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11	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
12	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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4	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION	
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	FINJAN, INC., a Delaware Corporation,	Case No.: 3:17-cv-05659-WHA
16	Plaintiff	DI AINTERE EINHAM INC 10 DEDI WIN
17	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF FINJAN, INC.'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO
18	V.	FILE SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
19	JUNIPER NETWORKS, INC., a Delaware	Date: July 5, 2018
20	Corporation,	Time: 8:00 am
21	Defendant.	Judge: Honorable William Alsup Dept.: Courtroom 12, 19 th Floor
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25	REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENTS SOUGHT TO BE SEALED	
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I. INTRODUCTION

The Court should grant Plaintiff Finjan, Inc.'s ("Finjan") motion for leave to file a second amended complaint ("Motion") because Finjan was diligent in seeking to amend and Juniper Networks, Inc. ("Juniper") will not be prejudiced by the amendment. In the absence of prejudice, leave to amend is freely given. Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2).

Finjan was diligent in seeking to amend because it sought leave to amend within the deadline set forth in the Court's Scheduling Order, and also within a few weeks of learning new information relating to the internal design of Sky ATP during a deposition, and about two months after first getting access to Juniper's source code. There is no prejudice to Juniper because Finjan seeks discovery on products that are currently accused in the case. Further, there is ample time to complete the discovery as fact discovery does not close for another nine months and trial is set for a year away. And Finjan has already agreed to reasonable modifications to the claim construction schedule to accommodate the '731 Patent.

Juniper's arguments of prejudice and delay are without merit and illogical. First, Juniper incorrectly argues that it would need to provide discovery "on a highly expedited basis" because of the Court's "showdown" procedure. This is wrong, as the '731 Patent is not part of the early "showdown." Next, Juniper's argument that it would be prejudiced by modifying the claim construction schedule is incorrect, as Finjan agreed to work with Juniper in providing reasonable adjustments to the schedule. Juniper is also mistaken in its assertion that Finjan was dilatory in seeking to amend its complaint, attempting to make much of a chart that Finjan created as a starting point for licensing discussions, and that applies the '731 Patent to SRX Gateways. However, Finjan did not use this theory as it required all elements of the claims of the '731 Patent

¹ Juniper claims that it has been working in good faith to narrow the terms at issue before this Court, while at the same time flouting this Court's order requesting that the parties to claim construction to six terms. Dkt. No. 35, ¶20. Instead Juniper has so far identified 14 terms for construction, including seven terms in the Joint Claim Construction Statement (against Finjan's objections), three terms in its opening summary judgment motion on Claim 1 of the '780 Patent (Dkt. No. 96 at 4−10), and four terms in its opposition to Finjan's motion for summary judgment on Claim 10 of the '494 Patent (Dkt. No. 126 at 7−13). Finjan has identified an additional three claims for construction, consistent with the Court Order.



Gateways . As such, it was not until Finjan was provided confidential discovery into the inner workings of Sky ATP that Finjan was able to confirm that Sky ATP, which is used in conjunction with the SRX Gateways, included the necessary indexed file cache.

Therefore, given that all factors weigh in favor of granting leave for Finjan to amend, the Court should grant Finjan's Motion.

II. ARGUMENT

A. Finjan's Proposed Amendments Are Not Futile and are Not in Bad Faith.

Juniper does not dispute that Finjan's proposed amendments would not be futile or brought in bad faith. As such, these factors weigh in favor of granting Finjan leave to amend.

B. Finjan Did Not Unduly Delay and There Is No Dilatory Motive in Seeking to Amend.

Finjan was diligent in seeking to amend because it sought such leave (1) two weeks after taking the deposition of Ms. Tenorio, (2) after only two months of reviewing the millions of pages of Juniper's source code for Sky ATP and SRX Gateways, and (3) within two days of meeting and conferring with Juniper—and within the Court's deadline to file leave to amend.² Because Sky ATP is a cloud-based product, Finjan did not have access to certain aspects of the internal structures that are not ascertainable from public documents, including the presence and structure of a file cache. It was not until the deposition of Ms. Tenorio on May 9, 2018, that Finjan confirmed

Dkt. No. 91-1, Declaration of Kristopher Kastens in Support of Finjan's Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint ("Kastens Decl."), Ex. 2 (Tenorio Tr.) at 226:16–228:10. As Finjan stated in its Motion, the relates to the internal working of Sky ATP and is otherwise not publicly known. Motion at 5–6.

Juniper cannot credibly claim that such information was not publicly known, given that Juniper submitted a declaration supporting Finjan's motion to seal (Dkt. No. 93) information

² Finjan filed its Motion on the deadline because it attempted to meet and confer with Juniper prior to filing its Motion in order to avoid unnecessary briefing. However, when Finjan determined that the parties would not reach an agreement, Finjan brought its Motion on May 31, 2018.



related to the operation of Sky ATP, where Juniper stated that the figures showing the file cache in Sky ATP "have never been made public and contain information related to the technical underpinnings and development of Juniper's highly proprietary software—which includes much information that Juniper maintains as trade secrets. *Juniper expends significant effort in maintaining the secrecy of its software architecture and development*, including, for example, implementing strict screening procedures for visitors to its engineering campus." Dkt. No. 93 at ¶5 (emphasis added). Such admissions by Juniper highlight the fact that this information is not publicly disclosed, and Finjan could not have known this information prior to Juniper's disclosure of its confidential information during discovery in this case.

Juniper also argues that the Sky ATP Guide should have made Finjan aware of a file cache in Sky ATP. Opp. at 2. However, Juniper's own declaration supporting Finjan's motion to seal thoroughly refutes this allegation, showing that Juniper's file cache is not publicly known information. Further, the material Juniper cites describes "stor[ing] in the cloud emails with attachments found to be malicious ... The recipients are then provided a link to the Sky ATP quarantine portal where the email can be previewed." Opp. at 2. But this does not demonstrate that the Sky ATP caches files or indexes the stored files, as the '731 Patent requires. *Compare* Opp. at 2 *with* '731 Patent, Claim 1 at Col. 11, ll. 43-45 (requiring "a file cache for storing files that have been scanned by the scanner for future access, wherein each of the stored files is indexed by a file identifier"); *see also id.*, Claim 17 at Col. 13, ll. 34-36 ("file cache" and "indexing the retrieved file in the file cache with a file ID."). Accordingly, contrary to Juniper's assertion, the internal structures of Sky ATP could not be determined from this information.

Contrary to Juniper's allegation, Finjan could not have known of the "file cache" immediately after Juniper made its source code available in mid-March. Finjan was reviewing *millions of pages of source code* for the accused products, which was a time consuming process, particularly given the Court's showdown schedule. Nonetheless, even if Finjan could have instantly known of every aspect of the source code the moment it was made available, Finjan still brought this Motion within approximately two months of starting its review, such that this factor

should weigh in favor of granting Finjan leave to amend. *See* Motion at 7 (citing *See Sage Electrochromics, Inc. v. View, Inc.*, No. 12-cv-6441-JST, 2014 WL 1379282, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 8, 2014) (granting motion to amend even though plaintiff waited approximately three months to seek the Court's permission to add new patents to the case); *see also Oracle Am., Inc. v. Hewlett Packard Enter. Co.*, No. 16-cv-01393-JST, 2017 WL 3149297, at *3-4 (N.D. Cal. Jul. 25, 2017) (granting motion to amend despite a delay of over six months between learning of the basis for new pleadings and filing a motion to amend); *Finjan v. Blue Coat Sys., Inc.*, No. 13-cv-03999-BLF, 2014 WL 6626227, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2014) (stating that an almost two month period between receiving confidential information and filing a motion to amend pleadings based on that confidential disclosure demonstrates diligence, and does not demonstrate undue delay)).

Further, Finjan's creation of a chart for the '731 Patent in 2015 for the SRX Gateways

Further, Finjan's creation of a chart for the '731 Patent in 2015 for the SRX Gateways alone (the "2015 SRX Gateways Chart") to start licensing discussions with Juniper is irrelevant, because it addresses different technology, and did not include components that are only present on Sky ATP, which is a necessary component in Finjan's infringement position for the '731 Patent.³ Opp. at 2, 4–5; Dkt. No. 113-1, Declaration of Sharon Song in Support of Juniper's Opposition ("Song Decl."), Ex. C ('731 Patent Chart for SRX Gateways). As such, Juniper's claim that "the acts and the theory have been known" is wrong, as Finjan was not aware that Sky ATP included certain internal features that the SRX Gateways do not have—namely,

—information which Juniper holds as a closely guarded trade secret. Motion at 3, 5–6; Opp. at 4 (citing *Acri v. Int'l Ass'n of Machinists & Aerospace Workers*, 781 F.2d 1393, 1398 (9th Cir. 1986); Opp. at 6 (citing *Slot Speaker Techs., Inc. v. Apple, Inc.*, No. 13-CV-01161-HSG, 2017 WL 4354999, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 29, 2017)). As Juniper is aware from the infringement contentions that Finjan served on June 8th, ⁴ Finjan alleges infringement requires Sky ATP. *Compare* Song Decl., Ex. C ('731 Patent Chart for SRX Gateways) *with* Declaration of

⁴ Prior to the Court vacating its order granting Finjan leave to file a second amended complaint (Dkt. No. 107), Finjan served Juniper its infringement contentions for the '731 Patent within two days. Kastens Reply Decl., ¶6.



³ Finjan did not provide Juniper with the '731 Patent Chart in 2015 because of Juniper's refusal to enter into a nondisclosure agreement with Finjan.

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