

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0051] Fig. 1 shows schematic diagram of how prior art or the current art might be utilized- most generally in a single and simple step . The most common process , simple search and retrieval of a document that had been saved in computer files . The current art in this invention provides for single step or multiple steps with the end- user searching and downloading information . The end-user defined in this instance as the Agent who logs on , carries out a single transaction such as ordering flowers and logs – off . A transaction is defined as the step of accessing a remote database by way of a computer and modem and retrieving data , goods , or service –purchase if necessary – and logging off . Data , goods , and services may be viewed , downloaded , stored as saved , transmitted ; or delivered . Transmission of all signals is by way of modem or M .

The following key is to be used for the drawings : **A** = AGENT = computer user , customer , corporation , broker ; **W** = WEBSITE = database ; **WP** = PRIMARY WEBSITE ; **WS** =

SECONDARY WEBSITE ; **M** = MODEM ; **C** = CUSTOMER ; **E** = ELECTRONIC BULLETIN BOARD , electronic mail . An example of a secondary website would be a Nursery which may sell directly to a flower shop which would be a primary website or may sell to individual customers .

[0052] Fig. 2 shows schematic diagram of how use of the method with one Agent or consumer interfacing with computer monitor so as to accomplish transactions which involve multiple steps and comprises one aspect in which present invention differs from prior art . Fig . 2 shows Agent visiting three different databases to accomplish multiple transactions . These transactions might be to shop for luggage , search for an apartment , view stock quotes or something else . The Agent may shop from one location at his computer and visits multiple sites in a search for what he is seeking , obtain such item(s) and log off – all from one location .

[0053] Fig. 3 shows how an Agent – this time acting as a broker or III party selling computer transactions such as ordering goods , data , and services from online and delivering them to the customer for a fee . This is designed to offer these conveniences indirectly to consumers without personal computers by the broker acting as a computer consultant who directly accessing these online transfers them to the customer for a fee. At the time of this invention , less than 15% of the population owned personal computers. Although Fig. 3 only shows the Agent (Broker) interfacing with computer to accomplish single transaction simple step – order processed and delivered to customer , multiple step orders are shown in Figs. 5 and 6 .

[0054] Fig. 4 shows Agent such as a corporation , for example a law firm carrying out a number of transactions online . Transactions may be singular or numerous . It is entirely up to the user and the capability of the computer and modem and availability of websites . For

[0055] Fig. 5 shows Agent acting as a broker or III

party interfacing with computer to accomplish multiple transactions – orders processed and delivered to multiple customers . These transactions might involve anything from shopping for appliances , to finding affordable health care insurance , or finding day camps that have rock climbing activities for example . The services are provided by the Broker who does the online searches and charges the customer who receives the information or delivery a fee . Consumers who own their own computers can do this for themselves . This invention creates an interest in computers and on- line services and all of the inherent advantages of being able to access what you need to organize your life online . This saves money , time , traveling , parking , etc.

[0056] Fig. 6 shows the interactions of various Agents – some involved in single step transactions , others in multiple steps – some visiting websites , while others interact with each other via electronic bulletin boards or email but also visit websites . Multiple Agents or computer users online simultaneously comprise a network referred to as the INTERNET . When this plurality of users and multiplicity of transactions to various websites plus email occurs simultaneously around the globe , it is referred to as the WORLDWIDE WEB . In the diagram A interfacing with computer – to communicate with another A via electronic mail (E) – visits database (W) Simultaneously A (Broker) visits database (W) , visits a

database (WP) which is supplied by database (WS) which is also being visited by another Agent (A) – and arranges delivery to all 3 of his customers . Agent (A) who visits database (WS) , a wholesaler also visits (WP) a primary database , a retailer . This capacity for millions of these transactions to occur simultaneously comprises other differences between

DRAWINGS – 7 FIGURES

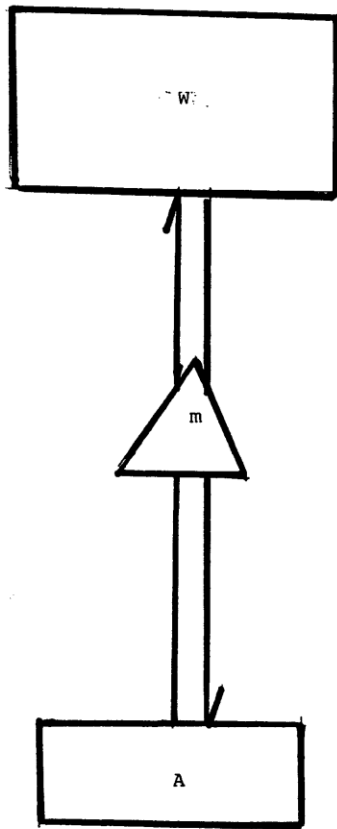


Figure 1

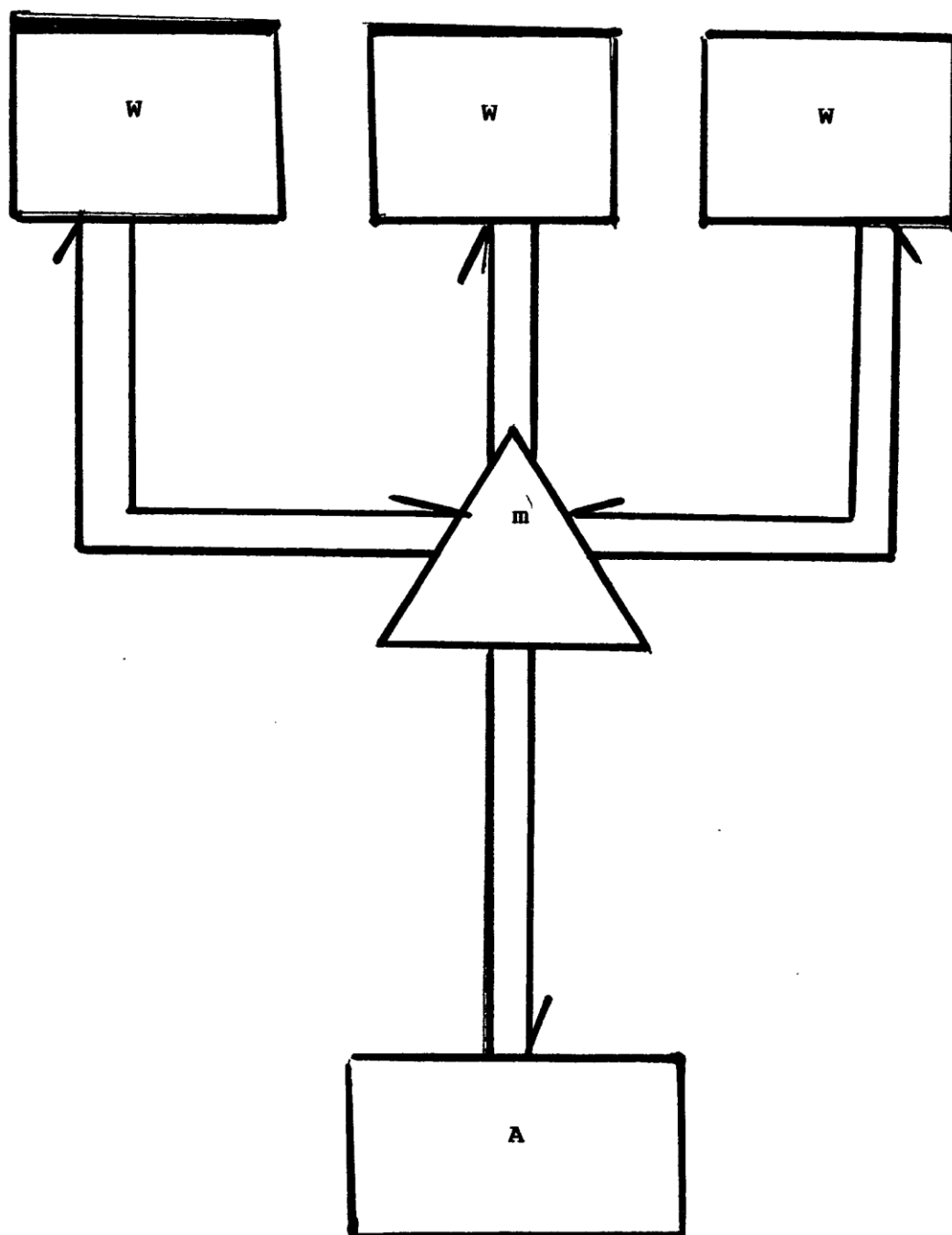


Figure 2

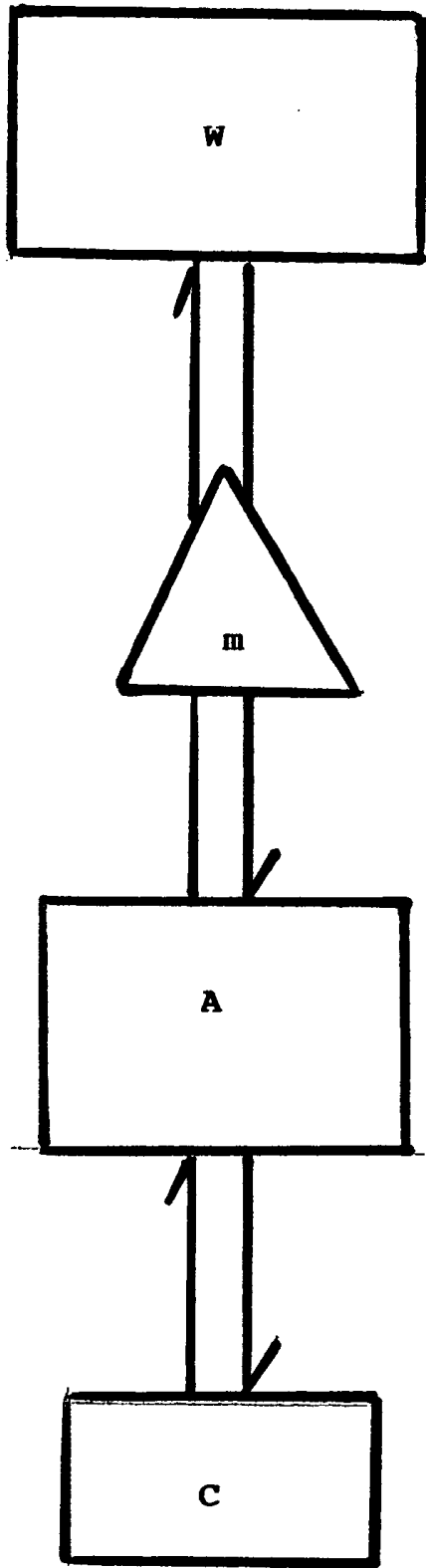


Figure 3.

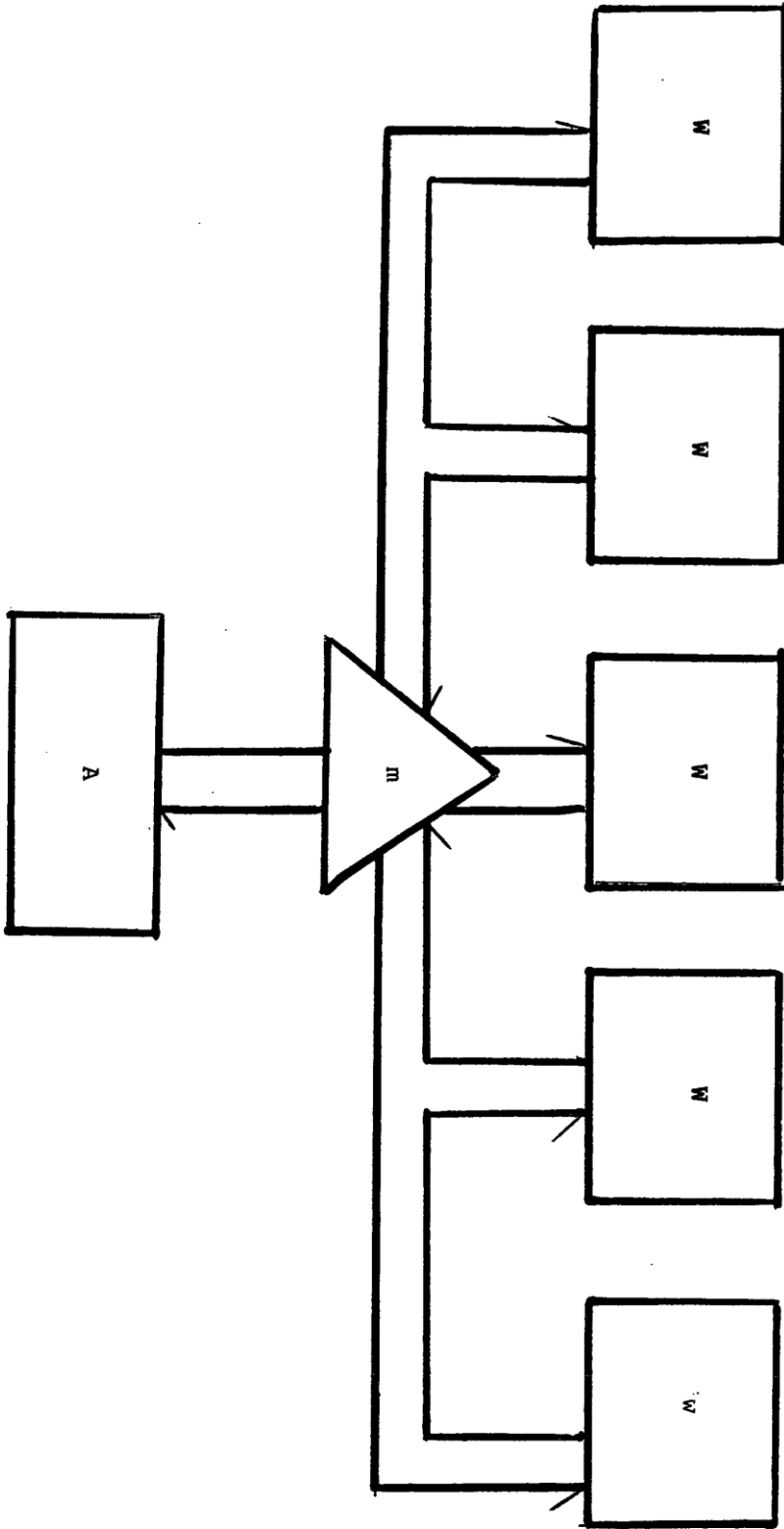


Figure 4

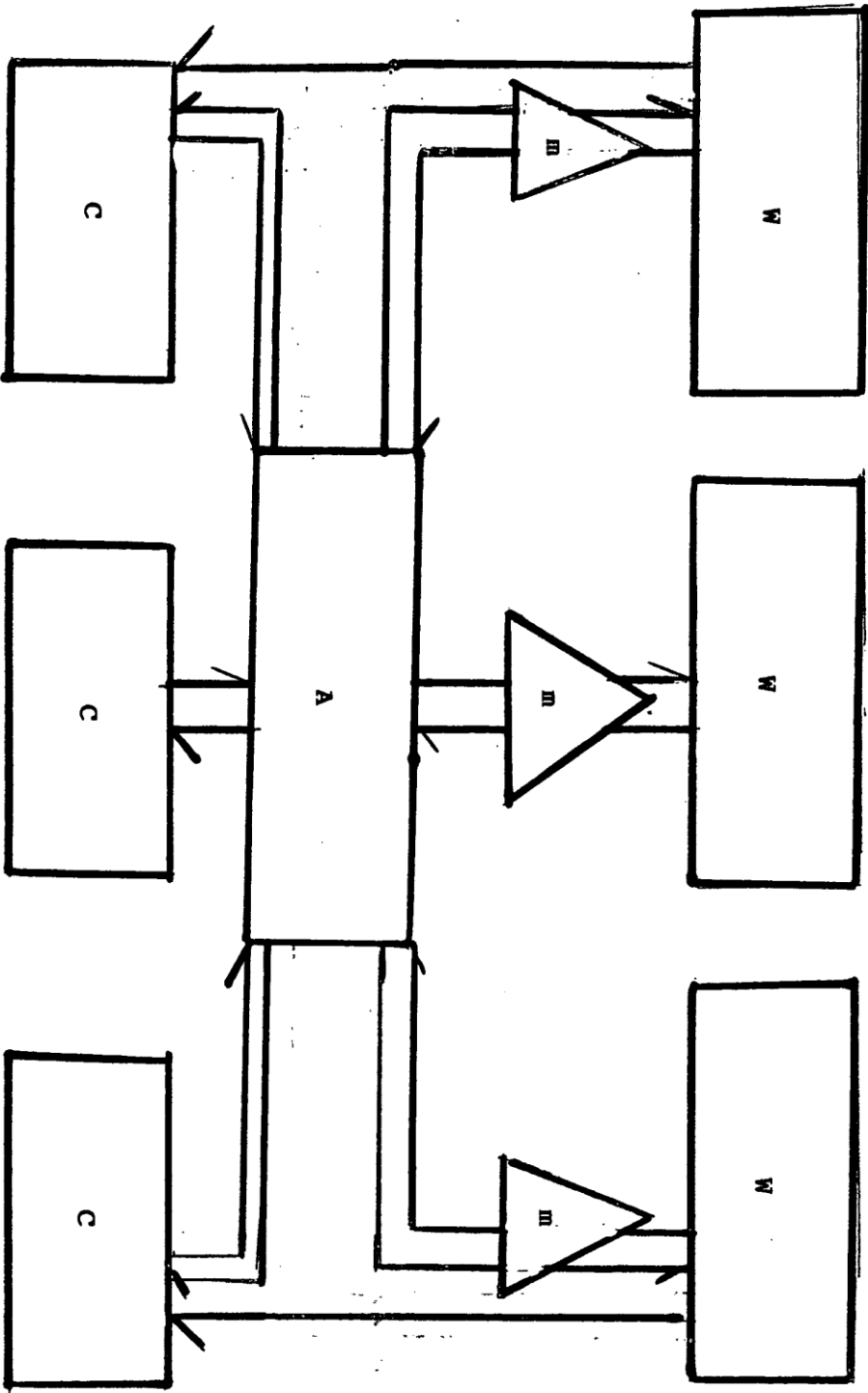


Figure 5

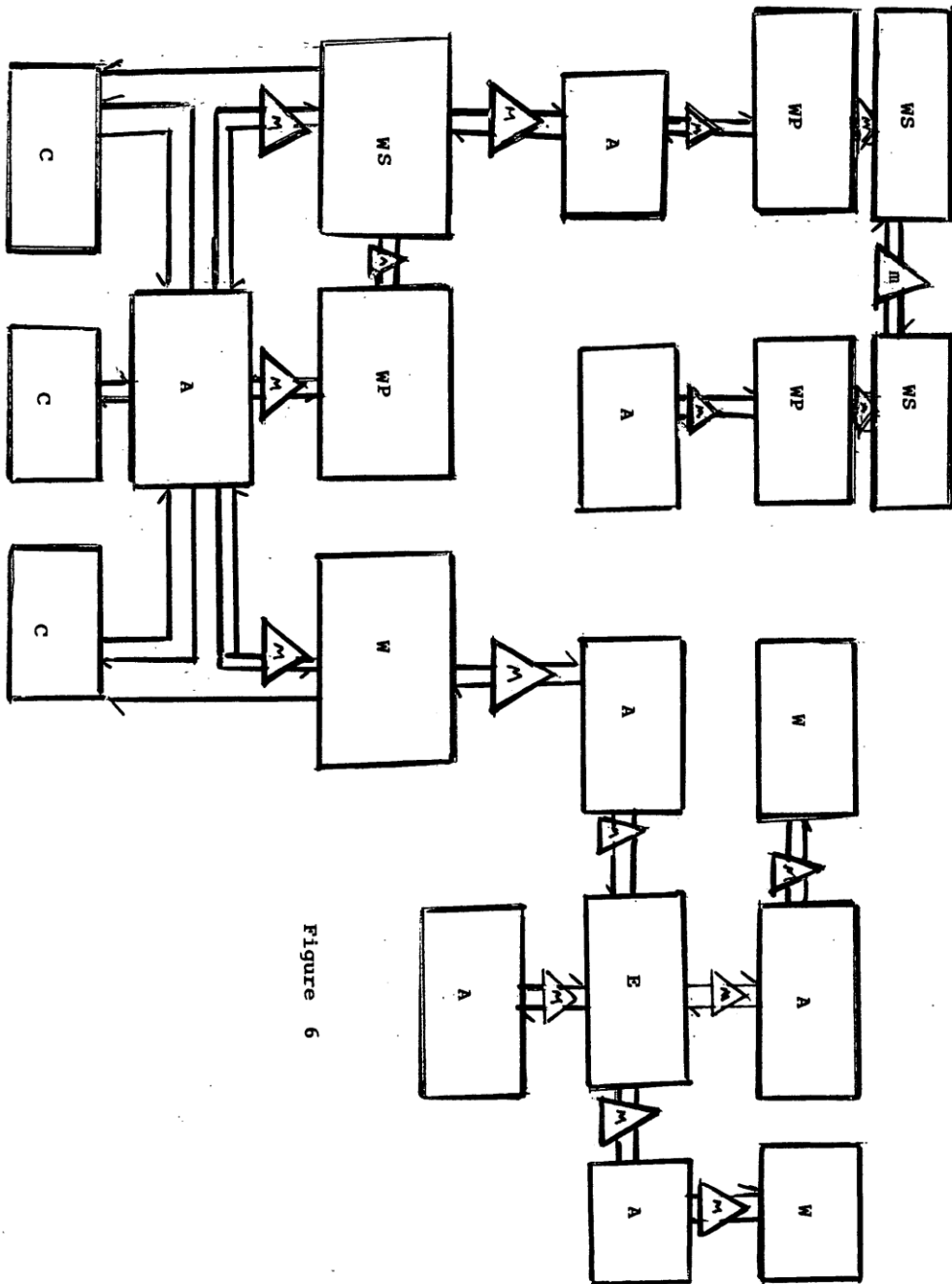


Figure 6