EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 1537

DATE: JANUARY 1, 2024

PROJECT MP12213

The following classification changes will be effected by this Notice of Changes:

Action	Subclass	Group(s)
SCHEME:		
Titles Changed:	H04L	47/00
DEFINITIONS:		
Definitions Modified:	H04L	47/00

1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

   ☒ A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

   ☐ B. New, Modified or Deleted Warning(s)

   ☐ C. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)

   ☐ D. New, Modified or Deleted Guidance Heading(s)

2. DEFINITIONS

   ☒ A. New or Modified Definitions (Full definition template)

   ☐ B. Modified or Deleted Definitions (Definitions Quick Fix)

3. ☐ REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)

4. ☐ CHANGES TO THE CPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE LIST (CICL)

5. ☐ CHANGES TO THE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (CRL)

DATE: JANUARY 1, 2024

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1.   CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

    A. <u>New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)</u>

SUBCLASS H04L - TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL INFORMATION

<u>Type*</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)</u>	<u>Title</u> **<u>"CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}**</u>	<u>Transferred to</u>#
M	H04L 47/00	0	Traffic control in data switching networks (arrangements for detecting or preventing errors in the information received H04L 1/00)	

*N = new entries where reclassification into entries is involved; C = entries with modified file scope where reclassification of documents from the entries is involved; Q = new entries which are firstly populated with documents via administrative transfers from deleted (D) entries. Afterwards, the transferred documents into the Q entry will either stay or be moved to more appropriate entries, as determined by intellectual reclassification; T= existing entries with enlarged file scope, which receive documents from C or D entries, e.g. when a limiting reference is removed from the entry title; M = entries with no change to the file scope (no reclassification); D = deleted entries; F = frozen entries will be deleted once reclassification of documents from the entries is completed; U = entries that are unchanged.

NOTES:
- **No {curly brackets} are used for titles in CPC only <u>subclasses</u>, e.g. C12Y, A23Y; 2000 series symbol titles of groups found at the end of schemes (orthogonal codes); or the Y section titles. The {curly brackets} <u>are</u> used for 2000 series symbol titles found interspersed throughout the main trunk schemes (breakdown codes).
- U groups: it is obligatory to display the required "anchor" symbol (U group), i.e. the entry immediately preceding a new group or an array of new groups to be created (in case new groups are not clearly subgroups of C-type groups). Always include the symbol, indent level and title of the U group in the table above.
- All entry types should be included in the scheme changes table above for better understanding of the overall scheme change picture. Symbol, indent level, and title are required for all types.
- "Transferred to" column <u>must</u> be completed for all C, D, F, and Q type entries. F groups will be deleted once reclassification is completed.
- When multiple symbols are included in the "Transferred to" column, avoid using ranges of symbols in order to be as precise as possible.
- For administrative transfer of documents, the following text should be used: "< administrative transfer to XX>", "<administrative transfer to XX and YY simultaneously>", or "<administrative transfer to XX, YY, ...and ZZ simultaneously>" when administrative transfer of the same documents is to more than one place.
- Administrative transfer to main trunk groups is assumed to be the source allocation type, unless otherwise indicated.
- Administrative transfer to 2000/Y series groups is assumed to be "additional information".
- If needed, instructions for allocation type should be indicated within the angle brackets using the abbreviations "ADD" or "INV": <administrative transfer to XX ADD>, <administrative transfer to XX INV>, or < administrative transfer to XX ADD, YY INV, ... and ZZ ADD simultaneously>.
- In certain situations, the "D" entries of 2000-series or Y-series groups may not require a destination ("Transferred to") symbol, however it is required to specify "<no transfer>" in the "Transferred to" column for such cases.
- For finalisation projects, the deleted "F" symbols should have <no transfer> in the "Transferred to" column.
- For more details about the types of scheme change, see CPC Guide.

2. A. DEFINITIONS (Modified)

H04L 47/00

References

Limiting references

Replace: The word "correcting" with "preventing" so that the table row appears as follows:

Arrangements for detecting or preventing errors in the information received	H04L 1/00

Informative references

Delete: The text "; Buffering arrangements in packet switching elements" and the symbol "H04L 49/90" so that the table row appears as follows:

Packet switching elements characterised by the switching fabric construction	H04L49/10

Insert: The following <u>new row</u> into the Informative references table:

Buffering arrangements in packet switching elements	H04L 49/90

Glossary of terms

Replace: The existing Glossary of terms table with the following revised table:

congestion control	preventing a sender from overwhelming the network, wherein the network is prevented from becoming congested.
flow control	preventing a sender from overwhelming a receiver wherein traffic is controlled between a sender and receiver such that only the receiver controls the transmission rate.

policing	performing an action (typically transmit/pass) to packets that conform to a specified rate and performing another action (typically drop) to packets that violate that rate.
quality of service, QoS	description or measurement of the overall performance of a service, typically represented by packet loss, bit errors, bit rate, throughput, goodput, delay, availability or jitter.
queuing and scheduling	splitting traffic into a plurality of queues or buffers based on various criteria (such as type of packet, QoS requirements or user) so that a scheduler can decide which packet to service next based on a service discipline, e.g. longest queue first, round robin.
traffic shaping	a bandwidth management technique to make traffic conform to a certain rate by delaying the transmission of packets in a buffer. Delayed packets may be subsequently transmitted/released as bandwidth becomes available.

Synonyms and Keywords

Replace: The existing table row that begins with "RR/WRR" with the following revised row:

RR	Round robin

Insert: The following new table row:

WRR	Weighted round robin