

# EXHIBIT 2

**CHART A**

Twitter Inc. (“Twitter”) manufactures, supports, and operates a messaging and communication platform (the “Twitter Network”). The Twitter Network enables a wireless device to establish communications with a destination node as described in U.S. Patent No. 10,880,721 (hereinafter the ‘721 Patent) and set forth in the asserted claims.

The Twitter Network includes the microblogging and social networking service Twitter, which is a cross-platform centralized messaging and communication service owned by Twitter, Inc. The Twitter Network allows smartphone and desktop users to send text messages, make voice and video communications, and share images, documents, user locations, and other content. See <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/twitter/id333903271>.

In the Twitter Network, users of the desktop computers, laptops, tablets, smartphones, and mobile devices can send messages including text, images, video and audio to others using Twitter client software applications developed by Twitter for supported devices to communicate with a Twitter server infrastructure owned and operated by Twitter. The Twitter client software applications running on most supported devices includes Twitter direct messaging, which is a communications feature incorporating techniques described in the ‘721 Patent. Additionally, in the Twitter Network, the Twitter server infrastructure includes one or more communication networks, one or more servers, one or more services, and/or one or more other resources associated with the Twitter server infrastructure and using Twitter server software applications developed by Twitter to implement handling, routing, and delivery of non-real time (e.g., messages) and real time (e.g., voice and video) communication to and from the supported devices using the Twitter client software applications. The Twitter server software applications running on servers owned and operated by Twitter includes the direct messaging feature incorporating techniques described in ‘721 Patent.

**Chart A** applies independent claim 130 of the ‘721 Patent to the Twitter Network.

**Chart A** demonstrates that in the Twitter Network, the Twitter server infrastructure produces an access code based on a location identifier identifying a geographical location of the wireless device and which is used by a wireless device to establish

**CHART A**

communications with a destination node as described in the '721 Patent and defined in the asserted claims, literally and/or using the doctrine of equivalents. In the Twitter Network, for example, the Twitter server infrastructure produces an access code comprising one or more portions and/or a combination of information. In the Twitter Network, for example, the Twitter server infrastructure produces an access code comprising information identifying one or more Internet Protocol (IP) network addresses associated with one or more Twitter messaging servers in the Twitter server infrastructure and/or direct message session information obtained from one or more Twitter messaging servers in the Twitter server infrastructure. The IP network addresses and/or the direct message session information, for example, identifies a communications channel on a gateway (e.g., one or more Twitter messaging servers in the Twitter server infrastructure) through which communications between the wireless device and the destination node can be conducted. In the Twitter Network, for example, the Twitter server infrastructure enables communications from the wireless device to the destination node to be initiated using the access code as described in the '721 Patent and defined in the asserted claims, literally and/or using the doctrine of equivalents.

**Chart A** uses one scenario of infringement as an example to demonstrate how elements of the asserted claims read on the use of a domain name system (DNS) associated with the Twitter Network to produce one or more portions and/or combinations of information representing an access code that is based on a location identifier identifying a geographical location of a wireless apparatus and that identifies one or more Internet Protocol (IP) network addresses associated with one or more Twitter messaging server in the Twitter server infrastructure and/or direct message session information obtained via the one or more Twitter messaging servers to enable mobile telephone roaming as described in the '721 Patent and defined in the asserted claims, literally and/or using the doctrine of equivalents. The scenario set forth in **Chart A** using DNS is one example made without limitation to one or more additional scenarios of infringement, which may be described in other charts using at least some of the components and/or processes associated with the Twitter Network already identified in **Chart A**, further demonstrating how the asserted claims read, literally and/or using the doctrine of equivalents, on the Twitter Network.

**CHART A**

## CHART A

U.S. Patent No. 10,880,721		
130.	<p>[130p] A method of operating an apparatus for enabling a wireless device to establish communications with a destination node, the method comprising:</p>	<p>The Twitter Network performs a method of operating an apparatus for enabling a wireless device to establish communications with a destination node.</p> <p>In the Twitter Network, for example, establishing communications between a wireless device and a destination node of a communications network is performed when the Twitter server infrastructure owned and operated by Twitter produces an access code based on a geographic location associated with the wireless device and which is used by the wireless device to initiate communications from the wireless device to the destination node as described in the '721 Patent and defined in claim 130, literally and/or using the doctrine of equivalents.</p> <p>In the Twitter Network, for example, a Twitter subscriber's mobile telephone (i.e., a wireless device) initiates a process for sending a Twitter direct message within a user interface associated with a Twitter client software application. The Twitter subscriber's mobile telephone uses the Twitter client software application to establish communication with the Twitter server infrastructure by requesting access to the Twitter server infrastructure. In response to the Twitter client software application requesting access, the Twitter server infrastructure produces an IP network address (i.e., an access code) of one or more Twitter messaging servers based on a geographic location directly and/or indirectly associated with the Twitter subscriber's mobile telephone and which is used by the Twitter subscriber's mobile telephone to initiate communications from the Twitter subscriber's mobile telephone to the destination node using the</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.