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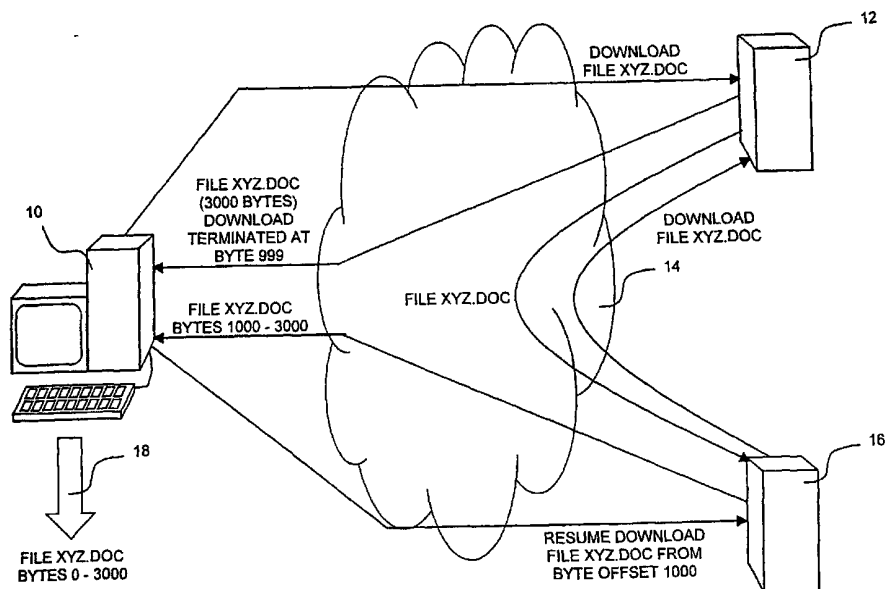
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(54) Title: METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR DOWNLOADING A FILE FROM A SERVER



(57) Abstract: A method for downloading files, the method including the steps of at a client (10) a) requesting a proxy server (16) to initiate a first download of a file from a first server (12), the first server (12) determined by the client (10) to lack download resume capability and the proxy server (16) possessing download resume capability, at the proxy server (16) b) initiating the first download of the file from the first server (12), and at the client (10) c) initiating at least a second download of the file from the proxy server (16).

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METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR DOWNLOADING A FILE FROM A SERVER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to computer networks in general, and more particularly to methods and apparatus for downloading a file from a server.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Transfer protocols for downloading files from serving computers (servers) to
10 client computers (clients) via computer networks such as the Internet are well known in the art. Two commonly used transfer protocols include the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) and the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). Generally speaking, in order to download a file a client establishes a single data transfer link with a server during a file transfer session through which the contents of the file is transmitted from the server to the client.

15 Recent developments in file transfer protocols include the server's ability to begin downloading a file from a point other than the start of the file simply by instructing the server to begin transmitting the file from a specified byte offset. This server "download resume" capability has led to the development of file transfer software that is able to resume a download where the data transfer link has been terminated in the middle
20 of a download. The download is simply continued in another file transfer session via another data transfer link with the server from the point at which the download stopped.

Unfortunately, not all servers possess download resume capability. Thus, where a download is made from such a server, should the download be prematurely

terminated before the complete file is received, the download cannot be resumed from the point of termination to retrieve the remaining portions of the file, but, rather, the download must be restarted from the beginning of the file.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention seeks to provide improved methods and apparatus for downloading a file from a server that does not possess download resume capability.

There is thus provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for downloading files, the method including the steps of at a client a) requesting a proxy server to initiate a first download of a file from a first server, the first server determined by the client to lack download resume capability and the proxy server possessing download resume capability, at the proxy server b) initiating the first download of the file from the first server, and at the client c) initiating at least a second download of the file from the proxy server.

Further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the initiating step c) includes initiating a plurality of concurrent second downloads from the proxy server, where each of the plurality of second downloads is of a different portion of the file, and further including the step of assembling the different portions of the file into a single downloaded file.

Still further, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the initiating step c) includes initiating prior to the completion of the first download of the file from the first server to the proxy server.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for downloading files, the method including at a client a) initiating a first download of a file from a first server, the first server determined by the client to lack download resume capability, b) detecting a termination of the download prior to the file being completely downloaded, c) requesting a proxy server to initiate a second download of the file from the first server, the proxy server possessing download

resume capability, at the proxy server d) initiating the second download of the file from the first server, at the client e) initiating at least a third download of a non-downloaded portion of the file from the proxy server, and f) assembling the portions of the file downloaded during the first and third downloads into a single downloaded file.

5 Further, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the initiating step e) includes initiating prior to the completion of the second download of the file from the first server to the proxy server.

It is appreciated throughout the specification and claims that references to a server not possessing download resume capability may be understood as either indicating
10 that the server actually does not possess download resume capability or that the server, while possessing download resume capability, appears to a client as not having download resume capability, such may occur when transparent proxies are employed between the client and the server.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood and appreciated more fully from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the appended drawings in which:

5 Fig. 1 is a simplified conceptual illustration of a file downloading system, constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

 Fig. 2 is a simplified flowchart illustration of a method of operation of the system of Fig. 1, operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present
10 invention;

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Reference is now made to Fig. 1, which is a simplified conceptual illustration of a file downloading system, constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the system of Fig. 1, a client computer 10 is provided capable of establishing a data transfer link with a server computer 12 via a network 14, such as the Internet. A proxy server 16 is also provided which is capable of establishing a data transfer link with server 12 and to which client 10 may establish one or more data transfer links. Server 12 either lacks download resume capability or is detected or otherwise perceived by client 10 in accordance with conventional protocols to lack download resume capability, while proxy server 16 possesses download resume capability.

Typical operation of the system of Fig. 1 is now described in the context of an exemplary operational scenario. In the illustration client 10 is shown requesting the download of a file XYZ.DOC from server 12, with the download commencing from byte offset 0 of XYZ.DOC. Downloading may be carried out in accordance with the File Transfer Protocol (FTP), the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), or any other protocol known in the art. Typically, server 12 notifies client 10 of the size of the requested file, which is shown as 3,000 bytes in the illustration. The download of XYZ.DOC continues until bytes 0 - 999 have been downloaded to client 10, at which point the download is prematurely terminated before XYZ.DOC has been completely downloaded. The premature termination may be detected by client 10 using any known means.

After detecting the premature termination of the download, client 10 requests from proxy server 16 the portion of the file that has not yet been downloaded from server 12. The request is made of proxy server 16 and not server 12 since server 12 lacks

download resume capability and would, therefore, begin downloading file XYZ.DOC from byte offset 0, thus retransmitting bytes 0 - 999 to client 10 unnecessarily. In response to the request from client 10, proxy server 16 downloads the file from server 12. Proxy server 16 typically has a much higher speed connection to network 14 than does client 10, enabling proxy server 16 to download the file from server 12 relatively quickly. For example, many Internet server connections transmit and receive data at rates measured in hundreds of kilobytes per second, while many client connections, such as dial-up connections, transmit and receive data at rates of less than 10 kilobytes per second. Once the portion of the file sought by client 10 has been downloaded to proxy server 16 from server 12, client 10 may continue to download the file from proxy server 16 in one or more portions beginning at byte offset 1000 and via one or more concurrent connections. Downloading from proxy server 16 to client 10 may be carried out in accordance with FTP or HTTP protocols, or any other protocol known in the art, that supports the downloading of a portion of a file starting at a location determined by the requestor, often starting at a location other than the beginning of the file. Where the file is downloaded to proxy server 16 at a rate that is faster than the rate at which proxy server 16 can transmit to client 10, proxy server 16 need not wait for the entire file to be downloaded from server 12 before transmitting the requested portions of the file to client 10. Once the various portions of file XYZ.DOC are received by client 10, they may be assembled using known means into the file XYZ.DOC, as shown by reference numeral 18.

In an alternative exemplary operational scenario client 10, having detected or otherwise perceived that server 12 lacks download resume capability, does not attempt to download the file from server 12, but rather requests that proxy server 16 download the

file from server 12. Client 10 may then download the file from proxy server 16 starting from byte offset 0. As described hereinabove, the download to client 10 may begin either once the entire file has been downloaded to proxy server 16 or concurrently with the download from server 12 to proxy server 16.

5 Reference is now made to Fig. 2, which is a simplified flowchart illustration of a method of operation of the system of Fig. 1, operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. Elements of the method of Fig. 2 may be implemented by client 10 and proxy server 16 using executable software, hardware, or any suitable combination thereof using conventional techniques. In the method of Fig. 2

10 a file to be downloaded is indicated at client 10 using any known data entry or selection technique, such as by clicking on a Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) link in a web page within a browser running on client 10 (step 100). In the embodiment of Fig. 2 the indication of the file preferably includes the location of a server on which the file may be found, namely server 12. This may be effected through the use of a Universal Resource

15 Locator (URL) or any other location indicator known in the art. Client 10 then establishes a connection with server 12 to begin the download of the file (step 110). In accordance with any suitable conventional technique, client 10 preferably determines whether server 12 lacks or possesses download resume capability (step 120). If server 12 is found to lack download resume capability, client 10 may either attempt to download

20 the file from server 12 anyway (step 130), or may request that proxy server 16, known to client 10 to possess download resume capability, download the file from server 12 to itself (step 170). Where client 10 attempts to download the file from server 12, if the download ends prematurely, as detected by client 10 using conventional techniques (step 140), then client 10 instructs proxy server 16 to download the file from server 12 (step

150). Proxy server 16 then downloads the file from server 12, and client 10 downloads the non-downloaded portions from proxy server 16 using conventional download resume techniques, and the file is then assembled from the portions of the file downloaded to client 10 (step 160).

5 Where client 10 does not attempt to download the file from server 12, client 10 instructs proxy server 16 to download the file from server 12 (step 170). Proxy server 16 then downloads the file from server 12, and client 10 downloads the entire file from proxy server 16 using conventional download and download resume techniques (step 180).

10 While the methods and apparatus disclosed herein may or may not have been described with reference to specific hardware or software, the methods and apparatus have been described in a manner sufficient to enable persons of ordinary skill in the art to readily adapt commercially available software and hardware as may be needed to reduce any of the embodiments of the present invention to practice without undue
15 experimentation and using conventional techniques.

 While the present invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments, the description is intended to be illustrative of the invention as a whole and is not to be construed as limiting the invention to the embodiments shown. It is appreciated that various modifications may occur to those skilled in the art that, while
20 not specifically shown herein, are nevertheless within the true spirit and scope of the invention.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for downloading files, the method comprising the steps of:

at a client:

5 a) requesting a proxy server to initiate a first download of a file from a first server, said first server determined by said client to lack download resume capability and said proxy server possessing download resume capability:

at said proxy server:

b) initiating said first download of said file from said first server;

10 and

at said client:

c) initiating at least a second download of said file from said proxy server.

15 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said initiating step c) comprises initiating a plurality of concurrent second downloads from said proxy server, wherein each of said plurality of second downloads is of a different portion of said file, and further comprising the step of:

assembling said different portions of said file into a single downloaded

20 file.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said initiating step c) comprises initiating prior to the completion of said first download of said file from said first server to said proxy server.

4. A method for downloading files, the method comprising:

at a client:

a) initiating a first download of a file from a first server, said first
5 server determined by said client to lack download resume capability;

b) detecting a termination of said download prior to said file being
completely downloaded;

c) requesting a proxy server to initiate a second download of said
file from said first server, said proxy server possessing download resume capability;

10 at said proxy server:

d) initiating said second download of said file from said first server;

at said client:

e) initiating at least a third download of a non-downloaded portion
of said file from said proxy server; and

15 f) assembling the portions of said file downloaded during said first
and third downloads into a single downloaded file.

5. A method according to claim 4 wherein said initiating step e) comprises
initiating prior to the completion of said second download of said file from said first

20 server to said proxy server.

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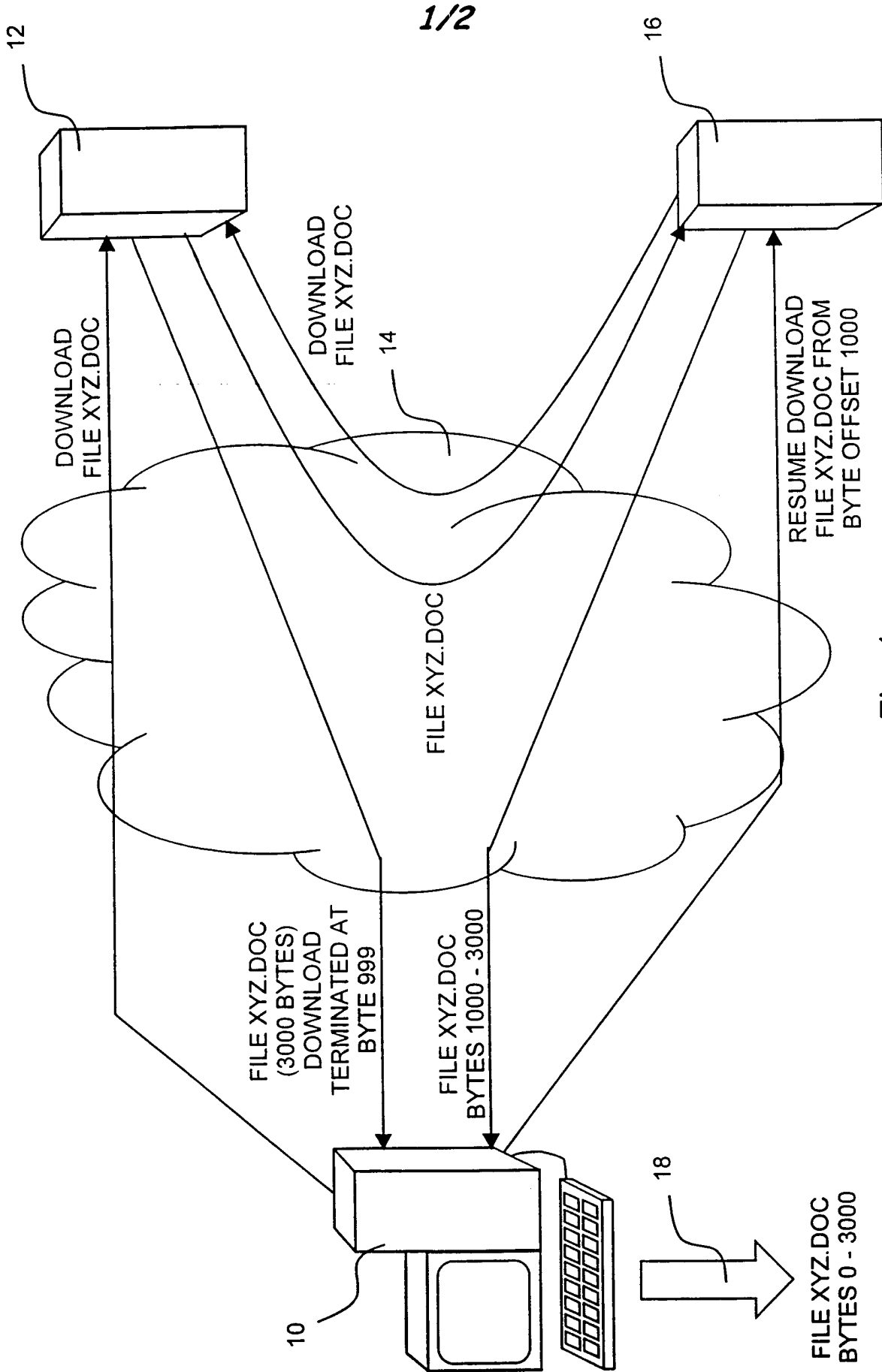


Fig. 1

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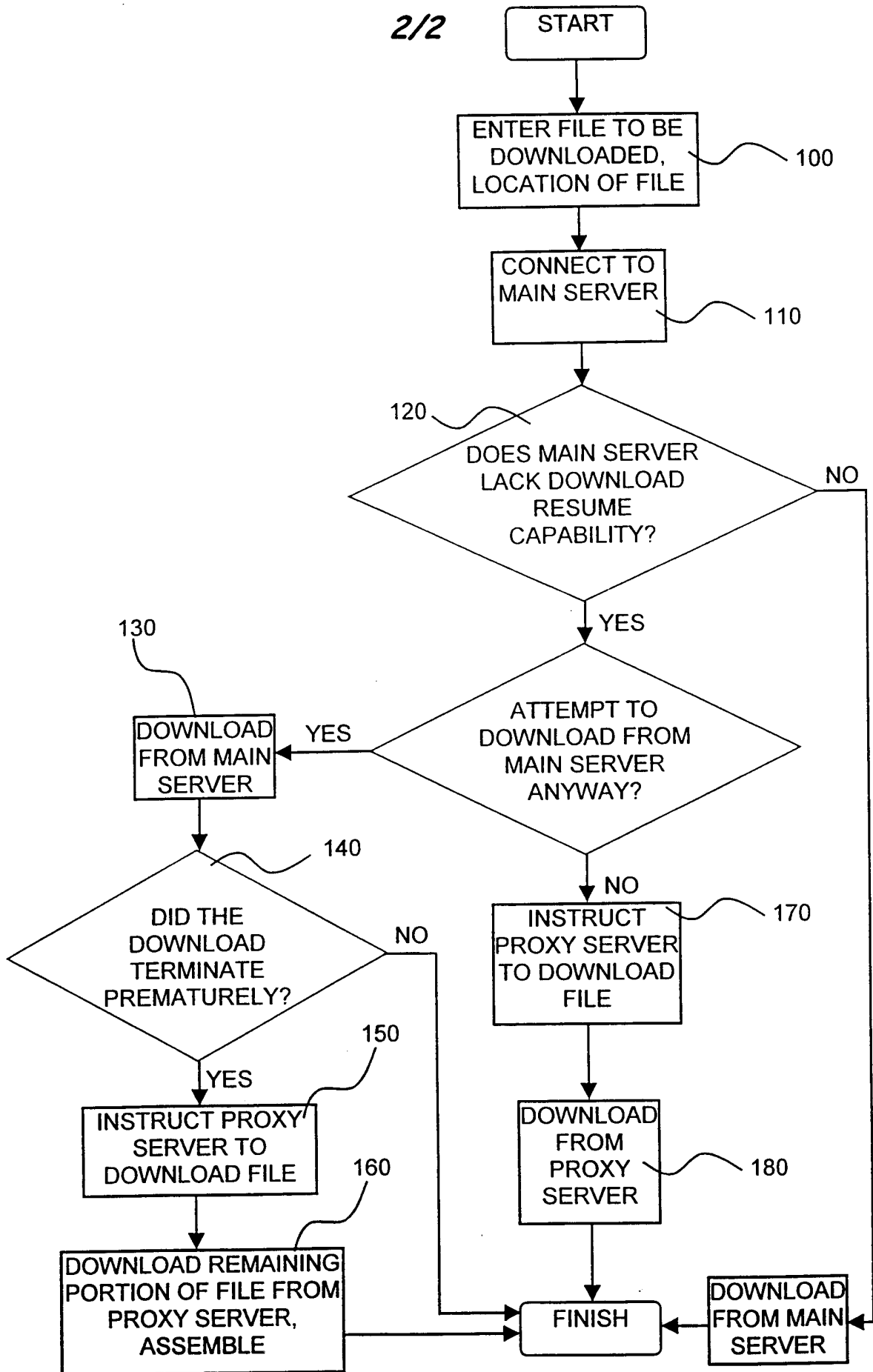


Fig. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
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<p>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7) : G06F 13/00, 13/14, 15/16, 15/173; H04J 3/14 US CL : 379/93.25; 709/217, 218, 219, 225, 229, 231; 714/18, 748 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC</p>																				
<p>B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : 379/93.25; 709/217, 218, 219, 225, 229, 231; 714/18, 748</p> <p>Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched</p> <p>Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)</p>																				
<p>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category*</th> <th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th> <th>Relevant to claim No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Y, P</td> <td>US 6,098,180 A (KOBATA ET AL.) 01 AUGUST 2000, COL.1-5.</td> <td>1-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>US 5,768,528 A (STUMM) 16 JUNE 1998, COL.1-12.</td> <td>1-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y, P</td> <td>US 6,138,162 A (PISTRIOTTO ET AL.) 24 OCTOBER 2000, COL.1-12.</td> <td>1-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A, P</td> <td>US 6,134,584 A (CHANG ET AL.) 17 OCTOBER 2000, COL.1-7.</td> <td>1-5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	Y, P	US 6,098,180 A (KOBATA ET AL.) 01 AUGUST 2000, COL.1-5.	1-5	Y	US 5,768,528 A (STUMM) 16 JUNE 1998, COL.1-12.	1-5	Y, P	US 6,138,162 A (PISTRIOTTO ET AL.) 24 OCTOBER 2000, COL.1-12.	1-5	A, P	US 6,134,584 A (CHANG ET AL.) 17 OCTOBER 2000, COL.1-7.	1-5			
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<p><input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.</p>																				
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>* Special categories of cited documents:</td> <td>"T"</td> <td>later documents published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</td> <td>"X"</td> <td>document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date</td> <td>"Y"</td> <td>document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</td> <td>"&"</td> <td>document member of the same patent family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			* Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later documents published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&"	document member of the same patent family	"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means			"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
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