Paper No.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

VOLUSION, INC. Petitioner

v.

VERSATA DEVELOPMENT GROUP, INC. Patent Owner

AND

VERSATA SOFTWARE, INC. Real Party-In-Interest

> Case CBM2013-00017 Patent 6,834,282)

VERSATA'S PATENT OWNER'S RESPONSE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 42.220

DOCKET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION		
II.	SIMPLIFICATION OF ISSSUES; MOTION TO AMEND1		
III.	PETITIONER'S BURDEN		
IV.	U.S. PATENT 6,834,282		
A.	Overview		
B.	Claim Construction		
	1.	Hierarchy	8
C.	Status of Claims1		11
	1.	Patent Owner Has (Separately) Filed Motion to Amend to Address Issue Raised <i>Sua Sponte</i> by the Board; Accordingly Claims 1-10 Are Not Separately Argued Here	11
	2.	Statutory Process Claims 11-20 are Argued Here; Amendments are (Separately and Contingently) Sought in Motion to Amend	12
V.	PETITION DOES NOT ESTABLISH THAT CLAIMS ARE UNPATENTABLY ABSTRACT		
A.	Petitioner Has Developed No Factual Record that Would Support a Conclusion that Claims Are Unpatentably Abstract		12
B.	The	Claims Do Not "Preempt" any Abstract Idea	15
	1.	Claim 11 Recites a Statutory Process, Not an Abstract Idea	17
	2.	Claim 13, 14 and 15 Recite Statutory Processes, Not Abstract Ideas.	25
	3.	Claim 16 Recites a Statutory Process, Not an Abstract Idea	28
C.		hod Claims Are Incapable of being Performed in the Human Mind Jsing Pen and Paper	29
VI.	CONCLUSION		

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

In re Am. Acad. of Sci. Tech. Ctr., 367 F.3d 1359 (Fed. Cir. 2004)	3
In re Nuijten, 500 F.3d 1346 (Fed. Cir. 2007)	11
Mayo Collaborative Servs. v. Prometheus Labs., Inc., 132 S.Ct. 1289 (20 16	012)13, 15,
Research Corp. Techs. v. Microsoft Corp., 627 F.3d 868 (Fed. Cir. 2010)	13, 16
SiRF Tech., Inc. v. ITC, 601 F.3d 1319 (Fed. Cir. 2010)	
Ultramercial, Inc. v. Hulu, LLC, 722 F.3d 1335 (Fed. Cir. 2013). 13, 14,	
Statutes	
35 U.S.C. § 326(e)	2, 14
35 U.S.C. §101	
Rules	
37 CFR § 42.1(b)	11
37 CFR § 42.1(d)	
37 CFR § 42.220(a)	

I. INTRODUCTION

The claims of U.S. Patent 6,834,282 ("the '282 Patent") recite patent eligible subject matter. Claims 1-20 are in issue in the present Covered Business Method Patent Review. In its Petition, Petitioner alleged that claims 1-23 were directed to an unpatentable abstract idea. The Board denied institution as to claims 21-23; however, it did institute trial as to claims 1-20, solely on grounds under 35 U.S.C. § 101.¹ This Response, together with a Motion to Amend filed herewith, address all grounds on which the trial has been instituted.

II. SIMPLIFICATION OF ISSSUES; MOTION TO AMEND

In addition to the present Response, Patent Owner files herewith a Motion to Amend. In that Motion to Amend, Patent Owner proposes four (4) substitute claims 24-28 for respective, individual ones of the first ten (10) claims of the '282 Patent. In addition, and contingent upon a Board determination that original claim 11-13, 15 or 16 of the '282 is invalid on § 101 grounds, proposes one-for-one

¹ In its Preliminary Response (Paper No. 6), Patent Owner argued that Section 101 is not a "condition of patentability" as required by 35 U.S.C. §§ 321(b) and 282(b) and Part II of Title 35 U.S.C., and therefore cannot serve as a basis for review under the Transitional Program for Covered Business Method Patent Review. Patent Owner maintains its earlier position and reserves the right to raise this issue in any later appeal or related proceeding. substitute claims 29-33. Specifically, substitute claim 29 is contingent on adverse decision as to claim 11; claim 30 as to claim 12; claim 31 as to claim 13; claim 32 as to claim 15; and claim 33 as to claim 16. Patent Owner's Motion to Amend is (1) filed after conferring with the Board and no later than the filing of this Response, (2) responsive to the sole ground of unpatentability (§ 101) authorized in this proceeding, (3) does not seek to enlarge the scope of the claims of the patent or introduce new subject matter and (4) proposes a reasonable number of one-for-one substitutes.

III. PETITIONER'S BURDEN

35 U.S.C. § 326(e) states "[i]n a post-grant review instituted under this chapter, the petitioner shall have the burden of proving a proposition of unpatentability by a preponderance of the evidence." *See also* 37 CFR § 42.1(d).

IV. U.S. PATENT 6,834,282

A. Overview

The '282 Patent describes computational system mechanisms that allow a computer system, *e.g.*, a webserver and related information systems, to define in a flexible, expressive and (most importantly) operative way, an *organization that is computationally imposed* upon data items that are *stored in a database* so as to facilitate presentation to users, *e.g.*, to human users browsing content served by a website, of content sourced from relevant subsets of the *items in the database* in

DOCKET A L A R M



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.