

EXHIBIT 14

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

The following tables compare claim 20 of U.S. Patent 8,630,234 (“the ’234 Patent”) and claim 38 of U.S. Patent 10,880,721 (“the ’721 Patent”) against allegedly representative claims considered in *Voip-Pal.Com, Inc. v. Apple Inc.*, 375 F. Supp. 3d 1110 (N.D. Cal. 2019)) and 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) and claims identified by AT&T in Case Nos. 5:20-cv-02995-LHK and 3:21-cv-05078-SK.

A. ’234 Patent, Claim 20 vs. ’606 Patent, Claim 15	(see Case No. 5:20-cv-02995-LHK, Dkt. No. 1 at ¶27; Case No. 3:21-cv-05078-SK, Dkt. No. 1 at ¶39)
B. ’721 Patent, Claim 38 vs. ’606 Patent, Claim 15	(see AT&T Case No. 5:20-cv-02995-LHK, Dkt. No. 1 at ¶27; Case No. 3:21-cv-05078-SK, Dkt. No. at ¶39)
C. ’234 Patent, Claim 20 vs. ’815 Patent, Claim 1	(see 375 F. Supp. 3d 1110 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.6-7)
D. ’234 Patent, Claim 20 vs. ’005 Patent, Claim 74	(see 375 F. Supp. 3d 1110 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.7-8)
E. ’234 Patent, Claim 20 vs. ’002 Patent, Claim 1	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.19-23)
F. ’234 Patent, Claim 20 vs. ’002 Patent, Claim 26	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.27-29)
G. ’234 Patent, Claim 20 vs. ’549 Patent, Claim 9	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.23-27)
H. ’234 Patent, Claim 20 vs. ’762 Patent, Claim 21	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.29-31)
I. ’721 Patent, Claim 38 vs. ’815 Patent, Claim 1	(see 375 F. Supp. 3d 1110 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.6-7)
J. ’721 Patent, Claim 38 vs. ’005 Patent, Claim 74	(see 375 F. Supp. 3d 1110 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.7-8)
K. ’721 Patent, Claim 38 vs. ’002 Patent, Claim 1	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.19-23)
L. ’721 Patent, Claim 38 vs. ’002 Patent, Claim 26	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.27-29)
M. ’721 Patent, Claim 38 vs. ’549 Patent, Claim 9	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.23-27)
N. ’721 Patent, Claim 38 vs. ’762 Patent, Claim 21	(see 411 F. Supp. 3d 926 (N.D. Cal. 2019) at pp.29-31)

Claim elements which do not appear to correspond to anything in the claim being compared are labeled as “[n/a]” (“not applicable”).

Yellow represents elements in the ’234 or ’721 patent claims that are not present in the allegedly representative claims or the claims identified by AT&T.

Red represents elements in the allegedly representative claims or the claims identified by AT&T that are not present in the ’234 or ’721 patent claims.

<p>A. U.S. Patent 8,630,234, Claim 20 <i>(see '234 Patent at 36:29-56)</i></p>	<p>A. Claim 15 of U.S. Patent 10,218,606 (“the ’606 Patent”) <i>(see ’606 Patent at 37:30-38:3, 39:22-38)</i></p>
<p>20. A mobile telephone apparatus comprising:</p>	<p><i>[N.B.: Claim 15 includes claim 1 and claim 14:]</i></p> <p>1. A method for routing communications in a packet switched communication system between a first participant device associated with a first participant and a second participant device associated with a second participant, the first and second participant devices being associated with first and second network elements of the communication system, respectively, the method comprising:</p>
<p>a processor circuit;</p>	<p>[n/a]</p>
<p>a network interface in communication with said processor circuit; and</p>	<p>[n/a]</p>
<p>a computer readable medium in communication with said processor circuit and encoded with codes for directing said processor circuit to:</p>	<p>[n/a]</p>
<p>receive, from a user of the mobile telephone, a callee identifier associated with the callee;</p>	<p>receiving, by at least one processor, a second participant identifier associated with the second participant device, in response to initiation of a communication from the first participant device to the second participant device, the first participant device being associated with a first participant identifier;</p>
<p>cause an access code request message to be transmitted to an access server to seek an access code from a pool of access codes wherein each access code in said pool of access codes identifies a respective telephone number or Internet Protocol (IP) network</p>	<p>[n/a]</p>

<p>address that enables a local call to be made to call the callee identified by the callee identifier, said access code request message including said callee identifier and a location identifier separate and distinctive from said callee identifier, said location identifier identifying a location of the mobile telephone;</p>	
<p>receive an access code reply message from the access server in response to said access code request message, said access code reply message including an access code different from said callee identifier and associated with said location identifier and/or associated with a location pre-associated with the mobile telephone and wherein said access code expires after a period of time; and</p>	<p>[n/a]</p>
<p>[n/a]</p>	<p>causing the at least one processor to access at least one memory storing a first participant profile identifying at least one first participant attribute;</p>
<p>[n/a]</p>	<p>processing the second participant identifier and the at least one first participant attribute, using the at least one processor, to produce a new second participant identifier based on at least one match between the second participant identifier and the at least one first participant attribute;</p>
<p>[n/a]</p>	<p>processing the new second participant identifier, using the at least one processor, to determine whether the second network element is the same as the first network element;</p>
<p>initiate a call using said access code to identify the callee.</p>	<p>[n/a]</p>
<p>[n/a]</p>	<p>when the second network element is determined to be the same as the first network element, producing a routing message identifying a first network address associated with the first network element, using the at least one processor; and</p>

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.