

memory 58. Individual circuits and elements are all of a type well known in the art, for example in the Nokia range of mobile telephones.

[0077] The present invention is described in the general context of method steps, which may be implemented in one embodiment by a program product including computer-executable instructions, such as program code, executed by computers in networked environments. Generally, program modules include routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, etc. that perform particular tasks or implement particular abstract data types. Computer-executable instructions, associated data structures, and program modules represent examples of program code for executing steps of the methods disclosed herein. The particular sequence of such executable instructions or associated data structures represents examples of corresponding acts for implementing the functions described in such steps.

[0078] Software and web implementations of the present invention could be accomplished with standard programming techniques with rule based logic and other logic to accomplish the various database searching steps, correlation steps, comparison steps and decision steps.

[0079] The foregoing description of embodiments of the present invention have been presented for purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the present invention to the precise form disclosed, and modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teachings or may be acquired from practice of the present invention. The embodiments were chosen and described in order to explain the principles of the present invention and its practical application to enable one skilled in the art to utilize the present invention in various embodiments and with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of streaming content to a receiver, comprising:

partitioning at least one XML-based content sample into at least two fragments;
generating a transport packet for each of the at least two fragments;
encapsulating each of the at least two fragments in a payload field within their respective transport packets, wherein each of the respective transport packets also contains a fragmentation type field; and
transporting the respective transport packets for reassembly of the at least one XML-based content sample at the receiver using the at least two fragments.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the transport packet further comprises a sample type field indicating a type of content that is contained in the payload field.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the fragmentation type field indicates a type of partitioning performed on the at least one XML-based content sample.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the type of partitioning performed on the at least one XML-based content sample comprises partitioning the at least one XML-based content sample into fragments regardless of any underlying syntactic structure associated with the at least one XML-based content sample.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier, a start flag set in a first one of the at least two fragments, and an end flag set in a last one of the at least two fragments.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a single shared identifier associated with all of the fragments of the at least one XML-based content sample.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a value indicating a total number of fragments that the at least one XML-based content sample was partitioned into.

8. The method of claim 3, wherein the type of partitioning performed on the at least one XML-based content sample comprises partitioning the at least one content sample into fragments to preserve any underlying syntactic structure associated with the at least one content sample.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a nesting identifier, the nesting identifier denoting one of either a level of nesting from a parent XML element and an end tag of the parent XML element.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier, a nesting identifier, the nesting identifier denoting one of either a level of nesting from a parent XML element and an end tag of the parent XML element, and a total number of fragments that the at least one XML-based content sample was partitioned into.

11. An apparatus configured to stream content to a receiver, comprising:

a processor; and
a memory operatively connected to the processor and including:
computer code for partitioning at least one XML-based content sample into at least two fragments;
computer code for generating a transport packet for each of the at least two fragments;
computer code for encapsulating each of the at least two fragments in a payload field within their respective transport packets, wherein each of the respective transport packets also contains a fragmentation type field; and
computer code for transporting the respective transport packets for reassembly of the at least one XML-based content sample at the receiver using the at least two fragments.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the transport packet further comprises a sample type field indicating a type of content that is contained in the payload field.

13. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the fragmentation type field indicates a type of partitioning performed on the at least one XML-based content sample.

14. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the type of partitioning performed on the at least one content sample comprises partitioning the at least one XML-based content sample into fragments regardless of any underlying syntactic structure associated with the at least one XML-based content sample.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier, a start flag set in a first one of the at least two fragments, and an end flag set in a last one of the at least two fragments.

16. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a single shared identifier associated with all of the fragments of the at least one XML-based content sample.