**Preparation steps** (to be done before the presentation starts)

1. Open Word (to paste in the clean output)
2. Tab 1: Open ..FDIFF for a standard dossier (e.g. EP11290599)
3. Tab 2: Open ..FDIFF with the example text (click "X" button on claims, hit Compare CLMS)
4. Tab 3: Open ..FDIFF, click "X" button, and paste in the "extended example texts" below
5. Use the Firefox zoom function in all the tabs to make the text readable for the people in the back, and resize the edit boxes balancing out visibility of the output table and readability of the claim texts.
6. Save some random option settings, to make sure the option cookie is set (so you can "load settings"
7. In page setup, turn off "background colours and images" if you want to explain this feature in the "printing and copying to Word" part of the demo
8. Prepare a hard copy of the FDIFF output for people to see

**Live demo FDIFF**

1. Switch to standard dossier tab, introduce the input fields, "compare CLMS" button and optionally the "X" button
2. Explain that you want to use a simpler example, and either switch to tab 2, or use the "X" button in both old and new claims and hit "compare CLMS" to show that the example text is always there to play with
3. Quickly gloss over claims, give some early pointers about what might have happened (new 1 = old 1+2+3, new 2 = old 4, new 3 = old 5 + something else).
4. Look at the output table and explain cols 1, 2 and 5 by showing what actually happened (including that claim 5 has a large amendment without basis).
5. For claim 5, show the use of the "Use Desc" (col. 4).
6. Scroll up to look at the description, see the support
7. Show that instead of scrolling, you can use mouse-over on the legend (col. 2).
8. Show that you can use mouse-over on the amendments (col. 5) to help identify intermediate generalisations.
9. Switch to tab 3 with the extended example, to explain base override.
10. Explain what happened: apparatus claim with similar wording, but in the amendment, the apparatus claim looks more like the method claim.
11. Click "Compare CLMS". Show that tool finds basis in the method claim, which may not be what you want.
12. Set base "6" for claim 4, click "compare CLMS". Discuss the output.
13. Show that claims 2 and 3 are still used for support for the apparatus claim.
14. Show that you can override support as well, through inclusion ("6&6-8") or exclusion ("6!1-5"). Optionally scroll down the page to show the table with examples.
15. Set the override to "6&6-8", hit "compare CLMS", show difference.
16. Remove the override again, click "compare CLMS", explain the "6=95%" for claim 4, i.e. it means that the comparison score of claim 6 is 95% that of the automatically found base claim (claim 1). Any number close to 100% indicates a candidate for a base claim.
17. Briefly show comparison of the DESC on the extended example (the applicant tried to sneak in basis for his amendment into the description): click "compare DESC".
18. Introduce communication with your chairman. Show printing a hard copy: click Print button first, show a hard copy, but then go through the FF menu to get a print preview). Show how to enable the colour printing.
19. Show the three ways of sending comments to your chairman: in the margin of the hard copy, in the output table (but don't click "compare CLMS"!), or copy-paste to Word (show "toggle clean mode").
20. Discuss the algorithms: FDIFF4 (shown in the demo), FDIFF3 (a lot like Trimaran's Text Compare, useful for comparing descriptions without paragraph numbers), and Google (also like Text Compare). Stress that Google's algorithm runs locally, and does not send anything outside your own computer.
21. Discuss options: scroll down, explain briefly that most options just clean up OCR mistakes, or make the output more readable. Discuss that ..FDIFF always opens with the same standard set of "safe" options, but you can "Save Settings", "Load Settings" and "Load settings and compare CLMS".
22. Optionally, show inserting of line-breaks, and discuss anti-clutter threshold (=minimum number of characters required for the algorithm to look for basis, i.e. with a high number, it looks only for basis for large blocks of text, for a small number, it looks for a basis for anything, including words like "wherein", "characterised", etc.
23. Optionally, play around with the other options.

**Live demo ..FDIFF**

1. Type **..fdiff** in Internal
2. Explain the various buttons
3. Enter/select dossier **EP 10 184 499**
4. Click **Compare Requests**
5. Explain the various submissions
6. Click **Add from DI+ list**
7. Select **CLMS (2017-10-12)**
8. Click **Preview**
9. Click **OCR**
10. In the editor, show how to select the claims type
11. Show the **Reformat** option
12. Show the **Edit in Notepad** option
13. Click **Save**
14. Click **Compare Requests**
15. Click **Add from eDrex clean**
16. Click **Save**
17. Click **Compare Requests**
18. Show the pulldown list of claims

**Extended example text**

OLD CLAIMS:

1. A method for comparing two claim sets by highlighting the changes of the newer set with respect to the older set.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the left window contains the original claims.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the right window contains the amended claims.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the amendments are highlighted in different colours to indicate the original claims.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein example claim sets are provided.

6. An apparatus for comparing texts by highlighting the changes of the newer text with respect to the older text.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the left window contains a set of original claims.

8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the right window contains a set of amended claims.

NEW CLAIMS:

1. A method for comparing two claim sets by highlighting the changes of the newer set with respect to the older set, wherein the left window contains the original claims, and the right window contains the amended claims.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the amendments are highlighted in different colours to indicate the original claims.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein example claim sets are provided automatically when no texts are entered, and basis is also found in the description.

4. An apparatus for comparing two claim sets by highlighting the changes of the newer set with respect to the older set, wherein the left window contains the original claims, and the right window contains the amended claims.

OLD DESC:

[0001] This is the first description paragraph.

[0002] This is the second description paragraph, wherein it is disclosed that example claim sets can also be provided automatically when no texts are entered.

[0003] The third paragraph gives some more details.

NEW DESC:

[0001] This is the first description paragraph.

[0002] This is the second description paragraph, wherein it is disclosed that example claim sets can also be provided automatically when no texts are entered.

[0003] The third paragraph gives some more details while mentioning that basis is also found in the description.