

JSIP2019/Tokyo
Mock Case for the 1st Day (September 25th, 2019)

1. Outline of the case

Pony Corporation was granted registration of establishment of a patent (patent No. 20190925) (hereinafter referred to as "Patent" and the patent right as "Patent Right") on September 25, 2008 in connection with the patent application filed on September 25, 2002 with regard to the invention relating to a car navigation system control method (hereinafter referred to as "Invention").

Donkey Corporation has been offering a car navigation service called "DK car navigation" (hereinafter referred to as "D service") in the course of trade since September 25, 2013 through leasing of a dedicated portable terminal called "DK terminal" (hereinafter referred to as "D terminal") to the user.

D service is offered by a method (hereinafter referred to as "D method") to control a car navigation system composed of a server managed and operated by Donkey (hereinafter referred to as "D server") and D terminal held by the user. Donkey created a server program exclusively used for D method (hereinafter referred to as "D server program"), created a master CD thereof, and installed the program in D server.

To use D service, the user needs to pay a monthly service charge of 300 yen (3 USD) to Donkey for communication with D server using D terminal.

Pony filed a patent infringement lawsuit on September 25, 2018, alleging that D method is infringing Patent Right and demanding the following against Donkey:

- [i] Injunction of use of D method and manufacturing and lease or offer for lease of D terminal;
- [ii] Destruction of D terminal and any media recorded on D server program; and
- [iii] Payment of 1 billion yen (10M USD) as damage compensation for the amount Pony would have been entitled to receive for the working of the Invention.

2. Invention (Claim 1)

Control method for car navigation system that displays a map on a display screen, the method comprising steps of:

reading, from first memory means in which facility data comprising display data indicative of a plurality of service facilities and coordinate data indicative of existing positions of the service facilities have previously been stored, the display data to display the plurality of service facilities on the display screen;

designating one of the plurality of service facilities displayed on the display screen in accordance with an operation;

reading coordinate data corresponding to the designated one service facility from the first memory means;

storing the read coordinate data as user registered data in second memory means; and

displaying a position indicated by the coordinate data read from the second memory means by superimposing a predetermined pattern on to the map when the map is displayed on the display screen.

3. Specification (extract)

[0003]

[Conventional Art]

A conventional car navigation system has a user registering function such that a desired position is registered as a registered position on a map by the user and when the map is displayed, the location of the registered position is displayed on the map.

[0004]

In the conventional car navigation system, however, in order to use the user registering function, the user needs to indicate the position to be registered on the map and therefore needs to accurately know a location of the position previously, in which complicated operations are needed for displaying the location on the screen.

[0005]

[Objective of the Invention]

The invention provides a car navigation system control method which allows the user to register a user registration without performing complicated operations for displaying service facilities on the map.

[0007]

[Mode of Operation of the Invention]

In the car navigation system control method of the invention, the display data indicative of a plurality of service facilities and the coordinate data indicative of the existing positions of the service facilities are previously stored in the first memory means. By designating one of the plurality of service facilities displayed on the display screen by the operation, the coordinate data corresponding to the designated one service facility is read out from the first memory means and the user position is registered into the second memory means. Then, when the map is displayed on the display screen, the coordinate data stored as user registered data are read out and the position indicated on the map by the coordinate data are superimposed onto the map by a predetermined pattern and can be displayed on the display screen.

[0008]

[Embodiment]

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing an embodiment of a preferred car navigation system for working the invention. . . .

[0009]

The system controller 5 comprises: an interface 6 which inputs the detection outputs of the sensors (system) 1 to 4; a CPU (central processing unit) 7 for processing various image data and for calculating the running distance, running direction, present location coordinates (longitude, latitude), and the like of the vehicle on the basis of the output data of the sensors (system) 1 to 4 which are sequentially sent from the interface 6; a ROM (read only memory) 8 in which various kinds of processing programs of the CPU 7 and other necessary information have previously been written; and a RAM (random access memory) 9 into/from which information necessary to execute the programs is written and read out. The RAM 9 is backed up by being supplied with a voltage even when the power source of the navigation system is shut out so that the data such as longitude and latitude data, position display pattern data, user registration flag, and the like, will not be extinguished, which will be explained below. A user registration data table in which longitude and latitude data and position display pattern data are stored as a pair for every address is formed in the RAM 9 as shown in FIG. 2.

[0010]

For instance, a CD-ROM is used as an external memory medium. In addition to the map data obtained by converting each point on the roads of the map into digital values (numerical values), service list display data, detailed display data, longitude and latitude data as coordinate data, and position display pattern data, which will be explained below, have also previously been stored in the CD-ROM. Memory information in the CD-ROM is read out by a CD-ROM drive 11. A read output of the CD-ROM drive 11 is sent to a bus line L.

[0013]

The user registering operation executed by the CPU 7 will now be described in accordance with a service display routine shown as a flowchart in FIG. 3. . . .

[0014]

In the service display routine, the CPU 7 first displays the service list on the display screen 17 (step S1) (FIG. 5). The service list includes restaurants and hotels in each district. For instance, in the case of restaurants, the names of the restaurants regarding Japanese cuisine, French cuisine, Chinese cuisine, and the like are displayed on a unit basis of the town or city. The CPU 7 reads out the detailed display data from the CD-ROM in accordance with the cursor position when the selection key has been operated, and supplies the read-out detailed display data to the graphic controller 19 (step S2). The detailed information (locations, telephone numbers, menu, prices, and the like in the case of restaurants) is displayed on the display screen 17.

[0015]

When the user registration key is operated, the pair of longitude and latitude data and the position display pattern data corresponding to the read detailed display data are read out from the CD-ROM (step S3). The read longitude and latitude data and position display pattern data are

written as a pair of data in the RAM 9 (step S4). By storing longitude and latitude data and position display pattern data as facility data in a CD-ROM, which is an inexpensive memory medium, and storing user registering data in rewritable RAM, improved convenience and cost reduction can be both achieved.

[0016]

As shown in FIG. 2, therefore, in the user registration data table, the longitude and latitude data are written as (x1, y1) and the position display pattern data are written as D1 at the memory location in the address A1. The service registered at that time is displayed in bold and red (FIG. 5).

[0017]

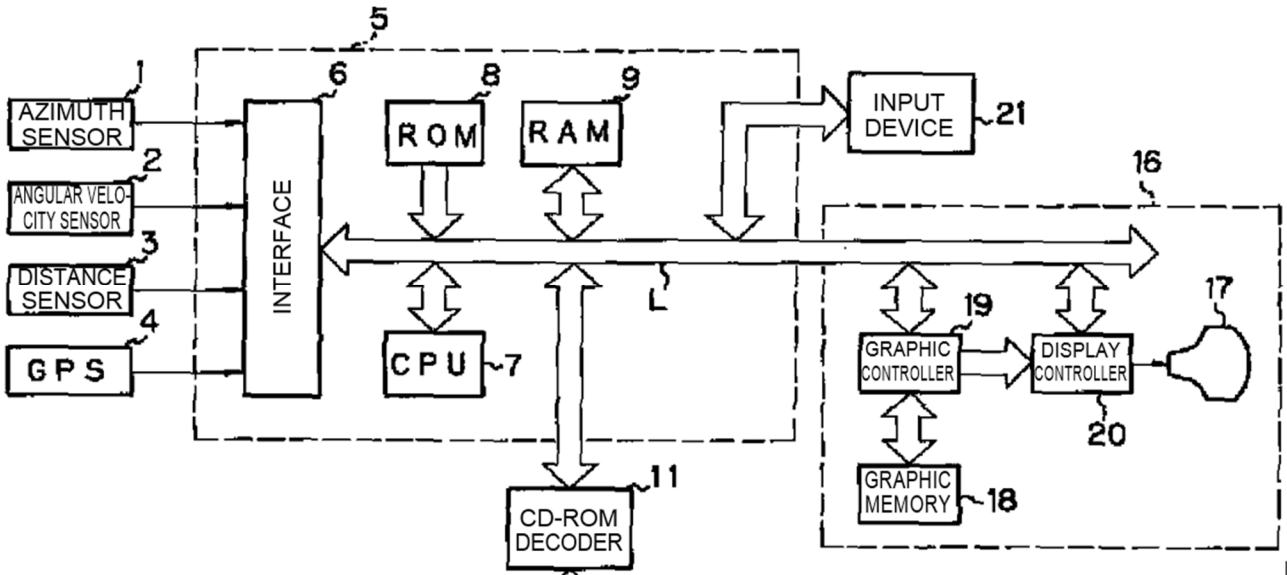
The operation to display the user registered data on the display screen 17 which are executed by the CPU 7 will now be described. The CPU 7 reads out the longitude and latitude data (xn, yn) from the user registration data table. In the case of the longitude and latitude data (xn, yn) within the range of the map which are at present being displayed, the position display pattern data Dn are read out from the user registration data table, and the longitude and latitude data (xn, yn) and the position display pattern data Dn are supplied to the graphic controller 19. On the display screen 17, thus, the display pattern shown by the position display pattern data Dn is displayed at the position on the map indicated by the longitude and latitude data (xn, yn). For instance, in the case of restaurant, a display pattern "R" is displayed at the position on the map where such a restaurant exists (FIG. 6).

[0020]

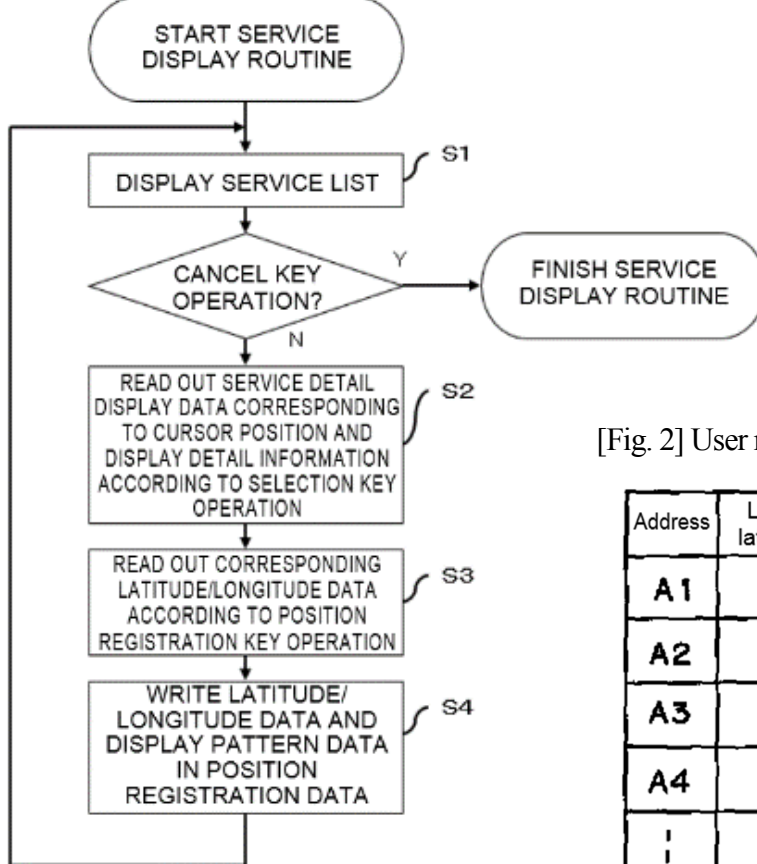
[Effect of the Invention]

In the car navigation system control method of the invention, by merely designating one of the plurality of service facilities displayed as the service list in accordance with an operator input, the coordinate data corresponding to the designated one service facility are read out from the first memory means and stored in the second memory means as user registered data. Each user, therefore, can register the user position by a simple operation, even if each user does not know accurate locations of service facilities.

[Fig. 1] Car navigation system shown as embodiment



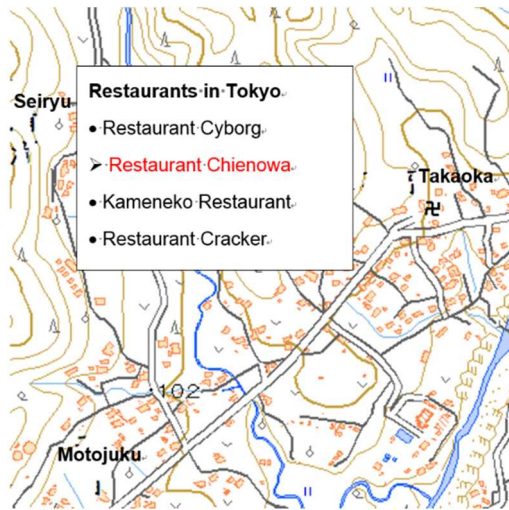
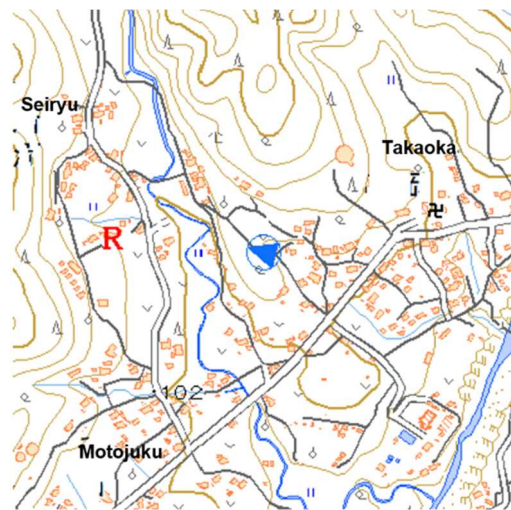
[Fig. 3] Service display routine



[Fig. 2] User registration data table

Address	Longitude/latitude data	Position display pattern data
A1	(x1, y1)	D1
A2		
A3		
A4		
⋮	⋮	⋮

[Fig. 5] Display screen when registering

[Fig. 6] Display screen when driving
(R indicates the user registered position)

4. Written opinion found in the prosecution history of application (extract)

In the prosecution history of the application, there is a written opinion filed by Pony in response to the notice of reasons for rejection by the examiner, in which the following statement is found:

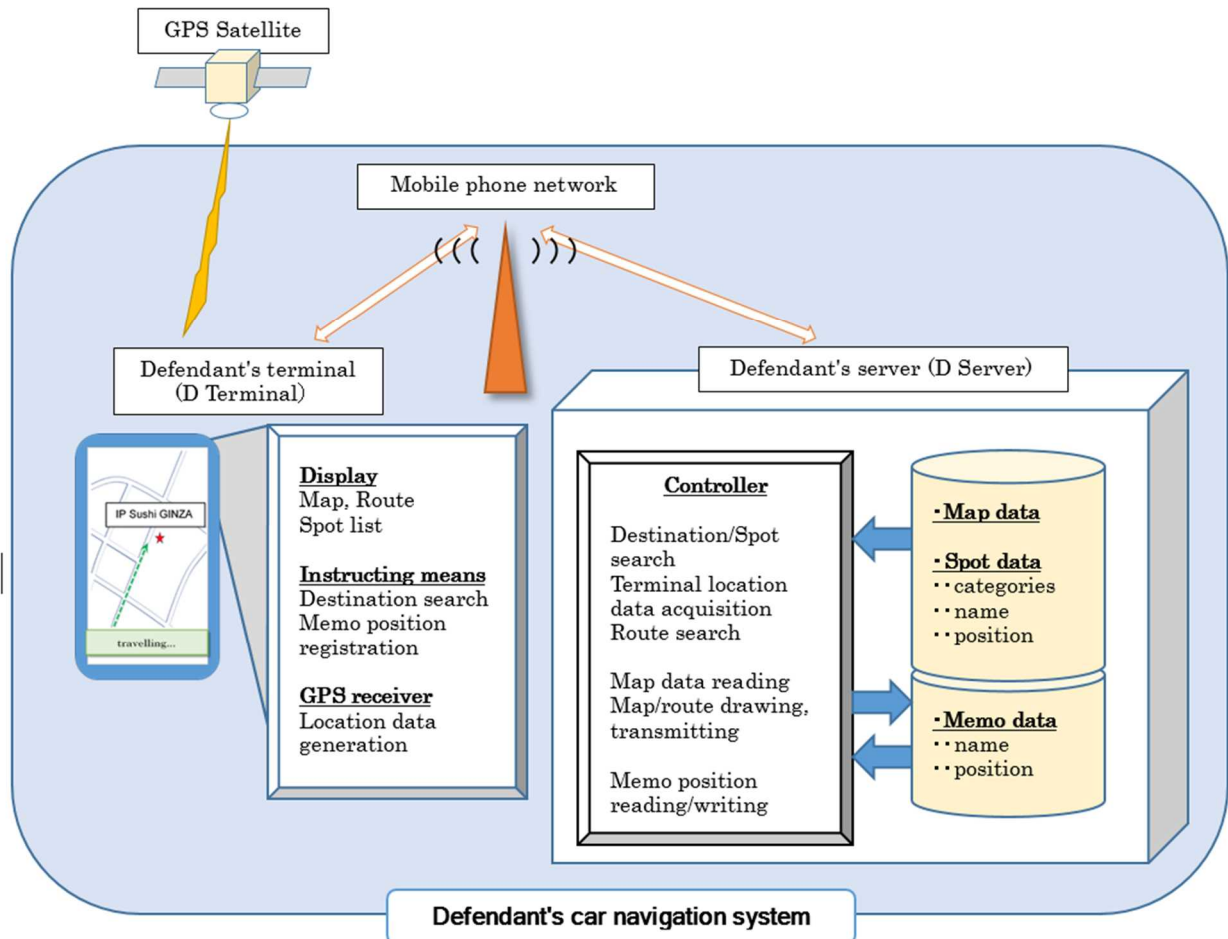
"We disagree with the examiner's finding that the invention of the present application could have been easily conceived based on Cited Invention 1 and Cited Invention 2.

Cited Invention 1 is similar to the Invention in the feature of a navigation apparatus in which map data is stored in a recordable medium. However, Cited Invention 1 relates to a portable navigation apparatus for pedestrians and does not disclose a control method for car navigation system as in the case of the invention of the application. Cited Invention 1 is directed to solve the problem unique to the navigation apparatus for pedestrians and such a problem would not have been solved by the navigation apparatus for automobiles.

The Invention of the present application involves "second memory means for storing the read coordinate data as user registered data" as specified in Claim 1. By providing this second memory means using RAM that is backed up by being supplied with power from a battery even when the power source of the system is shut down so as not to extinguish the data such as a user registration flag (specification, [0009]), user registration data can be continuously stored and held even when the power source is turned off, thus exhibiting an effect of improving convenience for users. Such an effect can be obtained only because the system according to the invention of the application is installed in the vehicle and constant power supply from a vehicle battery with a large capacity to RAM is possible."

5. D method

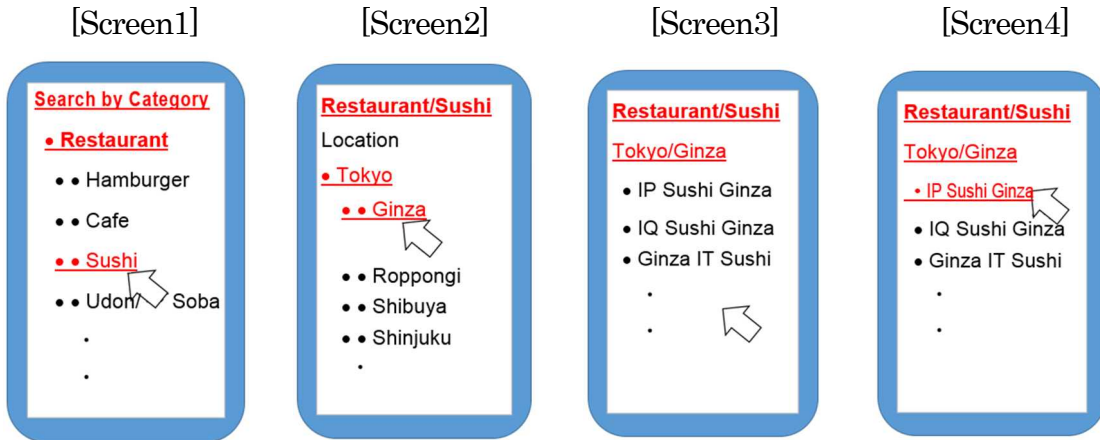
D method relates to a car navigation method for providing a car route guidance service by displaying a map on a screen of D terminal based on a system comprising D terminal installed in the vehicle and a remote D server.



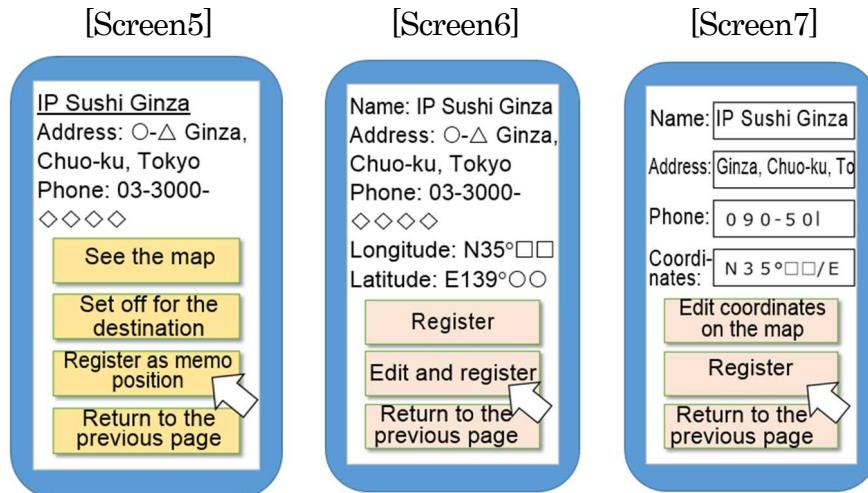
It is possible to search for a spot in a local area and to display a list of names of spots by sequentially narrowing down spot categories such as hotel and restaurant on the screen of D terminal and selecting a local area in which a spot is located.

Defendant's spot data (hereinafter referred to as "D spot data") composed of data relating to names and locations of spots are held in D server (hereinafter, defendant's name data of spots are referred to as "D name data", and position data corresponding to the spots are referred to as "D position data".)

D method displays a list of names of spots (e.g. Sushi restaurants) on the screen of D terminal, whereby using D name data. (See Screens 1 to 4 below)



D method receives an instruction to register "IP Sushi Ginza", which is one of spots displayed on the screen, as "memo position" in accordance with an operation of D terminal. D method obtains D position data corresponding to the spot from D server, and stores the D position data as D memo data in D server, which are to be registered as a "memo position." (See Screens 5 to 7 below)



In order to display the position on a map, D method reads out position data of the registered “memo position” (Defendant's memo data, hereinafter referred to as “D memo data”) from D server, and superimposes an icon on the map indicated by the position data. (See Screen 8 below)

[Screen8]



From the above, D method has the following features:

"A control method for car navigation system comprising a server and a terminal that displays a map on a screen of D terminal, which includes: holding D spot data including D name data indicative of a plurality of spots and D position data indicative of existing positions of the spots in D server of the car navigation system in order to display the plurality of spots corresponding to the D name data on the screen; receiving an instruction to register one of the plurality of spots displayed on the screen as a "memo position"; obtaining D position data corresponding to the designated spot from D server to be registered according to the instruction in order to store the D position data as D memo data in D server; and superimposing an icon on the map indicated by the D position data of D memo data read from D server when the map is displayed on the screen."

[Assigned terms for data]

Plaintiff's Patent	D method
facility data	spot data
display data	name data
coordinate data	position data
user registered data	memo data