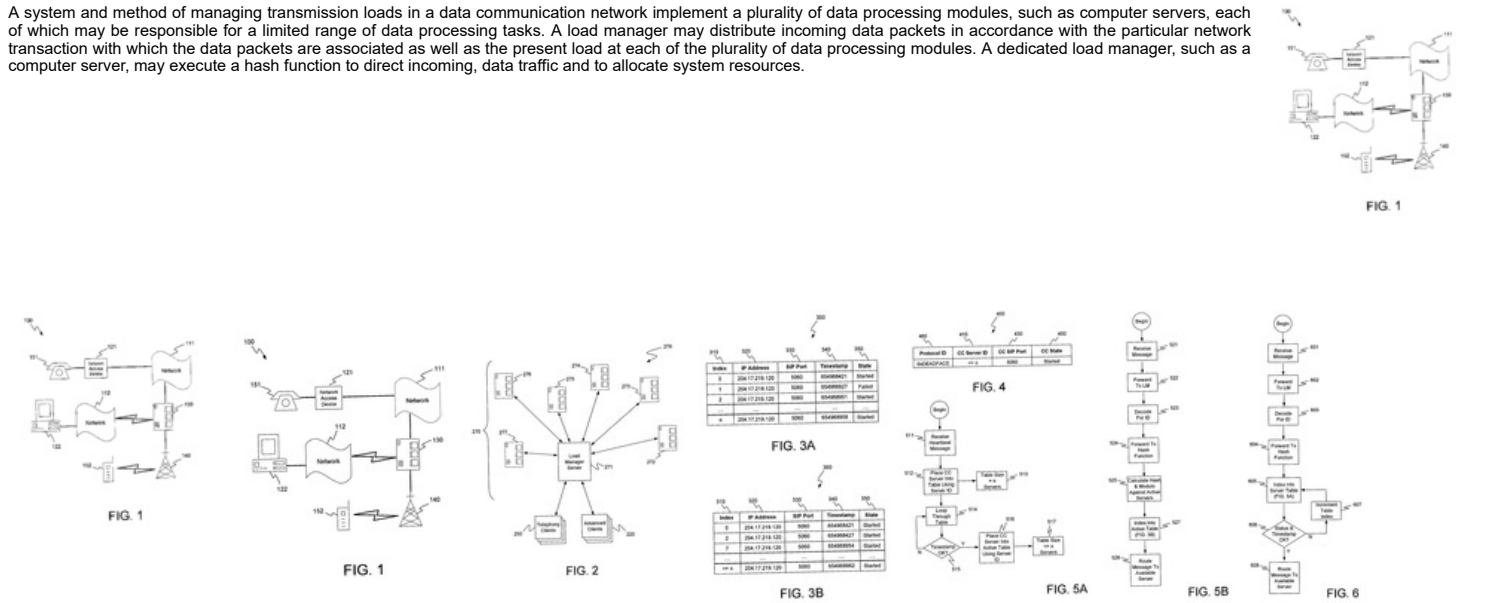


8 results for Cited Patents In any categories - Collection: FAMPAT

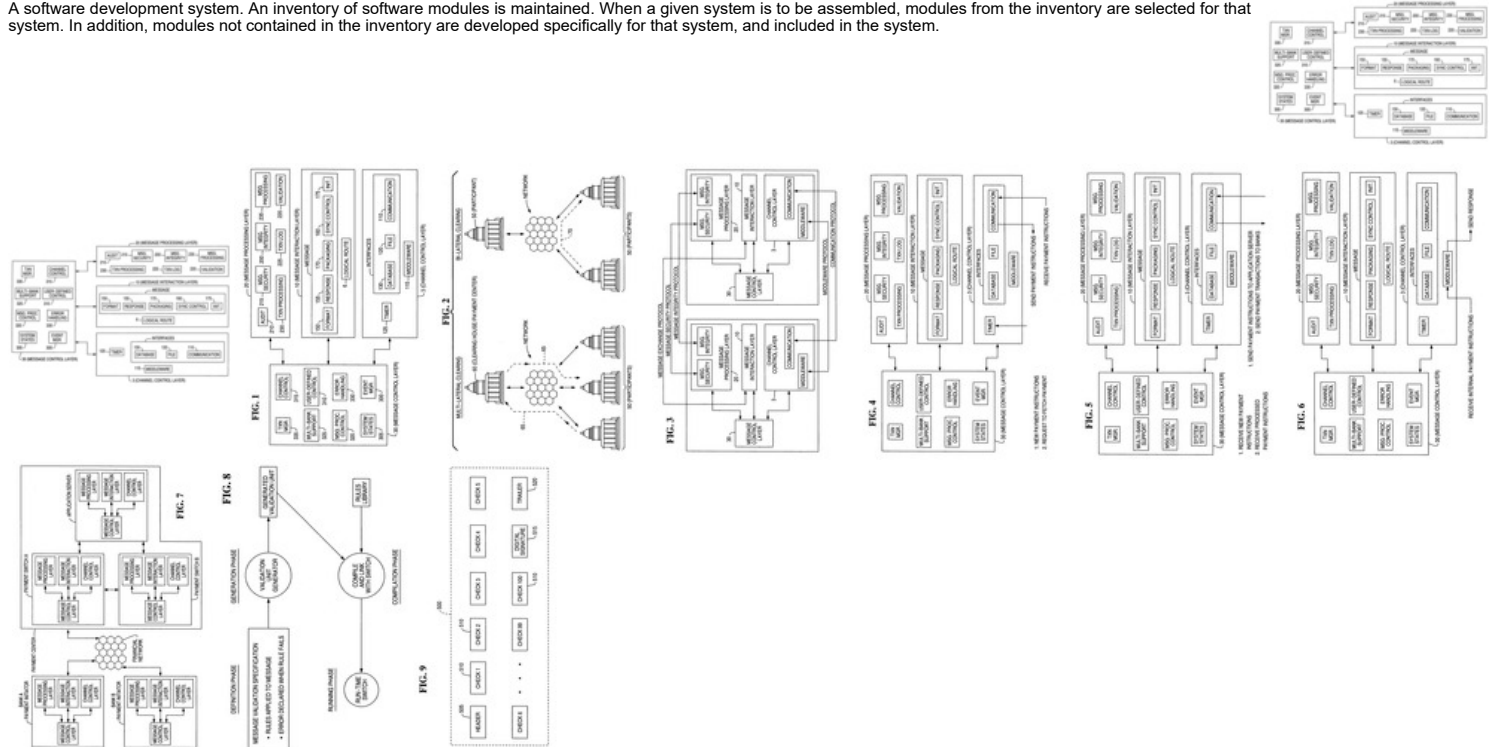
#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Message binding processing technique	US20090292810	2008-05-23	FUJITSU*	2009-11-26	2009-11-26
An apparatus has a unit that receives plural messages, which belong to plural transactions and respectively have a pertinent transaction identifier, in an indefinite order; plural processors each having a queue storing the messages belonging to a transaction in charge, and outputting, after the messages belonging to one of the transactions in charge have become complete, the complete messages in the queue to a message processing unit; an allocation unit that outputs the received message to one of the plural processors, wherein one of the processors is identified based on the transaction identifier of the received message and an allocation rule predetermined for the transaction identifier; and a change unit that changes the allocation rule when activating or stopping the processor. When the change unit changes the allocation rule, each of the processors outputs at least messages for which re-allocation is necessary to the allocation unit.						
2.	Systems, methods, and computer program products for transaction based load balancing	US20080072226	2007-06-22	LIBERTY PEAK VENTURES*	2008-03-20	2008-03-20
In a packet-based transaction processing system, workload is balanced across multiple computer systems. A plurality of packets is received from a plurality of clients over a plurality of communications sessions. Each of the plurality of packets includes a portion of a transaction involving a financial transaction instrument that requires authorization. The plurality of packets are processed to assemble a plurality of transactions. Each of the plurality of transactions is then transmitted to an application server selected from a plurality of servers that provides authorization for the transactions. The server may be selected from the plurality of servers based on a round-robin distribution of the plurality of servers, and additionally, the round-robin distribution may be modified to account for a workload on each of the plurality of servers.						

A system and method of managing data transmission loads in a data communication network implement a plurality of data processing modules, such as computer servers, each of which may be responsible for a limited range of data processing tasks. A load manager may distribute incoming data packets in accordance with the particular network transaction with which the data packets are associated as well as the present load at each of the plurality of data processing modules. A dedicated load manager, such as a computer server, may execute a hash function to direct incoming, data traffic and to allocate system resources.



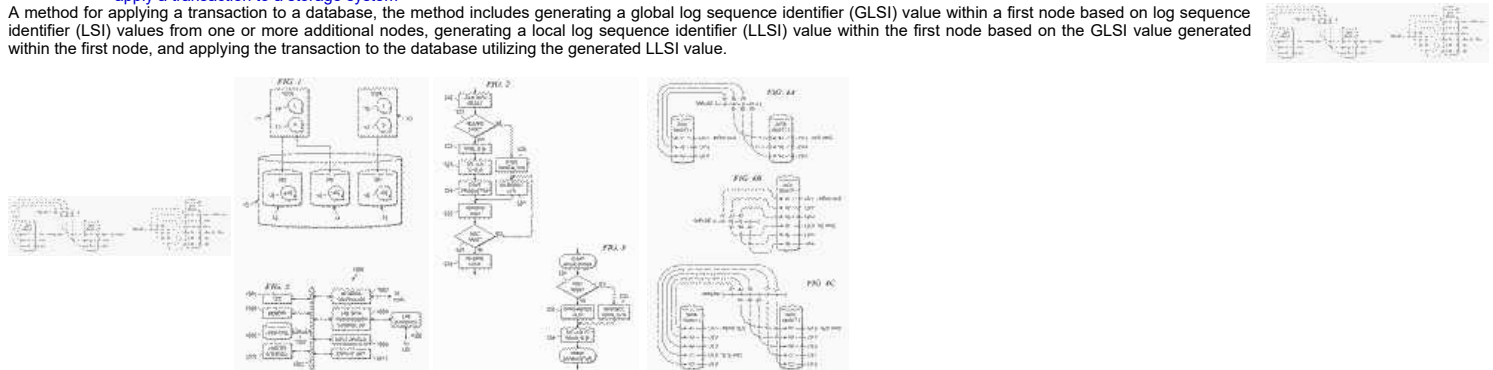
4. Software development system having particular adaptability to financial payment switchesUS71311082000-04-17NCR*2006-10-312006-10-31

A software development system. An inventory of software modules is maintained. When a given system is to be assembled, modules from the inventory are selected for that system. In addition, modules not contained in the inventory are developed specifically for that system, and included in the system.

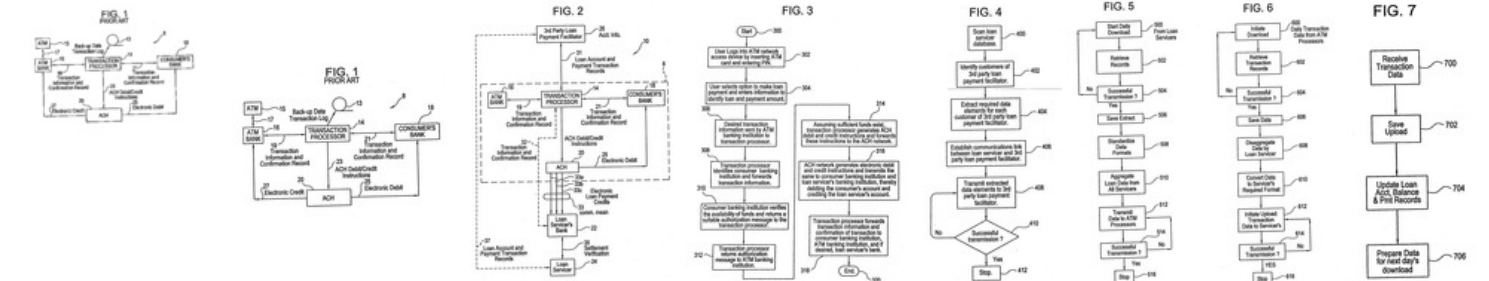


5. Generating log sequence identifiers to apply a transaction to a storage systemUS200702397582006-04-04CA TECHNOLOGIES*2007-10-112007-10-11

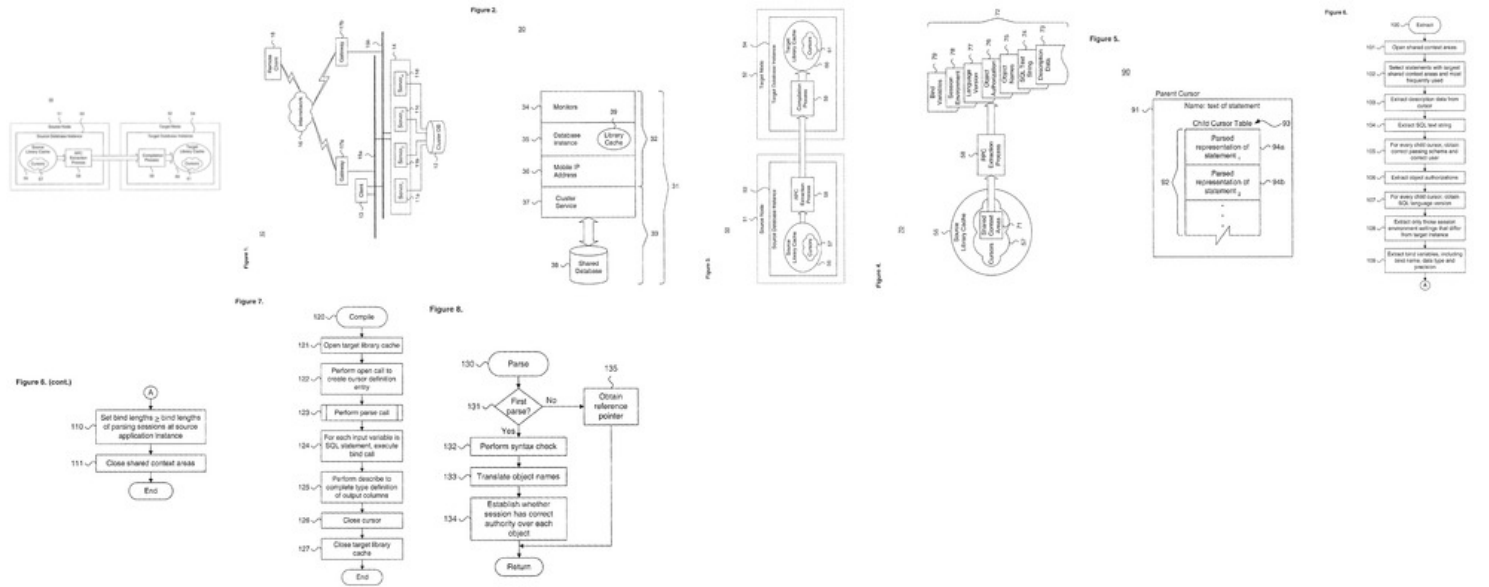
A method for applying a transaction to a database, the method includes generating a global log sequence identifier (GLSI) value within a first node based on log sequence identifier (LSI) values from one or more additional nodes, generating a local log sequence identifier (LLSI) value within the first node based on the GLSI value generated within the first node, and applying the transaction to the database utilizing the generated LLSI value.



An electronic funds transfer methodology for providing access to a plurality of non-bank loan payment processors (loan servicers) through established ATM (automated teller machine) networks, thereby creating a payment system designed to allow a consumer to initiate an electronic transfer of funds from a primary bank transaction account (e.g., checking account, savings account) to a loan servicer to satisfy an outstanding consumer debt or payment obligation. Automated payment of consumer debt obligations through use of an ATM network is facilitated by a processor and associated software, which are employed to combine specific consumer loan payment data with specific depository transaction account information through an electronic ATM network for the purpose of affecting a more efficient loan payment/servicing process. Information relevant to the loan payment is electronically communicated from the loan servicer through software designed to access the servicer's loan database, extract specific fields from designated records, and communicate this information to a third party central computer. The third party central computer reformats the data as necessary, aggregates this information with any similar information received from other loan or debt servicers, and transmits the aggregated information to one or more ATM transaction processors.



A system and method for enabling a second database instance to more quickly process a request to execute a database statement that has previously been executed by a first database instance is described. In one embodiment, the method involves sending the database statement from the first database instance to the second database instance, and generating by the second database instance one or more structures needed to prepare the statement for execution, such as a parse tree and an execution plan for the statement. If at some point in the future, the second database instance receives a request to execute the same statement, the above structures can be used for execution, thereby eliminating the need for one or more potentially time-consuming operations, such as generation of a parse tree or execution plan for the statement.



PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make the receipt of money efficiently confirmable and make the settlement processing after that easily executable. SOLUTION: A center manages the receipt of money information concerning receipt of money into a financial institution by a demand destination. Moreover, it holds a name collection data base managing a plurality of kinds of names of persons paying into the financial institution used when paying into the financial institution per demand destination. On the other hand, a terminal unit at a sales store judges whether payment information includes demand destination codes indicating the demand destination or not. It compares the name of the person paying into the account included in the payment information with the name of the person paying into the financial institution managed in the name collection data base based on the results of the judgement to confirm the demand destination corresponding to the payment information based on the results of the comparison.

