Title: METHOD FOR INSERTING MOVING PICTURE INTO 3-DIMENSION SCREEN AND RECORD MEDIUM FOR THE SAME

Abstract: Disclosed is a method and a computer readable recording medium for inserting moving picture into 3D picture. The disclosed method comprises the steps of (a) Receiving a moving picture data from a server; (b) calling a player to play the moving picture data; (c) drawing a frame image of the moving picture played by the player on a predetermined moving picture drawing memory area at a predetermined time interval; (d) setting a texture for the frame image stored in the moving picture drawing memory area, the texture including insertion coordinate information of 3D picture where the texture is inserted; (e) rendering the texture corresponding to the frame image on the 3D picture according to texture setting information.
Title of the invention

METHOD FOR INSERTING MOVING PICTURE INTO 3-DIMENSION
SCREEN AND RECORD MEDIUM FOR THE SAME

Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a method and a computer readable medium for inserting moving picture into a 3D picture.

Background of the invention

Conventionally, 3D graphic in game was used in very limited kind of game such as flight simulation game and only wire fame image was used to display 3D graphic. However, recently, 3D engine has progressed and capability of processor improved tremendously and shading, texturing and lightening became possible and 3D graphic is applied to many kinds game. Further, with progress of the 3D engine, other softwares associated with graphic also provides 3D graphic.

3D graphic provides feel of material to the 2D image for 3 dimensional effect. In 3D graphic, different image is provided depending on user's view point, and therefore, 3D graphic can provide sense of the real as if users see objects in real world.

Recently, as the number of game users increases, advertisement or other information is being tried to be inserted in the game. The advertisement or other
information was inserted in game in the form of still image and moving picture was not inserted in game.

Although 3D graphic can provide sense of the real, it was difficult to insert image object to the 3D graphic if the image object not 3D object.

Especially, if the object to be inserted into the 3D graphic is moving picture, the moving picture could not be inserted into the 3D graphic without pre-process for the moving picture.

The moving picture needs to be updated by a predetermined scheduling algorithm, and conventionally, the advertisement moving picture provided from a server could not be inserted into 3D graphic picture in real time.

Further, users also request that user interface is provided in the form of moving picture such as flash. However, it was also difficult to provide user interface in the form of moving picture in 3D graphic.

Detailed description of the invention

Technical objects

In order to solve above mentioned problems, the present invention provides a method and a computer readable medium for inserting moving picture into 3D picture without pre-process for the moving picture in server.
Further, the present invention provides a method and a computer readable medium for inserting various kinds of moving picture advertisement data into predetermined area of 3D game in real time.

Further, the present invention provides a method and a computer readable medium that can provide moving picture user interface for 3D picture.

**Technical solution**

According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for inserting a moving picture into a 3D picture, comprising the steps of: (a) Receiving a moving picture data from a server; (b) calling a player to play the moving picture data; (c) drawing a frame capture image of the moving picture played by the player on a predetermined moving picture drawing memory area at a predetermined time interval; (d) setting a texture for the frame image stored in the moving picture drawing memory area, the texture including insertion coordinate information of 3D picture where the texture is inserted; (e) rendering the texture corresponding to the frame capture image on the 3D picture according to texture setting information.

The moving picture data includes an advertisement data or a moving picture data to be inserted into a user interface.

The advertisement data is transmitted from the server by a predetermined scheduling algorithm.
The step (c) comprises the step of requesting the player to draw the frame capture image; and the player's drawing the requested frame capture image on the drawing memory area.

The frame capture image is captured at the predetermined time interval when the player plays the moving picture data.

The predetermined time interval corresponds to time interval at which the 3D picture is updated.

The step (d) comprises the steps of: loading the texture to be inserted into the 3D picture; generating a texture stage; generating a fixed point buffer and filling the fixed point buffer.

The texture is loaded by indicating the memory area where the frame capture image is drawn.

The above method may further comprise the step of transforming a coordinate information associated with a user event, on occurrence of the user event, into moving picture coordinate information in the player if the moving picture is flash type moving picture, and the player receives the moving picture coordinate information and performs a predetermined process associated with the user event of the moving picture coordinate information.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a computer readable recording medium for executing a method for inserting moving
picture into 3D picture, the method comprising the steps of: (a) when a moving picture
is transmitted from a server, calling a moving picture player and requesting the moving
picture player to play the transmitted moving picture; (b) drawing a frame capture
image of the moving picture on a predetermined moving picture drawing memory
through communication with the moving picture player at a predetermined time
interval; (c) setting a texture for the frame capture image stored in the moving picture
drawing memory area, the texture including insertion coordinate information of 3D
picture where the texture is inserted; (d) setting a rendering information including a
coordinate transformation matrix so that a 3D engine renders the texture of the frame
capture image on a predetermined location of the 3D picture according to the texture
setting information.

**Brief description of the drawings**

FIG. 1 is a module configuration for inserting moving picture into 3D picture
according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a flow chart showing method for inserting moving picture into 3D
picture according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of 3D engine according to a preferred embodiment of
the present invention.
FIG. 4 is a block diagram of moving picture insertion module according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a flow chart for setting texture according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a flow chart for rendering the texture according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 7 and FIG. 8 are examples of rendering moving picture into a 3D picture.

**Mode of invention**

Hereinafter, the preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 is module configuration for inserting moving picture into 3D picture according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 1, The module configuration for inserting moving picture may comprise a moving picture player 100, a moving picture drawing memory 102, a moving picture insertion module 104, a 3D engine 106 and a 3D world 108.

The present invention is for inserting moving picture into 3D picture such as picture of 3D game. modules in order for achieving this may be implemented by softwares or by hardwares such as card or chip. The module of FIG. 1 may be installed in a user client.
In the present invention, the moving picture inserted into 3D picture may include moving picture file such as AVI, MEP, ASF or flash moving picture in the form of SWF.

Further, besides above mentioned moving picture types, animation generated by document file can also be inserted. For example, Power Point document can generate various animations, and the animations generated by the document can be inserted though communication with document application.

In FIG. 1, the moving picture player 100 plays moving picture file provided from a server (not shown). According to the present invention, the server transmits moving picture file to be inserted into a 3D picture to a user client and the moving picture player 100 plays the moving picture file provided from the server. The server may transmit the moving picture file when a predetermined event occurs to insert the moving picture into 3D picture. Otherwise, the server may transmit the moving picture file previously, and the moving picture player may play the stored moving picture file when a predetermined event occurs to insert the moving picture into 3D picture.

The moving picture player 100 plays various kinds of moving picture, if necessary, plurality of moving picture players can be prepared. In order to play AVI, MPEG, etc., Windows Media Player can be used. In order to play SWF type flash file, the flash player of Macromedia can be used.
The moving picture player draws the played moving picture on a predetermined memory area. According to an embodiment of the present invention, the moving picture player may draw frame image captured by the moving picture player on moving picture drawing memory. Alternatively, the moving picture player does not capture the frame image, and the moving picture insertion module 104 may capture the frame image and draw the captured frame image of the moving picture on the moving picture drawing memory 102. Herein, the drawing may include drawing operation of the moving picture that draws frame image on the drawing memory using drawing function and storage operation that stores the frame capture image on the moving picture drawing memory. According to an embodiment of the present invention, the moving picture drawing memory 102 may be memory DC(Device Context).

The moving picture insertion module 104 controls play of moving picture data and provides the played moving picture to the 3D world 108 so that the played moving picture is inserted into the 3D picture.

The moving picture insertion module 104 may be program module which is included in 3D game or other 3D graphic applications. Otherwise, the moving picture insertion module 104 may be independent application program for inserting moving picture into 3D game or 3D graphic application.

For example, the moving picture data inserted by the moving picture insertion module 104 may be moving picture advertisement. If moving picture is inserted into
predetermined area such as electric sign board of 3D game and the inserted moving picture advertisement is played, the effect of the advertisement can be maximized compared with the case that still image advertisement is inserted into game.

For another example, the moving picture data may be used as user interface of the 3D game. In 3D game, the user interface such as icon is displayed in the form of 2D graphic. However, according to the present invention, user interface implemented by flash, etc. can be inserted into user interface area and more splendid and active user interface can be provided. Especially, as the flash moving picture can intercommunicate with user, the flash moving picture can be used as user interface effectively.

The moving picture insertion module 104 provides the moving picture image of a specified frame which is drawn on the moving picture drawing memory 102 in the form of texture to the 3D world 108 and the moving picture played by the moving picture player can be inserted into a predetermined area of 3D picture.

More detailed process for the moving picture insertion module 104 to set texture and insert the texture into the 3D world is described referring to another figures.

The texture is a 2-dimensional image mapping on geometry of 3D picture. As described above, in order to transform moving picture into 2D image, the moving picture player may provide captured frame image. Otherwise, the moving picture insertion module 104 may perform capture operation.
According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the interval that the moving picture insertion module 104 provides texture of moving picture is same as interval that 3D world data is updated. For example, if 3D world is updated 30 times in a second, the texture corresponding to the moving picture is also provided 30 times in a second so that texture corresponding to moving picture is reflected in the 3D world 108 whenever 3D world is updated.

The 3D engine 106 operates 3D graphic related program such as 3D game and manages application and data. The 3D engine assists design of application and application operation.

In case of 3D game, the 3D engine may be included in the game engine. The 3D engine controls physical movement of objects in 3D circumstance and performs 3D graphic rendering through communication with application.

Although it is not shown in FIG. 1, 3D graphic API(Application Program Interface) such as DirexX or openGL can be used for effective 3D graphic implementation.

The 3D world 108 refers to memory area where 3D picture implemented by 3D engine and 3D application is displayed. The 3D world 108 is updated by predetermined time interval, the 3D engine 106 renders the 3D graphic of the 3D world on a user display device. As described above, moving picture which is transformed into texture is inserted into predetermined area of the 3D world.
In general, whole 3D picture is drawn in 3D world 108, and the 3D engine displays only the picture part corresponding to user's visual field on the user display device.

By above mentioned module configuration, server may just transmit moving picture advertisement without additional process, the transmitted moving picture advertisement can be displayed in predetermined area of the 3D game in real time. Further, more active and realistic user interface can be provided using flash. and the user interface graphic can be replaced without additional patch process.

FIG. 2 is a flow chart showing method for inserting moving picture into 3D picture according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 2, firstly, process for receiving moving picture file is performed in step 200. When the moving picture file is advertisement, the server may transmit various advertisements according to predetermined scheduling algorithm.

When the moving picture file is received, the moving picture insertion module 104 requests the moving picture player 100 to play the received moving picture file in step 200. The moving picture insertion module 104 checks type of the moving picture file and requests the moving picture player corresponding to the determined type. (For example, if the moving picture file type is SWF, the moving picture insertion module 104 requests the macromedia flash player to play the SWF type file).
The moving picture insertion module 104 provides information on memory area where moving picture is played to the moving picture player 100, and the moving picture player plays the moving picture file on the memory area.

After the moving picture is played, frame image of the moving picture is captured at predetermined time interval in step 204. As described above, the moving picture player may store captured data on the moving picture drawing memory, otherwise, the moving picture insertion module may capture the moving picture being played. Especially, when moving picture is played by the flash player, frame image of the moving picture can be drawn on a memory area using function draw().

As described above, frame image of the moving picture is preferred to be captured according to 3D world update interval.

The moving picture insertion module 104 sets texture for captured image in step 206. The moving picture insertion module 104 sets fixed point having texture coordinate and performs texture generation process including stage setting. For example, when moving picture is inserted in a TV object of 3D picture, the TV object is set as geometry and the moving picture insertion module 104 sets texture coordinate and texture color.

If texture corresponding to the captured image is set, the texture is rendered on a geometry in step 208. The texture is rendered on a geometry based on the texture setting information. In rendering, texture coordinate index is transformed into texture
coordinate. The capture image is rendered based on shape of geometry. For example, if geometry is plane such as TV, the image is rendered on a plane. If geometry is rounded track, the texture is rendered on a rounded track.

FIG. 7 and FIG. 8 is an example of rendering moving picture into a 3D picture.

As shown in FIG. 7 and FIG. 8, the moving picture is inserted into predetermined area such as TV or track of 3D picture, the shape of inserted moving picture is associated with the shape of geometry.

The 3D engine displays graphic part related with user's view field among graphic drawn in 3D world on user display device in step 210, and user can see the inserted moving picture in various angles.

Although it is not shown in FIG. 2, if the moving picture data is flash data, the user can input request information to the inserted moving picture. The flash moving picture includes action script and performs predetermined process in response to user event such as mouse event. According to the present invention, the input of the request information to the flash moving picture inserted to the 3D picture.

The 3D engine or other application operation engine detects if user event such as mouse event occurs on a specified area of the flash moving picture displayed in the 3D picture. If the user event occurs, the 3D engine or other application operation engine transforms coordinate of the user event into coordinate in the flash player and provides the transformed coordinate to the flash player.
The flash player performs predetermined process for the user event of the coordinate, and the flash moving picture changed by the performed process is displayed on the 3D picture by the process of the FIG. 2.

Therefore, the flash moving picture can be useful when the flash moving picture is inserted as user interface.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of 3D engine according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 3, the 3D engine used in the present invention includes a physical engine 300, an artificial intelligence engine 302, a network engine 304, and a rendering engine 306.

The physical engine 300 expresses collision effect between objects and special effect, etc. For example, when a ball is blocked by wall, the ball does not go anymore and is bounded by resilient power. Above mentioned operation is controlled by the physical engine 300. Further, special effect by gun or sword, etc. can also be controlled by the physical engine. The physical engine is based on physics and the most basic law is Newton dynamics law. In 3D game, realistic motion of player character is controlled by physical engine 300.

The artificial intelligence engine 302 controls character or other objects to operate intelligently by predetermined algorithm. For artificial intelligence, DT(Decison Tree) technology, FuSM(Fuzzy State Machine) technology, FSM(Finite State Machine)
technology, script language, or rule based system can be used. Action of NPC(Non-Player Character) or operation that objects moves by the shortest path is controlled by the artificial intelligence engine.

The network engine is mainly used in online 3D game, and the network engine is not necessary when game does not require network communication. The network engine 304 transmits information generated by users who connected to online 3D game. In order to transmit information generated by users, P2P, client-server system, hybrid system and large capacity distributed server system can be used.

The rendering engine 306 transforms 3 dimensional geometric information into 2 dimensional image and displays the image on user display device. In the present invention, the rendering engine inserts the moving picture into geometry and displays it. The 3D picture data includes fixed point coordinate of object, texture fixed point coordinate and diffuse value, and the rendering engine displays the information on screen.

The rendering engine may perform rendering independently, otherwise, the rendering engine may cooperate with 3D graphic API(Application Program Interface) such as DirectX and oepnGL. By using 3D graphic API, faster 3D graphic data processing is possible.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of moving picture insertion module according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.
Referring to FIG. 4, the moving picture insertion module 400 according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention may comprise a player call module 400, a DC(Device Context) information transmission module 402, an image loading module 404, a texture setting module 406 and image coordinate transformation module 408.

In FIG. 4, module configuration for the case that moving picture player draws frame image on moving picture drawing memory is illustrated. However, as described above, the moving picture insertion module may capture the moving picture, at this case, moving picture capture module can be further included.

In FIG. 4, the player call module 400 calls a moving picture player when moving picture file is transmitted from server. As described above, the player call module 400 determines type of moving picture file and calls the moving picture player corresponding to moving picture file type and provides moving picture file information to play.

The DC information transmission module 402 provides information on memory area where frame image data is to be drawn and function for image drawing to the called moving picture player. According to an embodiment of the present invention, the DC information transmission module 402 requests generation of DC information through communication with 3D graphic API and provides the generated DC information to the moving picture player. For example, if the moving picture from the server is flash type, the DC information transmission module 402 requests the 3D
graphic API to generate DC information. The DC information transmission module 402 provides memory area information, function, frame information, etc. to the moving picture player so that the flash player draws frame image on a predetermined memory area. Of course, only a portion of a frame image can be drawn on a predetermined memory area. At this case, type of image file is preferred to be bitmap.

The image loading module 404 inserts the image drawn on the moving picture drawing memory to the 3D picture. The image loading process can also be performed by texture setting module 406. As described above, the image is preferred to be loaded at the interval where the 3D world is updated.

The texture setting module 406 performs texture setting so that the loaded image is inserted into a predetermined area of the 3D picture. The texture setting module 406 sets geometry coordinate at which texture is covered and texture coordinate. The rendering is performed according to texture setting information. More detailed texture setting process is described referring to FIG. 5.

The image coordinate transformation module 408 performs coordinate transformation for the image drawn on the moving picture drawing memory if coordinate transformation is necessary. The moving picture image is used as the texture and the texture coordinate has range of 0.0 ~ 1.0. Coordinate value of some kinds of image file is different from coordinate value of texture, and the image coordinate transformation module 408 performs transformation at this case. Because the image
coordinate transformation is well-known technology, detailed description for the image
coordinate transformation would be omitted.

FIG. 5 is a flow chart for setting texture according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 5, texture interface is set firstly in step 500. The texture interface setting process is declaring texture parameters. When 3D graphic interface is used, the texture interface may be set as follows using C++ language.

```c
LPDIRECT3DTEXTURE9 texture = NULL
```

After the texture interface is set, the texture coordinate is set in step 502. The coordinate may include 3 dimensional coordinate of area where the texture is to be inserted and 2 dimensional coordinate of the texture itself. The texture coordinate may be set in the form of structure of C++ language and one example is as follows.

```c
struct CUSTOMVERTEX
{
    D3DXVECTOR3 position;
    D3DCOLORPLR color;
    FLOAT tu, tv;
}
```
After the texture coordinate is set, geometry where texture is covered is initialized in step 504.

After the geometry is set, texture to be covered on the geometry is loaded in step 506. The texture may be loaded using file path information. However, according to the present invention, it is preferable that texture is loaded using indication information of memory area where image is drawn. General D3DXcreateTexture function can be used for loading texture.

After texture is loaded, texture stage is set in step 508. In the texture stage setting process, brightness of texture color, brightness of surrounding background and so on are set. In setting stage, modulate function which combines texture color with the surrounding background color can be used.

After setting stage, a fixed point buffer for geometry where texture is covered is generated in step 510. The fixed point buffer can be generated using CreateVertexBuffer. The generated fixed point buffer is filled with 2 dimensional u,v coordinate values in step 512.

FIG. 6 is a flow chart for rendering the texture according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 6, in order to render 2 dimensional texture, a back side buffer and a Z buffer are cleared in step 600.
When the back side buffer and the Z buffer are cleared, a matrix used in texture transformation is set in step 602. The matrix used in texture transformation may include world matrix, projection matrix and view matrix, etc.

When the matrix used in texture transformation is set, colors are combined through modulate calculation according to the stage setting information. Generally, color of the texture and color of fixed point can be combined.

The matrix set in step 602 is used as transmission factor of texture coordinate index and 3 dimensional texture coordinate index is transformed into u,v texture coordinate in step 606. If the coordinate is transformed, rendering process is completed by drawing contents of the fixed point buffer in step 608.

**Industrial applicability**

As described above, according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, moving picture data can be inserted into 3D picture without pre-process for the moving picture in server.

Further, according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, various kinds of moving picture advertisement data can be inserted into predetermined area of 3D game in real time.
Claims

1. A method for inserting a moving picture into a 3D picture, comprising the steps of:

(a) Receiving a moving picture data from a server;
(b) calling a player to play the moving picture data;
(c) drawing a frame capture image of the moving picture played by the player on a predetermined moving picture drawing memory area at a predetermined time interval;
(d) setting a texture for the frame image stored in the moving picture drawing memory area, the texture including insertion coordinate information of 3D picture where the texture is inserted;
(e) rendering the texture corresponding to the frame capture image on the 3D picture according to texture setting information.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the moving picture data include an advertisement data or a moving picture data to be inserted into a user interface.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the advertisement data is transmitted from the server by a predetermined scheduling algorithm.
4. The method of claim 1,

wherein the step(s) comprises the step of:

requesting the player to draw the frame capture image; and

the player's drawing the requested frame capture image on the drawing memory area.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the frame capture image is captured at the predetermined time interval when the player plays the moving picture data.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined time interval corresponds to the time interval at which the 3D picture is updated.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the said step (d) comprises the steps of:

loading the texture to be inserted into the 3D picture;

generating a texture stage;

generating a fixed point buffer and filling the fixed point buffer.

8. The method of claim 7,

wherein the texture is loaded by indicating the memory area where the frame capture image is drawn.
9. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of transforming a coordinate information associated with a user event, on occurrence of the user event, into moving picture coordinate information in the player if the moving picture is flash type moving picture,

wherein the player receives the moving picture coordinate information and performs a predetermined process associated with the user event of the moving picture coordinate information.

10. A computer readable recording medium for executing a method for inserting moving picture into 3D picture, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) when a moving picture is transmitted form a server, calling a moving picture player and requesting the moving picture player to play the transmitted moving picture;

(b) drawing a frame capture image of the moving picture on a predetermined moving picture drawing memory through communication with the moving picture player at a predetermined time interval;

(c) setting a texture for the frame capture image stored in the moving picture drawing memory area, the texture including insertion coordinate information of 3D picture where the texture is inserted;
(d) setting a rendering information including a coordinate transformation matrix so that a 3D engine renders the texture of the frame capture image on a predetermined location of the 3D picture according to the texture setting information.

11. The computer readable recording medium of the claim 10, wherein the moving picture data includes an advertisement data or a moving picture data to be inserted into a user interface, and the advertisement data is transmitted from the server by a predetermined scheduling algorithm.

12. The computer readable recording medium of claim 10, the drawing of the frame capture image is requested to the moving picture player at the predetermined time interval in said step (b),

the moving picture player draws the frame capture image on the predetermined drawing memory area.

13. The computer readable recording medium of the claim 10, wherein the texture is loaded by indicating the memory area where the frame capture image is drawn in setting the text in said step (c)
14. The computer readable recording medium of the claim 10, further comprising the step of rendering the texture on the 3D picture according to the texture setting information and the rendering setting information.

15. The computer readable recording medium of the claim 14, further comprising the step of transforming a coordinate information associated with a user event, on occurrence of the user event, into moving picture coordinate information in the player if the moving picture is flash type moving picture,

wherein, the player receives the moving picture coordinate information and performs a predetermined process associated with the user event of the moving picture coordinate information.
FIG. 2

START

1. RECEIVE MOVING PICTURE FILE FROM SERVER

2. REQUEST PLAY OF THE RECEIVED MOVING PICTURE FILE

3. CAPTURE MOVING PICTURE FRAME IMAGE AT PREDETERMINED TIME INTERVAL

4. SET TEXTURE

5. TEXTURE RENDERING

6. DISPLAY ON USER DISPLAY DEVICE

END
MOVING PICTURE INSERTION MODULE

PLAYER CALL MODULE

DC INFORMATION TRANSMISSION MODULE

IMAGE LOADING MODULE

TEXTURE SETTING MODULE

IMAGE COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION MODULE
START

SET TEXTURE INTERFACE 500

SET TEXTURE COORDINATE 502

INITIALIZE GEOMETRY 504

LOAD TEXTURE 506

SET TEXTURE STAGE 508

GENERATED FIXED POINT BUFFER 510

FILL FIXED POINT BUFFER 512
START

CLEAR BACK SIDE BUFFER AND Z BUFFER

SET MATRIX

OUTPUT COLOR BY MODULATE CALCULATION

TRANSFORM COORDINATE

DRAW FIXED POINT CONTENTS

END
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

G06T 15/00(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

G06T 15/00(2006.01)i

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Korean Patents and applications for inventions since 1975.
Korean Utility models and applications for Utility models since 1975.

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

eKIPASS (KIPO internal)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  See patent family annex.

Date of the actual completion of the international search


Date of mailing of the international search report


Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR

Korean Intellectual Property Office
920 Dunsan-dong, Seo-gu, Daejeon 302-701, Republic of Korea

Authorized officer

BAK, Jun yung

Telephone No. 82-42-481-5729

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