H04L 65/1095 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. • {session scope modification} • by adding media; by removing media • by adding participants; by removing participants Inter-user-equipment sessions transfer or
			sharing
65/1013 65/1016 65/102	 • {Network architectures, gateways, control or user entities} • IP multimedia subsystem [IMS] • Gateways (arrangements for connecting between networks having differing types of switching 		WARNING Group H04L 65/1094 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 65/1083.
	systems, e.g. gateways, <u>H04L 12/66</u>)		Groups H04L 65/1083 and H04L 65/1094
65/1023 65/1026 65/103	 Media gateways {at the edge} {in the network}		should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
65/1033	Signalling gateways	65/1095	Inter-network session transfer or sharing
65/1036	{at the edge}		
65/104	{in the network}		<u>WARNING</u>
65/1043	Gateway controllers, e.g. media gateway control protocol [MGCP] controllers		Group <u>H04L 65/1095</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 65/1083.
65/1045	Proxies, e.g. for session initiation protocol [SIP]		
65/1046	Call controllers; Call servers		Groups <u>H04L 65/1083</u> and <u>H04L 65/1095</u>
65/1053	IP private branch exchange [PBX] functionality entities or arrangements (circuit switched PBXs H04M 3/00)	65/1096	should be considered in order to perform a complete search. . Supplementary features, e.g. call forwarding or
	WARNING	03/10/0	call holding (systems providing special services or facilities to telephony subscribers <u>H04M 3/42</u>)
	Group <u>H04L 65/1053</u> is impacted by	65/1101	Session protocols
	reclassification into group <u>H04L 65/1055</u> .		WARNING
	Groups H04L 65/1053 and H04L 65/1055 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Group <u>H04L 65/1101</u> is impacted by reclassification into group <u>H04L 65/1108</u> .
65/1055	Single-site WARNING		Groups <u>H04L 65/1101</u> and <u>H04L 65/1108</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	Group H04L 65/1055 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 65/1053. Groups H04L 65/1053 and H04L 65/1055 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	65/1104 65/1106 65/1108	 Session initiation protocol [SIP] Call signalling protocols; H.323 and related Web based protocols, e.g. webRTC WARNING Group H04L 65/1108 is incomplete pending
65/1056	Multi-site		reclassification of documents from group
65/1059 65/1063	 . Indute-site . End-user terminal functionalities specially adapted for real-time communication . Application servers providing network services 		H04L 65/1101. Groups H04L 65/1101 and H04L 65/1108 should be considered in order to perform a
	(systems providing special services to telephonic subscribers <u>H04M 3/42</u>)		complete search.
65/1066	Session management		
65/1069	Session establishment or de-establishment		
65/1073	Registration or de-registration		
65/1076	spam over Internet telephony [SPIT]		
65/1079	(of unsolicited session attempts e.g. SPIT)		

• Support for services or applications

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 65/40</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>H04L 65/401</u>, <u>H04L 65/4015</u>, <u>H04L 65/402</u>, <u>H04L 65/403</u>, <u>H04L 65/4038</u>, <u>H04L 65/4046</u>, <u>H04L 65/4053</u> and <u>H04L 65/4061</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

 65/401 . wherein the services involve a main real-time session and one or more additional parallel realtime or time sensitive sessions, e.g. white board sharing or spawning of a subconference

WARNING

Groups H04L 65/401 and H04L 65/4015 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 65/40.

Groups H04L 65/40, H04L 65/401 and H04L 65/4015 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

65/4015 • • { where at least one of the additional parallel sessions is real time or time sensitive, e.g. white board sharing, collaboration or spawning of a subconference}

 65/402 . wherein the services involve a main real-time session and one or more additional parallel nonreal time sessions, e.g. downloading a file in a parallel FTP session, initiating an email or combinational services

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 65/402</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 65/40.

Groups <u>H04L 65/40</u> and <u>H04L 65/402</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

65/4025 • • { where none of the additional parallel sessions is real time or time sensitive, e.g. downloading a file in a parallel FTP session, initiating an email or combinational services}

• • Arrangements for multi-party communication, e.g. for conferences (data switching systems for conference H04L 12/18; arrangements for connecting several subscribers to a common circuit, i.e. affording conference facilities H04M 3/56; television conferencing systems H04N 7/15)

WARNING

65/403

Groups H04L 65/403, H04L 65/4038, H04L 65/4046 and H04L 65/4053 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 65/40.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

65/4038 . . . with floor control

65/4046 . . . { with distributed floor control}

65/4053 . . . without floor control

65/4061 • Push-to services, e.g. push-to-talk or push-tovideo

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 65/4061</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 65/40</u>.

Groups <u>H04L 65/40</u> and <u>H04L 65/4061</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

. Network streaming of media packets

WARNING

Groups H04L 65/60, H04L 65/61, H04L 65/611, H04L 65/612, H04L 65/613, H04L 65/65 and H04L 65/70 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 9/40.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

65/61 . for supporting one-way streaming services, e.g. Internet radio

65/611 . . . for multicast or broadcast (systems for broadcast or conference H04L 12/18; arrangements for broadcast or distribution combined with broadcast H04H 20/00; arrangements for broadcast applications with a direct linkage to broadcast information or to broadcast space-time H04H 60/00; selective distribution of broadcast services, e.g. multimedia broadcast multicast service [MBMS], H04W 4/06)

65/612 . . . for unicast

 65/613 . . . for the control of the source by the destination (control signals issued by the client directed to the server or network components specially adapted for selective content distribution H04N 21/637)

65/65 • Network streaming protocols, e.g. real-time transport protocol [RTP] or real-time control protocol [RTCP]

65/70 . . Media network packetisation65/75 . . Media network packet handling

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 65/75</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 9/40.

Group <u>H04L 65/75</u> is also impacted by reclassification into groups <u>H04L 65/752</u> and H04L 65/756.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

65/752 . . . adapting media to network capabilities

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 65/752</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> and <u>H04L 65/75</u>.

Groups H04L 9/40, H04L 65/75 and H04L 65/752 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

65/756 . . . adapting media to device capabilities

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 65/756</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> and <u>H04L 65/75</u>.

Groups <u>H04L 9/40</u>, <u>H04L 65/75</u> and <u>H04L 65/756</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

65/762 . . . {at the source (reformatting of additional data in video distribution servers <u>H04N 21/2355</u>)}

65/764 • • {at the destination (reformatting of additional data in video clients H04N 21/4355)}

65/765 . . . {intermediate} 65/80 . Responding to QoS

67/00 Network arrangements or protocols for supporting network services or applications (user-to-user messaging <u>H04L 51/00</u>; network arrangements, protocols or services for supporting real-time applications in data packet communications networks

NOTES

H04L 65/00)

- 1. This group covers:
 - Networking arrangements or communication protocols to support networked applications which occur at the abstract network layers 5 to 7 of the OSI layer model. The higher layers constitute the interface between the network and the computer applications that use the network to communicate.
 - Network-specific aspects of client-server applications as well as of networking arrangements supporting networked/distributed applications, e.g. data transport, scheduling. This group also covers specific networked application layer protocols, e.g. FTP, WAP, HTTP.
- 2. This group does not cover:
 - Distributed applications which are network-agnostic, i.e. distributed information systems for which the network functions are transparent. These field are covered, e.g. by G06F 9/00, G06F 17/00. Data switching network provisions in general and the lower layer network functionalities which support application layer provisions are covered by H04L 12/00

67/01 • Protocols

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 67/01</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 9/40</u>.

Group H04L 67/01 is also impacted by reclassification into groups H04L 67/02, H04L 67/025, H04L 67/04, H04L 67/06, H04L 67/08. H04L 67/10. H04L 67/1001. H04L 67/1004, H04L 67/1006, H04L 67/1008, H04L 67/101, H04L 67/1012, H04L 67/1014, H04L 67/1017, H04L 67/1019, H04L 67/1021, H04L 67/1023, H04L 67/1025, H04L 67/1027, H04L 67/1029, H04L 67/1031, H04L 67/1034, H04L 67/1036, H04L 67/1038, H04L 67/104, H04L 67/1042, H04L 67/1044, H04L 67/1046, H04L 67/1048, H04L 67/1051, H04L 67/1053, H04L 67/1055, H04L 67/1057, H04L 67/1059, H04L 67/1061, H04L 67/1063, H04L 67/1065, H04L 67/1068, H04L 67/107, H04L 67/1072, H04L 67/1074, H04L 67/1076, H04L 67/1078, H04L 67/108, H04L 67/1082, H04L 67/1085, H04L 67/1087, H04L 67/1089, H04L 67/1091, H04L 67/1093, H04L 67/1095, H04L 67/1097, H04L 67/12, H04L 67/125, H04L 67/131, H04L 67/133, H04L 67/1396, H04L 67/2866, H04L 67/2869, H04L 67/2871, H04L 67/2876, H04L 67/288, H04L 67/2885, H04L 67/289, H04L 67/2895, H04L 67/30, H04L 67/303 and H04L 67/306.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

67/02 . . based on web technology, e.g. hypertext transfer protocol [HTTP]

WARNING

Groups H04L 67/02 and H04L 67/025 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 67/01.

Groups H04L 67/01, H04L 67/02 and H04L 67/025 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

67/025 . . . for remote control or remote monitoring of applications

 specially adapted for terminals or networks with limited capabilities; specially adapted for terminal portability

WARNING

Group <u>H04L 67/04</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 67/01</u>.

Groups <u>H04L 67/01</u> and <u>H04L 67/04</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

CPC - 2024.05

67/04

67/06

. . specially adapted for file transfer, e.g. file transfer

protocol [FTP] server being selected for a specific client WARNING WARNING Group H04L 67/06 is incomplete pending Group H04L 67/1006 is incomplete reclassification of documents from group pending reclassification of documents H04L 67/01. from group H04L 67/01. Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/06 should Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1006 be considered in order to perform a complete should be considered in order to search. perform a complete search. 67/08 . . specially adapted for terminal emulation, e.g. 67/1008 based on parameters of servers, Telnet e.g. available memory or workload (monitoring of computer activity WARNING G06F 11/30) Group H04L 67/08 is incomplete pending WARNING reclassification of documents from group H04L 67/01. Group H04L 67/1008 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/08 should from group H04L 67/01. be considered in order to perform a complete search. Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1008 should be considered in order to 67/10 . . in which an application is distributed across nodes perform a complete search. in the network (software deployment G06F 8/60; 67/101 based on network conditions multiprogramming arrangements G06F 9/46) WARNING WARNING Group H04L 67/10 is incomplete pending Group H04L 67/101 is incomplete reclassification of documents from group pending reclassification of documents H04L 67/01. from group H04L 67/01. Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/10 should Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/101 be considered in order to perform a complete should be considered in order to search. perform a complete search. 67/1001 for accessing one among a plurality of 67/1012 based on compliance of requirements or replicated servers conditions with available server resources **WARNING** WARNING Group H04L 67/1001 is incomplete pending Group H04L 67/1012 is incomplete reclassification of documents from groups pending reclassification of documents H04L 9/40 and H04L 67/01. from group <u>H04L 67/01</u>. Groups H04L 9/40, H04L 67/01 and Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1012 H04L 67/1001 should be considered in order should be considered in order to to perform a complete search. perform a complete search. 67/10015 {Access to distributed or replicated servers, 67/1014 based on the content of a request e.g. using brokers} WARNING WARNING Group H04L 67/1014 is incomplete Group H04L 67/10015 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 67/01</u>. from group H04L 9/40. Groups <u>H04L 67/01</u> and <u>H04L 67/1014</u> Groups H04L 9/40 and H04L 67/10015 should be considered in order to should be considered in order to perform perform a complete search. a complete search. 67/1017 based on a round robin mechanism 67/1004 . . . Server selection for load balancing WARNING WARNING Group H04L 67/1017 is incomplete Group H04L 67/1004 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 67/01. from group <u>H04L 67/01</u>. Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1017 Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1004 should be considered in order to should be considered in order to perform perform a complete search. a complete search.

67/1006

. . . . with static server selection, e.g. the same

67/1019 Random or heuristic server selection 67/1031 . . . Controlling of the operation of servers by a load balancer, e.g. adding or removing WARNING servers that serve requests Group H04L 67/1019 is incomplete WARNING pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 67/01. Group H04L 67/1031 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1019 from group H04L 67/01. should be considered in order to perform a complete search. Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1031 should be considered in order to perform 67/1021 based on client or server locations a complete search. WARNING 67/1034 . . . Reaction to server failures by a load balancer Group H04L 67/1021 is incomplete WARNING pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 67/01. Group H04L 67/1034 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1021 from group H04L 67/01. should be considered in order to Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1034 perform a complete search. should be considered in order to perform based on a hash applied to IP addresses or 67/1023 a complete search. costs 67/1036 . . . Load balancing of requests to servers WARNING for services different from user content Group H04L 67/1023 is incomplete provisioning, e.g. load balancing across pending reclassification of documents domain name servers from group H04L 67/01. **WARNING** Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1023 Group H04L 67/1036 is incomplete should be considered in order to pending reclassification of documents perform a complete search. from group H04L 67/01. 67/1025 Dynamic adaptation of the criteria on Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1036 which the server selection is based should be considered in order to perform a complete search. WARNING Group H04L 67/1025 is incomplete 67/1038 . . . Load balancing arrangements to avoid a pending reclassification of documents single path through a load balancer from group H04L 67/01. **WARNING** Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1025 Group H04L 67/1038 is incomplete should be considered in order to pending reclassification of documents perform a complete search. from group H04L 67/01. . . . Persistence of sessions during load balancing 67/1027 Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1038 should be considered in order to perform WARNING a complete search. Group H04L 67/1027 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H04L 67/01. Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1027 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 67/1029 using data related to the state of servers by a load balancer **WARNING** Group H04L 67/1029 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 67/01</u>. Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1029

CPC - 2024.05 42

should be considered in order to perform

a complete search.

67/104	Peer-to-peer [P2P] networks	67/1076 {Resource dissemination mechanisms
07/104	WARNING	or network resource keeping policies for
		optimal resource availability in the overlay
	Groups <u>H04L 67/104</u> , <u>H04L 67/1042</u> , <u>H04L 67/1044</u> , <u>H04L 67/1046</u> ,	network}
	H04L 67/1048, H04L 67/1051,	67/1078 {Resource delivery mechanisms} 67/108 {characterised by resources being split
	<u>H04L 67/1053</u> , <u>H04L 67/1055</u> ,	in blocks or fragments}
	H04L 67/1057, H04L 67/1059,	67/1082 {involving incentive schemes}
	<u>H04L 67/1061, H04L 67/1063,</u> H04L 67/1065, <u>H04L 67/1068,</u>	67/1085 {involving dynamic management of
	H04L 67/107, H04L 67/1072,	active down- or uploading connections}
	<u>H04L 67/1074</u> , <u>H04L 67/1076</u> ,	67/1087 using cross-functional networking aspects 67/1089 {Hierarchical topologies}
	H04L 67/1078, H04L 67/108,	67/1091 {Interfacing with client-server systems or
	<u>H04L 67/1082, H04L 67/1085,</u> H04L 67/1087, H04L 67/1089,	between P2P systems}
	H04L 67/1091 and H04L 67/1093 are	67/1093 {Some peer nodes performing special
	incomplete pending reclassification of	functions}
	documents from group H04L 67/01.	67/1095 Replication or mirroring of data, e.g. scheduling or transport for data synchronisation
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete	between network nodes
	search.	WARNING
67/1042 67/1044	using topology management mechanisms	Group <u>H04L 67/1095</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group
07/1044	• • • {Group management mechanisms (management of multicast group	H04L 67/01.
	membership <u>H04L 12/185</u> ; reconfiguring of	Groups H04L 67/01 and H04L 67/1095
	node membership in a computing system to	should be considered in order to perform a
67/1046	eliminate errors <u>G06F 11/1425</u>)}	complete search.
67/1046 67/1048	 {Joining mechanisms} {Departure or maintenance mechanisms}	67/1097 for distributed storage of data in networks,
67/1051	{Group master selection mechanisms}	e.g. transport arrangements for network file
67/1053	• • • • { with pre-configuration of logical or	system [NFS], storage area networks [SAN] or network attached storage [NAS]
	physical connections with a determined	
67/1055	number of other peers} {involving connection limits (involving	WARNING
07/1033	dynamic management of active	Group <u>H04L 67/1097</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group
	down- or uploading connections	H04L 67/01.
	<u>H04L 67/1085</u>)}	Groups <u>H04L 67/01</u> and <u>H04L 67/1097</u>
67/1057	• • • • (involving pre-assessment of levels of	should be considered in order to perform a
67/1059	reputation of peers } {Inter-group management mechanisms,	complete search.
07/1037	e.g. splitting, merging or interconnection of	67/12 specially adapted for proprietary or special-
	groups}	purpose networking environments, e.g. medical
67/1061	using node-based peer discovery	networks, sensor networks, networks in vehicles
	mechanisms (static access to replicated servers H04L 67/1006; service discovery	or remote metering networks
	H04L 67/51)	WARNING
67/1063	• • • • {Discovery through centralising entities}	Groups <u>H04L 67/12</u> and <u>H04L 67/125</u>
67/1065	{Discovery involving distributed	are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 67/01</u> .
	pre-established resource-based relationships among peers, e.g. based	All groups listed in this Warning should be
	on distributed hash tables [DHT] (pre-	considered in order to perform a complete
	configuration of logical or physical	search.
67/1060	connections <u>H04L 67/1053</u>)}	67/125 involving control of end-device applications
67/1068	• • • • • {Discovery involving direct consultation or announcement among potential	over a network
	requesting and potential source peers}	
67/107	• • • • • { with limitation or expansion of the	
/· ·	discovery scope}	
67/1072	{Discovery involving ranked list compilation of candidate peers}	
67/1074	for supporting data block transmission	
- · · · ·	mechanisms (file transfer H04L 67/06)	

67/131	 Protocols for games, networked simulations or virtual reality 	67/2871 Implementation details of single intermediate entities
	WARNING	67/2876 • Pairs of inter-processing entities at each side of the network, e.g. split proxies
	Group <u>H04L 67/131</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> and <u>H04L 67/01</u> .	 67/288 Distributed intermediate devices, i.e. intermediate devices for interaction with other intermediate devices on the same level
	Groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> , <u>H04L 67/01</u> and <u>H04L 67/131</u> should be considered in order to	67/2885 . Hierarchically arranged intermediate devices, e.g. for hierarchical caching
67/122	perform a complete search.	67/289 Intermediate processing functionally located close to the data consumer application, e.g. in same
67/133	• Protocols for remote procedure calls [RPC] WARNING	machine, in same home or in same sub-network 67/2895 . Intermediate processing functionally located
	Group H04L 67/133 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups	close to the data provider application, e.g. reverse proxies
	H04L 9/40 and H04L 67/01.	67/30 . Profiles
	Groups H04L 9/40, H04L 67/01 and	67/303 Terminal profiles 67/306 User profiles
	<u>H04L 67/133</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	67/34 • {involving the movement of software or
67/1396	specially adapted for monitoring users' activity	configuration parameters (network booting or remote initial program loading [RIPL]
	WARNING	G06F 9/4416)}
	Group H04L 67/1396 is incomplete pending	67/50 Network services
	reclassification of documents from groups	WARNING
	<u>H04L 9/40</u> and <u>H04L 67/01</u> . Groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> , <u>H04L 67/01</u> and	Group H04L 67/50 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group
	H04L 67/1396 should be considered in order	<u>H04L 9/40</u> .
	to perform a complete search.	Groups <u>H04L 9/40</u> and <u>H04L 67/50</u> should
67/14	Session management (for real-time applications	be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	in data packet communications networks H04L 65/1066)	
67/141	Setup of application sessions (admission control	67/51 . Discovery or management thereof, e.g. service location protocol [SLP] or web services
	or resource allocation in data switching networks	67/52 specially adapted for the location of the user
67/142	H04L 47/70)Managing session states for stateless protocols;	terminal
07/142	Signalling session states; State transitions;	 67/53 . using third party service providers 67/535 . {Tracking the activity of the user (network)
	Keeping-state mechanisms	monitoring arrangements <u>H04L 43/00</u> ; recording
67/143	Termination or inactivation of sessions, e.g. event-controlled end of session	of computer activity <u>G06F 11/34</u>)}
67/145	• • • avoiding end of session, e.g. keep-alive,	 67/54 • Presence management, e.g. monitoring or registration for receipt of user log-on information,
	heartbeats, resumption message or wake-up for	or the connection status of the users
67/146	inactive or interrupted session. Markers for unambiguous identification of a	67/55 • Push-based network services
07/140	particular session, e.g. session cookie or URL-	 67/56 • Provisioning of proxy services (store-and-forward switching systems in data switching networks
	encoding	<u>H04L 12/54</u>)
67/147	 Signalling methods or messages providing extensions to protocols defined by standardisation 	67/561 Adding application-functional data or data for
67/148	Migration or transfer of sessions	application control, e.g. adding metadata 67/562 Brokering proxy services
67/2866	Architectures; Arrangements	67/563 Data redirection of data network streams
	WARNING	67/564 Enhancement of application control based on intercepted application data
	Groups <u>H04L 67/2866</u> , <u>H04L 67/2869</u> ,	67/565 Conversion or adaptation of application format
	H04L 67/2871, H04L 67/2876, H04L 67/288, H04L 67/2885, H04L 67/289, H04L 67/2895,	or content (adding application control or
	H04L 67/30, H04L 67/303 and H04L 67/306	application functional data <u>H04L 67/561</u>) 67/5651 Reducing the amount or size of exchanged
	are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H04L 67/01</u> .	application data
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	67/566 Grouping or aggregating service requests, e.g.
	considered in order to perform a complete	for unified processing 67/567 Integrating service provisioning from a
	search.	67/567 Integrating service provisioning from a plurality of service providers
67/2869	Terminals specially adapted for communication	67/568 Storing data temporarily at an intermediate stage, e.g. caching

67/5681	• • • Pre-fetching or pre-delivering data based on network characteristics	69/162	• • • {involving adaptations of sockets based mechanisms (secure socket layer
67/5682	 Policies or rules for updating, deleting or replacing the stored data 	69/163	H04L 63/168)}In-band adaptation of TCP data exchange; In-
67/5683	Storage of data provided by user terminals,	07/103	band control procedures
	i.e. reverse caching	69/164	Adaptation or special uses of UDP protocol
67/59	Providing operational support to end devices by	69/165	Combined use of TCP and UDP protocols;
	off-loading in the network or by emulation, e.g.		selection criteria therefor
	when they are unavailable	69/166	IP fragmentation; TCP segmentation
67/60	Scheduling or organising the servicing of	69/167	Adaptation for transition between two IP
	application requests, e.g. requests for application data transmissions using the analysis and	03/10/	versions, e.g. between IPv4 and IPv6 (translation of Internet protocol [IP] addresses <u>H04L 61/2503</u>)
	optimisation of the required network resources	69/168	specially adapted for link layer protocols, e.g.
	(admission control or resource allocation		asynchronous transfer mode [ATM], synchronous
	<u>H04L 47/70</u>)		optical network [SONET] or point-to-point
67/61	taking into account QoS or priority		protocol [PPP]
	requirements	69/169	{Special adaptations of TCP, UDP or IP for
67/62	Establishing a time schedule for servicing the		interworking of IP based networks with other
67/63	requests Routing a service request depending on the		networks (protocols for interworking, protocol conversion <u>H04L 69/08</u>)}
07/03	request content or context	CO/19	
(7/75	-	69/18	• Multiprotocol handlers, e.g. single devices capable
67/75	Indicating network or usage conditions on the	60/00	of handling multiple protocols
	user display	69/22	Parsing or analysis of headers
69/00	Network arrangements, protocols or services	69/24	 Negotiation of communication capabilities
	independent of the application payload and not	69/26	 {Special purpose or proprietary protocols or
	provided for in the other groups of this subclass		architectures (network applications for proprietary
	(networks security protocols <u>H04L 9/40</u> ; wireless		or special purpose networking environments
	communication networks <u>H04W</u>)		<u>H04L 67/12</u>)}
69/02	• {Protocol performance}	69/28	 Timers or timing mechanisms used in protocols
	• {Protocol performance} • {Protocol definition or specification (protocol	69/30	. Definitions, standards or architectural aspects of
69/03			layered protocol stacks
60/04	conformance testing <u>H04L 1/244</u>)}	69/32	Architecture of open systems interconnection
69/04	Protocols for data compression, e.g. ROHC		[OSI] 7-layer type protocol stacks, e.g. the
69/06	• Notations for structuring of protocol data, e.g.		interfaces between the data link level and the
	abstract syntax notation one [ASN.1]		physical level
69/08	• Protocols for interworking; Protocol conversion		
	<u>WARNING</u>		WARNING
	Group H04L 69/08 is impacted by		Group H04L 69/32 is impacted by
			reclassification into groups H04L 69/321,
	reclassification into group H04L 69/085.		H04L 69/322, H04L 69/323, H04L 69/324,
	Groups <u>H04L 69/08</u> and <u>H04L 69/085</u> should		H04L 69/325, H04L 69/326, H04L 69/327,
	be considered in order to perform a complete		H04L 69/328, and H04L 69/329.
	search.		All groups listed in this Warning should be
69/085	specially adapted for interworking of IP-based		considered in order to perform a complete
09/083	networks with other networks		search.
	networks with other networks		
	WARNING	69/321	Interlayer communication protocols or service
	Group H04L 69/085 is incomplete pending		data unit [SDU] definitions; Interfaces between
	reclassification of documents from group		layers
	<u>H04L 69/08</u> .		WARNING
	Groups <u>H04L 69/08</u> and <u>H04L 69/085</u> should		Group H04L 69/321 is incomplete pending
	be considered in order to perform a complete		reclassification of documents from group
	search.		<u>H04L 69/32</u> .
69/10	Streamlined light-weight or high speed protocols		Groups H04L 69/32 and H04L 69/321
U7/1U	 Streamlined, light-weight or high-speed protocols, e.g. express transfer protocol [XTP] or byte stream 		should be considered in order to perform a
60/12			complete search.
69/12	Protocol engines Multiphymael or multilink protocols		-
69/14	Multichannel or multilink protocols		
69/16	Implementation or adaptation of Internet protocol		
	[IP], of transmission control protocol [TCP] or of		
	user datagram protocol [UDP]		
69/161	• • {Implementation details of TCP/IP or UDP/IP		
	stack architecture; Specification of modified or		
	new header fields}		

69/322	Intralayer communication protocols among	2101/64	Asynchronous transfer mode [ATM] addresses
07/322	peer entities or protocol data unit [PDU]	2101/645	Fibre channel identifiers
	definitions	2101/65	Telephone numbers
	WARNING	2101/654	International mobile subscriber identity [IMSI]
		2101,00	numbers
	Groups H04L 69/322 H04L 69/323,	2101/659	Internet protocol version 6 [IPv6] addresses
	H04L 69/324, H04L 69/325, H04L 69/326, H04L 69/327, H04L 69/328 and	2101/663	Transport layer addresses, e.g. aspects of
	H04L 69/329 are incomplete pending		transmission control protocol [TCP] or user
	reclassification of documents from group		datagram protocol [UDP] ports
	H04L 69/32.	2101/668	Internet protocol [IP] address subnets
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	2101/672	Short addresses
	considered in order to perform a complete	2101/677	Multiple interfaces, e.g. multihomed nodes
	search.	2101/681	using addresses for wireless personal area
60/222	. 4 1 . 11 [001] 11		networks or wireless sensor networks, e.g. Zigbee
69/323	in the physical layer [OSI layer 1]	2101/696	addresses
69/324	in the data link layer [OSI layer 2], e.g. HDLC	2101/686	• using dual-stack hosts, e.g. in Internet protocol version 4 [IPv4]/Internet protocol version 6
60/225			[IPv6] networks
69/325	in the network layer [OSI layer 3], e.g. X.25 (H04L 69/16 takes precedence)	2101/69	using geographic information, e.g. room number
69/326	in the transport layer [OSI layer 4]	2101/695	using masks or ranges of addresses
07/320	(H04L 69/16 takes precedence)	2101/0/3	• • using masks of ranges of addresses
69/327	in the session layer [OSI layer 5]	2201/00	Algorithms used for the adjustment of time-
69/328	in the presentation layer [OSI layer 6]		domain equalizers
69/329	in the application layer [OSI layer 7]	2201/02	 minimizing an error signal, e.g. least squares,
69/40	• for recovering from a failure of a protocol instance		minimum square error
	or entity, e.g. service redundancy protocols,	2201/04	• zero-forcing
	protocol state redundancy or protocol service	2201/06	using the output of a maximum likelihood decoder
	redirection (management of faults, events, alarms		(Viterbi detector)
	or notifications in data switching networks	2201/08	. Algorithms not covered by groups
	<u>H04L 41/06</u>)		<u>H04L 2201/02</u> - <u>H04L 2201/06</u>
2101/00	Indexing scheme associated with group	2203/00	Characteristics of phase shift key signals
	H04L 61/00	2203/02	• differential
2101/30	Types of network names	2203/04	• continuous phase
2101/30 2101/32	Types of network namescontaining non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese	2203/04 2209/00	continuous phase Additional information or applications relating
2101/32	Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names		Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone 		Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication
2101/32 2101/33	Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers	2209/00	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters 	2209/00 2209/04	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes 	2209/00 2209/04	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, 	2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/365	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/365 2101/37	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses 	2209/04 2209/04 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/375	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] 	2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/122	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/378	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] 	2209/04 2209/04 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/378	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/385	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125 2209/127	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping Randomizations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM]
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/375 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] 	2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/385	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125 2209/127	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping Randomizations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM]
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/375 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public 	2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g.
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/375 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/12 2209/12 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/375 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/12 2209/12 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses Address structures or formats 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20 2209/24 2209/26	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39 2101/60 2101/604 2101/618	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses Address structures or formats Details of network addresses 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20 2209/24 2209/26 2209/30	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm Compression, e.g. Merkle-Damgard construction
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses Address structures or formats Details of network addresses Layer-2 addresses, e.g. medium access control 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/122 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20 2209/24 2209/26	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm Compression, e.g. Merkle-Damgard construction Encoding or coding, e.g. Huffman coding or error
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39 2101/60 2101/604 2101/618 2101/622	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses Address structures or formats Details of network addresses Layer-2 addresses, e.g. medium access control [MAC] addresses 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20 2209/24 2209/26 2209/30 2209/34	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm Compression, e.g. Merkle-Damgard construction Encoding or coding, e.g. Huffman coding or error correction
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39 2101/60 2101/604 2101/618 2101/622	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses Address structures or formats Details of network addresses Layer-2 addresses, e.g. medium access control [MAC] addresses Controller area network [CAN] identifiers 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/125 2209/127 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20 2209/24 2209/26 2209/30 2209/34 2209/42	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm Compression, e.g. Merkle-Damgard construction Encoding or coding, e.g. Huffman coding or error correction Anonymization, e.g. involving pseudonyms
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39 2101/60 2101/604 2101/618 2101/622	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses Address structures or formats Details of network addresses Layer-2 addresses, e.g. medium access control [MAC] addresses Controller area network [CAN] identifiers 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/125 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20 2209/24 2209/26 2209/30 2209/34	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm Compression, e.g. Merkle-Damgard construction Encoding or coding, e.g. Huffman coding or error correction Anonymization, e.g. involving pseudonyms Secure multiparty computation, e.g. millionaire
2101/32 2101/33 2101/345 2101/35 2101/355 2101/365 2101/37 2101/37 2101/38 2101/38 2101/39 2101/39 2101/60 2101/604 2101/618 2101/622	 Types of network names containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese domain names containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers containing wildcard characters containing special prefixes containing special suffixes Application layer names, e.g. buddy names, unstructured names chosen by a user or home appliance name E-mail addresses Access point names [APN] Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI] Uniform resource identifier for session initiation protocol [SIP URI] Globally routable user-agent uniform resource identifier [GRUU] for the session initiation protocol [SIP] Internet protocol multimedia private identity [IMPI]; Internet protocol multimedia public identity [IMPU] Types of network addresses Address structures or formats Details of network addresses Layer-2 addresses, e.g. medium access control [MAC] addresses Controller area network [CAN] identifiers Small computer system interface [SCSI] 	2209/00 2209/04 2209/043 2209/046 2209/08 2209/12 2209/125 2209/127 2209/127 2209/16 2209/20 2209/24 2209/26 2209/30 2209/34 2209/42	Additional information or applications relating to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 Masking or blinding of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping of operations, operands or results of the operations Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using noise Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic circuitry Hardware reduction or efficient architectures Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating processing of cryptographic operations Trusted platform modules [TPM] Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g. padding or block truncation Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or subkeys for block encryption Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm Compression, e.g. Merkle-Damgard construction Encoding or coding, e.g. Huffman coding or error correction Anonymization, e.g. involving pseudonyms

2209/463	Electronic voting	2463/103 • applying security measure for protecting copy right
2209/466	Electronic auction	(protecting software against unauthorised usage in
2209/50	Oblivious transfer	a vending or licensing environment, e.g. protection
2209/56	Financial cryptography, e.g. electronic payment or	the software providers copyright <u>G06F 21/10</u> ; data
	e-cash	processing systems or methods, specially adapted
2209/60	Digital content management, e.g. content	for payment schemes, architectures or protocols
	distribution	G06Q 20/00; secrecy systems or subscription systems H04N 7/16)
2209/601	Broadcast encryption	2463/121 • Timestamp (cryptographic mechanisms or
2209/603	Digital right managament [DRM]	cryptographic arrangements involving time stamps
2209/605	Copy protection	H04L 9/3297)
2209/606	Traitor tracing	2463/141 • Denial of service attacks against endpoints in a
2209/608	Watermarking	network
2209/64	Self-signed certificates	2463/142 • Denial of service attacks against network
2209/68	Special signature format, e.g. XML format	infrastructure
2209/72	Signcrypting, i.e. digital signing and encrypting	2463/143 • Denial of service attacks involving systematic or
2200/76	simultaneously	selective dropping of packets
2209/76	 Proxy, i.e. using intermediary entity to perform cryptographic operations (network architectures or 	2463/144 • Detection or countermeasures against botnets
	network communication protocols using hop-by-hop	2463/145 • Detection or countermeasures against cache
	encryption <u>H04L 63/0464</u>)	poisoning
2209/80	Wireless (network architectures or network	2463/146 • Tracing the source of attacks
	communication protocols for wireless network	
	security <u>H04W 12/00</u>)	
2209/805	. Lightweight hardware, e.g. radio-frequency	
	identification [RFID] or sensor	
2209/84	• Vehicles	
2209/88	Medical equipments	
2212/00	Encapsulation of packets	
2463/00	Additional details relating to network	
2463/00	Additional details relating to network architectures or network communication protocols	
2463/00 2463/041		
2463/041	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data 	
	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic 	
2463/041	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic 	
2463/041	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements 	
2463/041	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including 	
2463/041	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or 	
2463/041 2463/061	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) 	
2463/041	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or 	
2463/041 2463/061	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic 	
2463/041 2463/061	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead 	
2463/041 2463/061 2463/062	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from 	
2463/041 2463/061 2463/062	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at 	
2463/041 2463/061 2463/062	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or 	
2463/041 2463/061 2463/062	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret 	
2463/041 2463/061 2463/062	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of 	
2463/041 2463/061 2463/062	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret 	
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2463/061 2463/062 2463/081	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying multi-factor authentication (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements including means for verifying the identity or 	
2463/061 2463/062 2463/081	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying multi-factor authentication (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements including means for verifying the identity or authority of a user of the system or for message 	
2463/061 2463/062 2463/081 2463/082	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying multi-factor authentication (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements including means for verifying the identity or authority of a user of the system or for message authentication H04L 9/32) 	
2463/061 2463/062 2463/081	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying multi-factor authentication (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements including means for verifying the identity or authority of a user of the system or for message authentication H04L 9/32) applying security measures for digital rights 	
2463/061 2463/062 2463/081 2463/082	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying multi-factor authentication (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements including means for verifying the identity or authority of a user of the system or for message authentication H04L 9/32) applying security measures for digital rights management (data processing systems or methods, 	
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2463/061 2463/062 2463/081 2463/082	 architectures or network communication protocols for network security covered by H04L 63/00 using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822) applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861) applying multi-factor authentication (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements including means for verifying the identity or authority of a user of the system or for message authentication H04L 9/32) applying security measures for digital rights management (data processing systems or methods, 	

2463/102 • applying security measure for e-commerce (data

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processing systems or methods, specially adapted