EXHIBIT 2B

Claim Chart for Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) re U.S. PATENT NO. 6,415,280

Issued July 2, 2002

Identifying and Requesting Data in Network Using Identifiers Which Are Based on Contents of Data

CLAIM 36 '280 PATENT	Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)
36. A method of delivering a data file in a network comprising a plurality of processors, some of the processors being servers and some of the processors being clients, the method comprising:	Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is an online storage web service offe Services that performs a method of delivering a data file in a network comp processors, some of the processors being servers and some of the processor Amazon S3 provides storage through web services interfaces. S3 stores arb (computer files) up to 5 terabytes in size, each accompanied by up to 2 kilo Objects are organized into buckets (each owned by an Amazon Web Servic and identified within each bucket by a unique, user-assigned key. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazon_S3; http://aws.amazon.com/s3/]. End user's, remote from Amazon's servers, use their computers with client data items to the Amazon servers with server processors.
storing the data file is on a first server in the network and storing copies of the data file on a set of servers in the network distinct from the first server; and	Although a review of Defendant's source code is necessary to confirm, Pla Amazon's S3 system stores a data file on a first server in the network and s data file on a set of servers in the network distinct from the first server. Amazon S3 provides a highly durable storage infrastructure designed for m primary data storage. Objects are redundantly stored on multiple devices ac facilities in an Amazon S3 Region. To help ensure durability, Amazon S3 I operations synchronously store your data across multiple facilities before re Once stored, Amazon S3 maintains the durability of your objects by quickl repairing any lost redundancy. [http://aws.amazon.com/s3/#protecting]

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responsive to a client request for the data file, the request including a hash of the contents of the data file, causing the data file to be provided to the client.	Although a review of Defendant's source code is necessary to confirm, Pla Amazon's S3 receives client requests for the data file, the request including contents of the data file, causing the data file to be provided to the client. When performing a multipart upload, Amazon S3 automatically generates a retrieve the data being uploaded. [http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/S3/la Objects greater than 5GB in size require the use of the multipart upload AP [http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/S3/latest/s3-dg.pdf].

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Common Response Headers

The following table describes response headers that are common to most AWS

Name	Description
Content-Length	The length in bytes of the body in the response. Type: String Default: None
Connection	specifies whether the connection to the server is open or Type: Enum Valid Values: open | close Default: None
Date	The date and time Amazon S3 responded, for example, W 12:00:00 GMT. Type: String Default: None
ETag	The entity tag is a hash of the object. The ETag only reflec contents of an object, not its metadata. The ETag is deter is created. For objects created by the PUT Object operation operation, the ETag is a quoted, 32-digit hexadecimal stri MD5 digest of the object data. For other objects, the ETag MD5 digest of the object data. If the ETag is not an MD5 di it will contain one or more non-hexadecimal characters an than 32 or more than 32 hexadecimal digits. Type: String
Server	The name of the server that created the response

[http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/S3/latest/s3-api.pdf].

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	Multipart Uploads: S3 performs multipart uploads through the generation and use of a an "ETa hash (because it is a PUT operation, it is a MD5 hash, see "common respon above,) of the data-part, which is required for a later request to complete th and for Amazon S3 to concatenate the parts together to form a single objec [http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/S3/latest/s3-dg.pdf]. And once combin responds with an ETag that uniquely identifies the combined data. [http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/S3/latest/s3-dg.pdf]. Multipart uploading is a three-step process: You initiate the upload, you upload the you have uploaded all the parts, you complete the multipart upload. Upon receiving upload request, Amazon S3 constructs the object from the uploaded parts, and yo object just as you would any other object in your bucket. (http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/S3/latest/s3-dg.pdf) **Parts Upload Step**

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