EXHIBIT B

Case 4:18-cv-07229-YGR Document 125-2 Filed 10/22/20 Page 2 of 99



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
90/013,660	12/11/2015	7975305	FINREXM0012	5600
Bey & Cotropia PLLC (Finjan Inc.) Dawn-Marie Bey 213 Bayly Court Richmond, VA 23229			EXAMINER	
			BANANKHAH, MAJID A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3992	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/02/2018	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Ex parte FINJAN, INC. Appellant

Appeal 2017-010477 Reexamination Control 90/013,660 Patent 7,975,305 B2 Technology Center 3900

Before DENISE M. POTHIER, JEREMY J. CURCURI, and IRVIN E. BRANCH, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

Opinion for the Board filed by Administrative Patent Judge BRANCH.

Opinion Dissenting filed by Administrative Patent Judge CURCURI.

BRANCH, Administrative Patent Judge.

DECISION ON APPEAL

U.S. Patent 7,975,305 B2 (July 5, 2011; Rubin et al., hereinafter "the '305 patent") is under reexamination. Appellant appeals under 35 U.S.C. §§ 134(b) and 306 from the Examiner's rejection of claims 1, 2, 5, and 13. Final Act. 3–47. We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. §§ 134(b) and 306. We heard the appeal on December 12, 2017. The '305 patent is also the subject of *Inter Partes* Review Case IPR2017-01738, for which a decision instituting *Inter Partes* Review was filed on January 31, 2018.



Appeal 2017-010477 Reexamination Control 90/013,660 Patent 7,975,305 B2

Claims 1, 2, 5, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Wells (US 8,140,660 B1; Mar. 20, 2012). Final Act. 3–22.

Claims 1, 2, 5, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Sandu (US 2005/0172338 A1; Aug. 4, 2005) and Wells. Final Act. 22–47.

We affirm.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Appellant's invention relates to "network security, and in particular to scanning of mobile content for exploits." The '305 Patent col. 1, 11. 24–25. Claim 1 is illustrative and reproduced below with the key disputed limitation emphasized:

1. A security system for scanning content within a computer, comprising:

a network interface, housed within a computer, for receiving incoming content from the Internet on its destination to an Internet application running on the computer;

a database of parser and analyzer rules corresponding to computer exploits, stored within the computer, computer exploits being portions of program code that are malicious, wherein the parser and analyzer rules describe computer exploits as patterns of types of tokens, tokens being program code constructs, and types of tokens comprising a punctuation type, an identifier type and a function type;

a rule-based content scanner that communicates with said database of parser and analyzer rules, operatively coupled with said network interface, for scanning incoming content received by said network interface to recognize the presence of potential computer exploits therewithin;

a network traffic probe, operatively coupled to said network interface and to said rule-based content scanner for



Appeal 2017-010477 Reexamination Control 90/013,660 Patent 7,975,305 B2

selectively diverting incoming content from its intended destination to said rule-based content scanner; and

a rule update manager that communicates with said database of parser and analyzer rules, for updating said database of parser and analyzer rules periodically to incorporate new parser and analyzer rules that are made available.

THE OBVIOUSNESS REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 2, 5, AND 13 OVER SANDU AND WELLS

Contentions

The Examiner finds the combination of Sandu and Wells teaches all limitations of claim 1. Final Act. 22–44. In particular, the Examiner finds Sandu discloses the disputed "database of parser and analyzer rules" limitation. Final Act. 29–36 (citing Sandu Figs. 4, 5A, 5B, 5C, 8, and ¶¶ 11, 12, 29, 37, 38, 40–53, 59, 60–62, 66).

Appellant argues that the Examiner errs because Sandu does not disclose parser rules, analyzer rules, or a rules-based scanner. App. Br. 29–46. More specifically, Appellant argues that "what Sandu (and the Examiner) refers to as parsing and parser rules, are more appropriately compared with the 'normalizer 240' 'normalization rules' and 'decoders 250' of the 'tokenizer 210' of the '305 Patent; none of which is descriptive of the claimed *parser rules* which *describe computer exploits as patterns of types of tokens." Id.* at 31. Appellant also argues that "Sandu's singular, static action of comparing a generated script signature to known malware signatures[,] without identifying any exploits therewithin, can hardly be equated to the claimed 'analyzer rules'," and there is no "rule-based scanner" in Sandu. *Id.* at 35–36. Appellant argues further that Sandu does



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

