REMARKS

Claims 36-55 are pending in the application.

Claims 36-55 have been rejected.

Applicants have proposed amendments to Claim 43. Support for the proposed amendments can be found in paragraphs [0044]-[0045] of the present Specification and elements 240 and 245 of FIG. 2.

A new Claim 56 has been proposed. Support for the proposed new claim can be found in paragraphs [0044]-[0045] of the present Specification and elements 240 and 245 of FIG. 2.

Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 36-44, 46-50 and 52-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,802,514 issued to Huber et al. ("Huber") in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,203,938 issued to Ambrose ("Ambrose"). While not conceding that the cited references qualify as prior art, but instead to expedite prosecution, Applicants have chosen to respectfully disagree and traverse the rejection as follows. Applicants reserve the right, for example, in a continuing application, to establish that the cited references, or other references cited now or hereafter, do not qualify as prior art as to an invention embodiment previously, currently, or subsequently claimed.

Applicants respectfully that Huber and Ambrose, taken alone or in any permissible combination, fail to disclose, teach, or suggest the limitations of the independent claims. For example, Huber and Ambrose, taken alone or in any permissible

combination, fail to disclose, teach, or suggest "transferring access to said process from said non-technical user interface to a technical user interface," as recited in the independent claims.

Regarding these aforementioned limitations of the independent claims, pages 2-3 of the Final Office Action states that Huber fails to teach such limitations. Instead, page 3 of the Final Office Action cites col. 7, lines 25-42 of Ambrose as support for maintaining the rejection. The cited passage of Ambrose discusses:

> The development tool method and system of our invention includes a development platform. For example, a Microsoft Visual Basic or Microsoft C++ programming platform for integrating enterprise applications with third-party cooperative applications and extending the base functionality of the application screens and business components. In a preferred embodiment of our invention, the Visual Basic provides a Visual Basic-compliant environment that includes an editor, debugger, and interpreter/compiler. This allows application developers to extend and further configure applications. This capability may be integrated with the Applet Designer so developers can attach scripts to user interface element controls such as buttons, fields, and ActiveX controls. Business component behavior can also be further configured using the programming platform. FIG. 5 illustrates some aspects of the editor and debugger screen 5. It includes the object explorer 51 and the object code view.

By citing col. 7, lines 25-42 of Ambrose as support for the rejection, it appears the Final Office Action is attempting to analogize (the propriety of which Applicants do not concede) the claimed "transferring access" to Ambrose's "extending the base functionality of the application screens and business components." Such an analogy is clearly improper since the cited passage of Ambrose simply discusses the modification of base applications by one or more "application developers" using the Microsoft Visual Basic or Microsoft C++ programming platforms. Ambrose's system provides an application developer with the ability to extend the base functionality of an application by

"attach[ing] scripts to user interface element controls such as buttons, fields, and ActiveX controls." Col. 7, lines 25-42 of Ambrose. Instead of transferring access (as recited in the independent claims) of an application, Ambrose's system appears to enable adding features to an application, which does not involve any sort of access transfer.

In fact, one of skill in the art would not even expect the cited references, taken alone or in any permissible combination, to disclose, teach, or suggest the "transferring access" limitations of the independent claims because the references simply have no need of such an operation, and so would not be expected to discuss the transfer of access (as discussed below), much less the transfer of access between a non-technical interface and a technical interface, as recited in the independent claims.

In support of the rejection of "said non-technical user interface," page 2 of the Final Office Action cites col. 7, lines 5-50 and col. 1, lines 40-70 of Huber as support of maintaining the rejection. Also, in support of the rejection of "said technical user interface," page 3 of the Office Action cites col. 7, lines 25-42 of Ambrose.

Huber merely discusses the development of a client application using a drag-and-drop interface. Abstract, Huber. There is not disclosure, teaching, or suggestion or any sort of transfer of access of the client application in the cited passages of Huber. Ambrose simply discusses enabling an application developer to extend the functionality of base applications using programming platforms. Col. 7, lines 25-42 of Ambrose. Again, there is not disclosure, teaching, or suggestion of any sort of transfer of access of the base applications in the cited passages of Ambrose, since as addressed above, the extending of base functionality cannot be fairly analogized to the claimed "transferring access."

For at least the forgoing reasons, Huber and Ambrose, taken alone or in any permissible combination, fail to disclose, teach, or suggest the limitations of the independent claims. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 36, 46, and 52 and all claims dependent therefrom are patentable over Huber and Ambrose, taken alone or in any permissible combination. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 36-44, 46-50 and 52-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,802,514 issued to Huber et al. ("Huber") in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,203,938 issued to Ambrose ("Ambrose") further in view of U.S. Application Publication No. 2005/0216421 issued to Barry et al. ("Barry"). While not conceding that the cited references qualify as prior art, but instead to expedite prosecution, Applicants have chosen to respectfully disagree and traverse the rejection as follows. Applicants reserve the right, for example, in a continuing application, to establish that the cited references, or other references cited now or hereafter, do not qualify as prior art as to an invention embodiment previously, currently, or subsequently claimed.

Applicants note that pages 6-7 of the Final Office Action cites Huber, Ambrose, and Barry, taken alone or in any permissible combination, only in support of the rejection of dependent Claims 45, 51, and 55. Thus, Barry is not cited as support for rejecting any of the limitations of independent Claims 36, 46, and 52 (and correctly so, Applicants note). Dependent Claims 45, 51, and 55 are therefore patentable over Huber, Ambrose, and Barry, taken alone or in any permissible combination at least due to the dependency

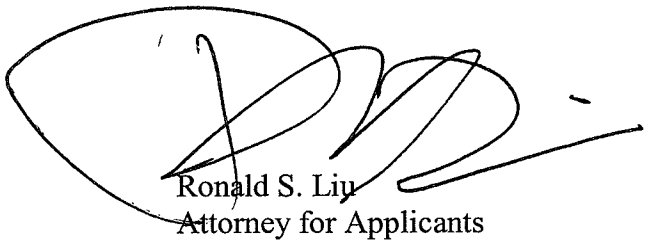
on patentable independent Claims 36, 46, and 52. For at least the forgoing reasons, Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejections be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application and the claims therein are believed to be in condition for allowance without any further examination and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned.

If any extensions of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) are required in order for this submission to be considered timely, Applicant hereby petitions for such extensions. Applicant also hereby authorizes that any fees due for such extensions or any other fee associated with this submission, as specified in 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17, be charged to Deposit Account 502306.

Respectfully submitted,



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