

eKNOW 2015, Lisbon

22nd – 27th February2015

February 22nd, 2015
www.fstp-expert-system.com

FSTP-IES

Introduction to the IES User Interface of the FSTP-Test



Define Context

FSTP Case Display Voice Context **Help Feedback Logout**

_IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO AV1

Overview Case Document		Context																																													
Patent Name IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO		Laws: <table> <tr> <td>35 USC</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 USC §112</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 USC §102</td> <td>View More</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EPC</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> EPC Article 52-56</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> EPC Article 69</td> <td>View More</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PatG</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> PatG §14</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> PatG §§1-4</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		35 USC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 USC §112	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 USC §102	View More	EPC	<input type="checkbox"/> EPC Article 52-56	<input type="checkbox"/> EPC Article 69	View More	PatG	<input type="checkbox"/> PatG §14	<input type="checkbox"/> PatG §§1-4																																	
35 USC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 USC §112	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 USC §102	View More																																												
EPC	<input type="checkbox"/> EPC Article 52-56	<input type="checkbox"/> EPC Article 69	View More																																												
PatG	<input type="checkbox"/> PatG §14	<input type="checkbox"/> PatG §§1-4																																													
Documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TT.O IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO		Courts: <table> <tr> <td>US Courts</td> <td colspan="3">Precedents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USSC</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Graham v. Deere</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> KSR v. Teleflex</td> <td>View More</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CAFC</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Phillips v. AWH Corp.</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Retractable Tech V. Becton</td> <td>View More</td> </tr> <tr> <td>District Courts</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>European Court of Human Rights</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Court of Justice of the EU</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EPO's Enlarged Board of Appeal</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DE</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federal Court of Justice(BGH)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Clamping Screw</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration Locker</td> <td>View More</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federal Patent Court</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>		US Courts	Precedents			USSC	<input type="checkbox"/> Graham v. Deere	<input type="checkbox"/> KSR v. Teleflex	View More	CAFC	<input type="checkbox"/> Phillips v. AWH Corp.	<input type="checkbox"/> Retractable Tech V. Becton	View More	District Courts				EU				European Court of Human Rights				Court of Justice of the EU				EPO's Enlarged Board of Appeal				DE				Federal Court of Justice(BGH)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clamping Screw	<input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration Locker	View More	Federal Patent Court			
US Courts	Precedents																																														
USSC	<input type="checkbox"/> Graham v. Deere	<input type="checkbox"/> KSR v. Teleflex	View More																																												
CAFC	<input type="checkbox"/> Phillips v. AWH Corp.	<input type="checkbox"/> Retractable Tech V. Becton	View More																																												
District Courts																																															
EU																																															
European Court of Human Rights																																															
Court of Justice of the EU																																															
EPO's Enlarged Board of Appeal																																															
DE																																															
Federal Court of Justice(BGH)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clamping Screw	<input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration Locker	View More																																												
Federal Patent Court																																															
PTO: USPTO EPO		Directives																																													
Standardization Bodies: ISO ITU		Standards																																													

Teles PRI GmbH - FSTP Prototype V 4.0.9 | Logged in as **jusc** Show Task Bar

Prompt for Elements, Predicates and Concepts

FSTP-Test

The whole general (ET) CI case FSTP-Test ::= $\wedge^{1 \leq i \leq 10} \text{FSTP-test}_i$ (FSTP-test.o, 1 ≤ i ≤ 10, abbr. by 1-10)

- all "<>" refer to the FSTP Reference List – reads:
 <no "multi-interpretable CI", i.e. B1 S only [150,58]>

test1 The FSTP-Test prompts the user to input
 (a) $\forall T, i \wedge 0 \leq i \leq |RS| \wedge 1 \leq n \leq N : \forall \text{BAD-crCin of } TT_0;$ <see [150,137]>
 (b) $\forall 1 \leq n \leq N \text{ justof: } \text{BAD-crCin}$ is **definite**.
 (c) $S := (\text{BED-crC0kn} \mid 1 \leq n \leq N; \text{BAD-crC0n} \text{ doc= } \wedge^{1 \leq kn \leq K} \text{BED-crC0kn} \wedge K := \sum^{1 \leq n \leq N} K_n);$
 (d) $\forall 1 \leq kn \leq K \wedge 1 \leq n \leq N \text{ justof: } \text{BED-crC0kn}$ is **definite**.
 (e) $TT_0 ::= \wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} \wedge^{1 \leq kn \leq K} \text{BED-inC0kn}$ is **definite**; <i.e. TT0's total inventivity [150,137], see [150,137]>

test2 $\wedge \forall \epsilon S$ for justof: their **lawful disclosure**.
test3 $\wedge \forall \epsilon S$ for justof: their **enablement of TT_0**.
test4 $\wedge \forall \epsilon S$ for justof: their **independence**.
test5 $\wedge \forall \epsilon S$ for justof by **KSR-test**: $S \cap (\text{posc } URS) = \emptyset$. <see [150,137]>
test6 $\wedge \forall \epsilon S$ for justof by **Biosig-test**: S is **definite**. <see [150,151]>
test7 \wedge for S justof by **Bilski-test**: S is **non-preemptive**. <see [150,137]>
test8 \wedge for S define $\text{BED}^* \text{-AN matrix by }$
 $\text{BED}^* \text{-inCik} ::= N \wedge 1 \leq n \leq N \wedge 1 \leq k \leq K \wedge 0 \leq i \leq I;$
 $\text{BED}^* \text{-inC0k} ::= A \text{ if } \text{BED-inC0k} \in \text{posc};$
 $\text{BED}^* \text{-inCik} ::= A \text{ if } \text{BED-inCik} = \text{BED-inC0k}, 1 \leq i \leq I;$ <see [150,137]>

test9 \wedge for S justof by **Alice-test**: S is **patent-eligible** as $\text{P}^{\text{FSTP}} \gg \wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} \text{BAD-crC0n};$
test10 \wedge for S justof by **Graham-test**: S is **patentable** on $S^{\text{patabl}} \subset S$; <see [150,137]>

- i) The "Bilski-Test" – testing TT0 for not being preemptive, as of Alice – prompts the user for input&justof:
 - 1) $P^{\text{Alice}} ::=$ being more than $\wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} \text{BAD-crC0n}$, is **definite**. <i.e., P^{Alice} may describe a TT0* embodying less or more inventivity than the known TT0's total inventivity [150,58] and potentially being ϵ scope(TT0)>
 - 2) If enlarging TT0's truth set alternatively its scope [58], any such new TT0* does not belong to scope(TT0). <if 1) & 2) apply, then TT0 is "not an abstract idea", hence not preemptive [151,137]>
- ii) The "Graham-Test" – determining the semantic height of TT0 over RS – works with all non-cherry-picking, i.e. element-wise, "anticipation combinations, ACs" of RS as to S [5,6,7,11]:
 - 1) It starts from the "anticipation/non-anticipation, AN" matrix of FSTP-test.8, any one of the I+1 lines of which shows, by its K column entries for any $i = 1, 2, \dots, I$, which of the peer TT0 entries is anticipated/ non-anticipated by the i-line one, and for $i=0$ is anticipated/non-anticipated by posc.
 - 2) It automatically derives from the AN matrix the set (\forall ACs) with minimal Q^{posc} of "N" entries [5,6].

You are in :_IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO/...

FSTP test 1.(a)

Structure of Case
 Case : _IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO
 Document : TT.0
 Elements : X.0.1 , X.0.2 , X.0.3
 Predicates : BAD-X.0.11 , BAD-X.0.21 , BAD-X.0.31
 Abstract Concepts : BAD-C.1 , BAD-C.1 , BAD-C.
 Elementary Concepts : BID-C.1 , BID-C.2 , BID-C.

Element

***Element Name** UIE

Source

Annotation

Save **Continue** **Cancel** **Back** **Skip**

History

Prompt for Lawful Disclosure

FSTP-Test

The whole general (ET) CI case FSTP-Test ::= $\wedge^{1 \leq i \leq 10} \text{FSTP-test}_i$ (FSTP-test_i, abbr. by 1-10)

- all "<>" refer to the FSTP Reference List – reads:
test1 The FSTP-Test prompts the user to input
 (a) $\forall T\in I : 0 \leq i \leq |RS| \wedge 1 \leq n \leq N : \forall \text{BAD-}crC_{in} \in TT_0$; <see [150,137]>
 (b) $\forall 1 \leq n \leq N : \text{BAD-}crC_{in}$ is **definite**.
 (c) $S ::= (\text{BED-}crC_{0k})[1 \leq n \leq N] : \text{BAD-}crC_{0n} \Leftrightarrow \wedge^{1 \leq k \leq K} \text{BED-}crC_{0kn} \wedge K ::= \sum^{1 \leq n \leq N} K_n$.
 (d) $\forall 1 \leq k \leq K \wedge 1 \leq n \leq N : \text{BAD-}crC_{0kn}$ is **definite**.
test2 $TTO ::= \wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} \wedge^{1 \leq k \leq K} \text{BED-}inC_{0kn}$ is **definite**; <see [150,137]>
 (e) $\forall V \in S$ for justif: their **lawful disclosure**.
test3 $\forall V \in S$ for justif: their **enabling of TT₀**.
test4 $\forall V \in S$ for justif: their **independence**.
test5 $\forall V \in S$ for justif by **KSR-test**: $S \cap (\text{posc } U RS) = \emptyset$; <see [150,137]>
test6 $\forall V \in S$ for justif by **Bilski-test**: S is **definite**; <see [150,151]>
test7 $\forall A$ for S justif by **Bilski-test**: S is **non-preemptive**. <see [150,137]>
test8 $\forall A$ for S define $\text{BED}^* \cdot \text{AN}$ matrix by
 $\text{BED}^* \cdot inC_{ik} ::= N \vee 1 \leq n \leq N \wedge 1 \leq k \leq K \wedge 0 \leq i \leq 1$
 $\text{BED}^* \cdot inC_{0k} ::= A$ if $\text{BED-}inC_{0k} \in \text{posc}$; <see [150,137]>
 $\text{BED}^* \cdot inC_{ik} ::= A$ if $\text{BED-}inC_{ik} = \text{BED-}inC_{0k}$, $1 \leq i \leq 1$.
test9 $\forall A$ for S justif by **Alice-test**: S is **patent-eligible** as $\text{P}^{\text{FSTP}} \gg \wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} \text{BAD-}crC_{0nk}$.
test10 $\forall A$ for S justif by **Graham-test**: S is **patentable** on $S^{\text{patel}} \subset S$. <see [150,137]>

* The "**Bilski-Test**" – testing TTO for not being preemptive, as of Alice – prompts the user for input&justif:
 1) $P^{\text{Alice}} ::=$ being more than $\wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} \text{BAD-}crC_{0n}$, is **definite**. <i.e., P^{Alice} may describe a TTO* embodying less or more inventivity than the known TTO's total inventivity [150,137] and potentially being a scope(TTO)*.
 2) If enlarging TTO's truth set alternatively its scope [58], any such new TTO* does not belong to scope(TTO).
 <If 1) & 2) apply, then TTO is 'not an abstract idea', hence not preemptive [151,137]>
* The "**Graham-Test**" – determining the semantic height of TTO over RS – works with all non-cherry-picking, i.e. element-wise, "anticipation combinations, ACs" of RS as to S [5,6,7,11]:
 1) It starts from the "anticipation/non-anticipation, AN" matrix of FSTP-test₈, any one of the $I+1$ lines of which shows, by its K column entries for any $i = 1, 2, \dots, I$, which of the peer TT₀ entries is anticipated/ non-anticipated by the i-line one, and for $i=0$ is anticipated/non-anticipated by posc.
 2) It automatically derives from the AN matrix the set {ACs} with minimal Q^{max} of 'N' entries [5,6].

FSTP test 2
test 1 / test 2/

Lawful disclosure-test

Binary elementary concepts:

[BID-C.1](#)
[BID-C.2](#)
[BID-C.3](#)
[BID-C.4](#)
[BID-C.5](#)

Confirm passing of test 2

[Confirm](#) [Back](#) [Cancel](#)

History

Prompt for Enabling Disclosure

FSTP-Test

The whole general (ET) CI case FSTP-Test ::= $\wedge_{1 \leq i \leq 10} FSTP\text{-test}_i$ (FSTP-test_i, $1 \leq i \leq 10$, abbr. by 1)-10)

- test1 The FSTP-Test prompts the user to input
 - all ">" refer to the FSTP Reference List – reads:
 (a) $\forall T1 : 0 \leq i \leq |RS| \wedge 1 \leq nS : \forall BAD\text{-crCin of } TT_0.$
 (b) $\forall 1 \leq nS \text{ justif: } BAD\text{-crCn is definite.}$ <see [150,137]>
 (c) $S ::= (BED\text{-crCn})^{1 \leq nS} : BAD\text{-crCn} \rightsquigarrow \wedge_{1 \leq nS} BED\text{-crCn} \wedge K ::= \sum_{1 \leq nS} K^n;$
 (d) $\forall 1 \leq nS \leq K^0 \wedge 1 \leq nN \text{ justif: } BED\text{-crCnK} \text{ is definite.}$
 (e) $TT_0 ::= \wedge_{1 \leq i \leq 10} BED\text{-crCnK} \text{ is definite;}$ <i.e. TT0's total inventivity^[150,137], see [150,137]>
- test2 $\forall V \in S$ for justif: their **lawful disclosure**.
- test3 $\forall V \in S$ for justif: their **enablement of TT₀**.
- test4 $\forall V \in S$ for justif: their **independence**.
- test5 $\forall V \in S$ for justif by **KSR-test**: $S \cap (\text{posc L RS}) = \emptyset;$ <see [150,137]>
- test6 $\forall V \in S$ for justif by **Biosig-test**: $S \text{ is definite.}$ <see [150,151]>
- test7 $\forall A \text{ for } S \text{ justif by } \text{Bilski-test}^{\circ}$: $S \text{ is non-preemptive.}$ <see [150,137]>
- test8 $\forall A \text{ for } S \text{ defined } BED\text{-AN matrix by }$ $BED\text{-inCik} ::= N \vee 1 \leq nS \wedge 1 \leq nK^0 \wedge 0 \leq i;$
 $BED\text{-inCik} ::= A \text{ if } BED\text{-inCik} \in \text{posc};$
 $BED\text{-inCik} ::= A \text{ if } BED\text{-inCik} = BED\text{-inC0k}, 1 \leq i;$ <see [150,137]>
- test9 $\forall A \text{ for } S \text{ justif by } \text{Alice-test}$: $S \text{ is patent-eligible as } FSTP \gg \wedge_{1 \leq i \leq 10} BAD\text{-crC0nk};$ <see [150,137]>
- test10 $\forall A \text{ for } S \text{ justif by } \text{Graham}^{\circ}\text{-test}$: $S \text{ is patentable on } S^{1 \leq i \leq 10} \subseteq S;$ <see [150,137]>

- ④ The "Bilski-Test" – testing TT0 for not being preemptive, as of Alice – prompts the user for input&justif:
 - 1) $P_{\text{Alice}} ::=$ being more than $\wedge_{1 \leq i \leq 10} BAD\text{-crC0n}$, is **definite**; <I.e., P_{Alice} may describe a TT0 embodying less or more inventivity than the known TT0's total inventivity^[150,137] and potentially being $\in \text{scope}(TT0)$ >
 - 2) If enlarging TT0's truth set alternatively its scope [58], any such new TT0* does not belong to $\text{scope}(TT0)$.
 <if 1) & 2) apply, then TT0 is "not an abstract idea", hence not preemptive [151,137]>
- ⑤ The "Graham-Test" – determining the semantic height of TT0 over RS – works with all non-cherry-picking, i.e. element-wise, "anticipation combinations, ACs" of RS as to S [5,6,7,11]:
 - 1) It starts from the "anticipation/non-anticipation, AN" matrix of FSTP-test.8, any one of the $i+1$ lines of which shows, by its K column entries for any $i = 1, 2, \dots, l$, which of the peer TT0 entries is anticipated/ non-anticipated by the i-line one, and for $i=0$ is anticipated/non-anticipated by posc.
 - 2) It automatically derives from the AN matrix the set {VACs} with minimal Q^{posc} of "N" entries [5,6].

FSTP test 3

test 1 / test 2 / test 3 /

Enablement-test

Binary elementary concepts:

- BID-C.1
- BID-C.2
- BID-C.3
- BID-C.4
- BID-C.5

Confirm passing of test 3

Confirm Back Cancel

History

Prompt for Graham-Test

FSTP-Test

The whole general (ET) CI case FSTP-Test ::= $\wedge^{1\leq i \leq 10} FSTP\text{-test}_i$ (FSTP-test_i, 1 ≤ i ≤ 10, abbr. by 1-10))
 - all ">" refer to the FSTP Reference List – reads:
test1 The FSTP-Test prompts the user to input
 (a) $\forall T, i : 0 \leq i \leq |RS| \wedge 1 \leq n \leq N : \forall BAD\text{-crCin} \in TT, i$
 (b) $\forall 1 \leq n \leq N$ justif: $BAD\text{-crCn}$ is **definite**. <see [150,137]>
 (c) $S := (BED\text{-crC0}, n_1 \leq n \leq N; BAD\text{-crCn}) \Leftrightarrow \wedge^{1 \leq k \leq N} BED\text{-crCk} \wedge K := \sum^{1 \leq n \leq N} K(n)$
 (d) $\forall 1 \leq k \leq N \wedge 1 \leq n \leq N$ justif: $BED\text{-crCkn}$ is **definite**.
 (e) $TTO ::= \wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} \wedge^{1 \leq k \leq N} BED\text{-inC0kn}$ is **definite**; <i.e. TTO's total inventivity>_[150,5,6,11], see [150,137]>

test2 $\wedge \forall v \in S$ for justif: their **lawful disclosure**;

test3 $\wedge \forall v \in S$ for justif: their **enablement of TTO**;

test4 $\wedge \forall v \in S$ for justif: their **Independence**; <see [150,137]>

test5 $\wedge \forall v \in S$ for justif by **KSR-test**: $S \cap (\text{posc} \cup RS) = \emptyset$; <see [150,137]>

test6 $\wedge \forall v \in S$ for justif by **Biosig-test**: S is **definite**; <see [150,151]>

test7 $\wedge \forall S$ for justif by **Bilski-test**: S is **non-preemptive**; <see [150,137]>

test8 $\wedge \forall S$ define $BED^*\text{-AN}$ matrix by
 $BED^*\text{-inCk} ::= N \vee 1 \leq n \leq N \wedge 1 \leq k \leq K \wedge 0 \leq i \leq i$;
 $BED^*\text{-inC0k} ::= A$ if $BED\text{-inC0k} \in posc$;
 $BED^*\text{-inCik} ::= A$ if $BED\text{-inCik} = BED\text{-inC0k}$, $1 \leq i \leq i$; <see [150,137]>

test9 $\wedge \forall S$ justif by **Alice-test**: S is **patent-eligible** as $FSTP \gg \wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} BAD\text{-crCn}$;

test10 $\wedge \forall S$ justif by **Graham-test**: S is **patentable** on $S^{pat_C} \subseteq S$; <see [150,137]>

- ④ The "Bilski-Test" – testing TTO for not being preemptive, as of Alice – prompts the user for input&justif:
 - 1) $P^{Alice} ::=$ being more than $\wedge^{1 \leq n \leq N} BAD\text{-crCn}$, is **definite**. <i.e., P^{Alice} may describe a TTO* embodying less or more inventivity than the known TTO's total inventivity>_[150,5,6,11] and potentially being $\in \text{scope}(TTO)$ >
 - 2) If enlarging TTO's truth set alternatively its scope [58], any such new TTO* does not belong to $\text{scope}(TTO)$. <if 1) & 2) apply, then TTO is 'not an abstract idea', hence not preemptive [151,137]>
- ⑤ The "Graham-Test" – determining the semantic height of TTO over RS – works with all non-cherry-picking, i.e. element-wise, "anticipation combinations, ACs" of RS as to S [5,6,7,11].
 - 1) It starts from the "anticipation/non-anticipation, AN" matrix of FSTP-test.8, any one of the $I+1$ lines of which shows, by its K column entries for any $i = 1, 2, \dots, I$, which of the peer TT, entries is anticipated/ non-anticipated by the i-line one, and for $i=0$ is anticipated/non-anticipated by posc.
 - 2) It automatically derives from the AN matrix the set {VACs} with minimal Q_{max} of 'N' entries [5,6].

FSTP test 10
[test 1](#) / [test 2](#) / [test 3](#) / [test 4](#) / [test 5](#) / [test 6](#) / [test 7](#) / [test 8](#) / [test 9](#) / [test 10](#) /

Graham-test

Binary elementary concepts:

[BID-C.1](#)
[BID-C.2](#)
[BID-C.3](#)
[BID-C.4](#)
[BID-C.5](#)

Confirm passing of test 10

[Back](#) [Cancel](#)

[History](#)

Location Information

FSTP test 7

test 1/ test 2/ test 3/ test 4/ test 5/ test 6/ test 7/

test3	$\wedge \forall s \in S$ for justof: their <u>enablement of TT.0</u>	<see [150,137]>
test4	$\wedge \forall s \in S$ for justof: their <u>independence</u>	<see [150,137]>
test5	$\wedge \forall s \in S$ for justof by <u>KSR-test: $S \cap (\text{posc} \cup \text{RS}) = \emptyset$</u>	<see [150,137]>
test6	$\wedge \forall s \in S$ for justof by <u>Bosig-test: S is definite</u>	<see [150,151]>
test7	\wedge for S justof by <u>Bilski-test: S is non-preemptive</u>	<see [150,137]>
test8	\wedge for S define BED*-AN matrix by <u>$\text{BED}^* \text{-inCik} := N \quad \forall 1 \leq n \leq N \wedge 1 \leq k \leq K \wedge 0 \leq i \leq 1$</u>	

Elements/Predicates/Concepts - Presentations

FSTP

```

    graph TD
      TT0["TT.0 IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO"] --> X01["X.0.1 UIE"]
      TT0 --> X02["X.0.2 AST"]
      TT0 --> X03["X.0.3 LAC"]
      X01 --> BADX01_1["BAD-X.0.1_1 p_UIE"]
      X01 --> BIDC2["BID-C.2 BID Concept Human-Interaction_User-Interface-Entity"]
      X01 --> BIDC3["BID-C.3 BID Concept Interaction-Control_User-Interface-Entity"]
      X01 --> BIDC4["BID-C.4 BID Concept Knowledge-Representation_User-Interface-Entity"]
    
```

Hyperbolic Trees for Case: _IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO AV1

TT.0 IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO

Zoom Tree

Reset

TT.0

BID-C.4 - BID Concept Knowledge-Re... - BID Concept Knowledge-Representation_User-Interface-Entity

Teles PRI GmbH - FSTP Prototype V 4.0.9 | Logged in as jusc

Availability of Mark-ups

FSTP

_IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO AV1

TT.0 IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO

- X.0.1 UIE**
 - BAD-X.0.1_1 p_UIE**
 - BID-C.2 BID Concept Human-Interaction User-Interface-Entity**
 - BID-C.3 BID Concept Interaction**
 - BID-C.4 BID Concept Knowledge**
- X.0.2 AST**
 - BAD-X.0.2_1 p_AST**
 - BID-C.1 BID Concept AST**
- X.0.3 LAC**
 - BAD-X.0.3_1 p_LAC**
 - BID-C.5 BID Concept LAC**

Hyperbolic Trees for Case: _IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO AV1

TT.0 IES_UIE_V.693-final-USPTO

Zoom Tree
Reset

View Enlarged X.0.2

reason or this instantiation's invocation. The issue addressed by this question is one of the many aspects of testing a given CI for its satisfying the requirement(s) stated by the given respective FFOLLIN instantiation. The set of all LACs defined, for a given FFOLLIN and its CI in config-mode, establishes the total usefulness of this CI provided by the so configured IES in this FFOLLIN.

- AST:** Any instantiation of it enables accessing a specific part of the FSTP-DS potentially finer than that of an FSTP-test.o and/or stretching over parts of several FSTP-test.o whereby all ASTs, for a given CI and its FFOLLIN, in total cover this CI's FSTPFFOLLIN-DS. Thus, the usefulness of an AST instantiation consists in its providing access, in the CI's test for satisfying given FFOLLIN, to that part of the FSTPFFOLLIN-Test represented by this AST instantiation.
- IC-UIE:** Any instantiation of it enables structuring and controlling the presentation of any part of any LAC.
- HI-UIE:** Any instantiation of it enables determining the multimedia aspects and didactic presentation of any LAC.

Teles PRI GmbH - FSTP Prototype V 4.0.9 | Logged in as jusc

The End

Thank you for your attention