*2 JS 44 (Rev. 12/07) (CAND Rev 1/10)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE TWO OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDA	NTC	****				
XILINX, INC.				DEFENDANTS DIVERTION IN WEIGHT CENTER TO BE A SECOND TO BE A SECO						
AILINA, INC.				INVENTIC	INVENTION INVESTMENT FUND I, LP ET AL.					
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(b) County of Residence				County of Resid	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)					
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(c) Attorney's (Firm Nar	me, Address, and Telephon	e Number)		Attorneys (If K	nown)					
Kenneth R. Adamo	Behrooz S	Shariati								
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1 Behrooz Shariati (State Bar. No. 174436) bshariati@jonesday.com 2 ORIGINAL FILED JONES DAY 1755 Embarcadero Road 3 Palo Alto, CA 94303 FEB 142011 (650) 739-3939 Telephone: 4 Facsimile: (650) 739-3900 Filohard W. Wieking Clerk, U.S. Dietrict Court 5 Northern District of Cellifornia Attorneys for Plaintiff, Xilinx, Inc. San Jose 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 SAN JOSE DIVISION 10 067148 11 12 COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF PATENT NON-13 XILINX, INC., INFRINGEMENT AND INVALIDITY 14 Plaintiff, DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 15 INVENTION INVESTMENT FUND I LP, 16 INVENTION INVESTMENT FUND II LLC. INTELLECTUAL VENTURES LLC, 17 INTELLECTUAL VENTURES MANAGEMENT LLC, 18 INTELLECTUAL VENTURES I LLC, INTELLECTUAL VENTURES II LLC. 19 Defendants. 20 21 Xilinx, Inc. ("Xilinx" or "Plaintiff"), by and through its undersigned counsel, complains 22 against Invention Investment Fund I LP, Invention Investment Fund II LLC, Intellectual Ventures 23 24 LLC, Intellectual Ventures Management LLC, Intellectual Ventures I LLC, Intellectual Ventures 25 II LLC, as follows: 26 27 28

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NATURE OF THE ACTION

 This is an action for declaratory judgment of patent non-infringement, invalidity, and unenforceability arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff, Xilinx, is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 2100 Logic Drive, San Jose, California 95124. Xilinx is engaged in the business of designing, developing, and marketing complete programmable logic solutions, including advanced integrated circuits, software design tools, predefined system functions delivered as intellectual property cores, design services, customer training, field engineering, and customer support.
- 3. On information and belief, Defendants, Invention Investment Fund I LP, is a Delaware limited partnership, and Invention Investment Fund II LLC, Intellectual Ventures LLC, Intellectual Ventures Management LLC, Intellectual Ventures I LLC, Intellectual Ventures II LLC, and are Delaware limited liability companies each with their principal place of business 3150 139th Avenue SE, Building 4, Bellevue, Washington 98005.
- 4. On information and belief, each of the Defendants is in the business of acquiring and licensing patents and patent portfolios. Upon information and belief, each of the Defendants is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of this Court. Throughout this complaint, the defendants are collectively referred to as "IV".

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This action arises under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 et seq., under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338, 1367, 2201, and 2202.
- 6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants by virtue of their sufficient minimum contacts with this forum as a result of the business they conduct within the State of California and within the Northern District of California.
 - 7. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1400(b).

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

8. For purposes of intradistrict assignment pursuant to Civil Local Rules 3-2(c) and 3-5(b), this Intellectual Property Action is to be assigned on a district-wide basis.

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

- 9. The United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "USPTO") issued United States Patent No. 5,524,251 ("the '251 patent"), entitled "Microcomputer having ALU Performing Min and Max Operations," on June 4, 1996
- 10. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 5,687,325 ("the '325 patent"), entitled "Application Specific Field Programmable Gate Array," on November 11, 1997. On December 8, 2010, Intellectual Ventures II, LLC alleged infringement of the '325 patent by Altera Corporation, Microsemi Corporation, and Lattice Semiconductor Corporation in case 1:10-cv-01065 filed in the District of Delaware.
- 11. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 5,751,736 ("the '736 patent"), entitled "Testable Electronic System," on May 12, 1998.
- 12. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 5,887,165 ("the '165 patent"), entitled "Dynamically Reconfigurable Hardware System for Real-time Control of Processes," on March 23, 1999.
- The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,252,527 ("the '527 patent"),
 entitled "Interface Unit for Serial-to-Parallel Conversion and/or Parallel-to-Serial Conversion,"
 on June 26, 2001.
- 14. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,260,087 ("the '087 patent"), entitled "Embedded Configurable Logic ASIC," on July 10, 2001 On December 8, 2010, Intellectual Ventures II, LLC alleged infringement of the '325 patent by Altera Corporation, Microsemi Corporation, and Lattice Semiconductor Corporation in case 1:10-cv-01065 filed in the District of Delaware.
- 15. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,272,646 ("the '646 patent"), entitled "Programmable Logic Device Having an Integrated Phase Lock Loop," on August 7, 2001. On December 8, 2010, Intellectual Ventures II, LLC alleged infringement of the '325

1	patent by Altera Corporation, Microsemi Corporation, and Lattice Semiconductor Corporation in
2	case 1:10-cv-01065 filed in the District of Delaware.
3	16. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,321,331 ("the '331 patent"),
4	entitled "Real Time Debugger Interface for Embedded Systems," on November 20, 2001.
5	17. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,408,415 ("the '415 patent"),
6	entitled "Test Mode Setup Circuit for Microcontroller Unit," on June 18, 2002.
7	18. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,687,865 ("the '865 patent"),
8	entitled "On-Chip Service Processor for Test and Debug of Integrated Circuits," on February 3,
9	2004.
10	19. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,698,001 ("the '001 patent"),
11	entitled "Method for Generating Register Transfer Level Code," on February 24, 2004.
12	20. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,747,350 ("the '350 patent"),
13	entitled "Flip Chip Package Structure," on June 8, 2004.
14	21. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,768,497 ("the '497 patent"),
15	entitled "Elastic Presentation Space," on July 27, 2004.
16	22. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 6,993,669 ("the '669 patent"),
17	entitled "Low Power Clocking Systems and Methods," on January 31, 2006. On December 8,
18	2010, Intellectual Ventures I, LLC alleged infringement of the '325 patent by Altera Corporation
19	and Lattice Semiconductor Corporation in case 1:10-cv-01065 filed in the District of Delaware.
20	23. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 7,080,301 ("the '301 patent"),
21	entitled "On-Chip Service Processor," on July 18, 2006.
22	24. The USPTO issued United States Patent No. 7,100,061 ("the '061 patent"),
23	entitled "Adaptive Power Control," on August 29, 2006.
24	FIRST COUNT
25	(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '251 Patent)
26	25. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 24 are incorporated by reference
27	as if fully set herein.

- 26. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '251 patent.
- 27. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '251 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '251 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.
- 28. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '251 patent.
- 29. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '251 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 30. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '251 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 31. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '251 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

SECOND COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '251 Patent)

- 32. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 31 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 33. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '251 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.

- 34. On information and belief, the '251 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
- 35. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '251 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

THIRD COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '251 Patent)

- 36. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 35 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 37. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '251 patent.
- 38. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action to enforce the '251 patent.
- 39. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to enforce the '251 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 40. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '251 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

FOURTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '325 Patent)

- 41. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 40 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 42. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '325 patent.
- 43. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '325 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a

license to the '325 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.

- 44. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '325 patent.
- 45. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '325 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 46. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 47. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '325 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

FIFTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '325 Patent)

- 48. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 47 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 49. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '325 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 50. Upon information and belief, the '325 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
- 51. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '325 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

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SIXTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '325 Patent)

- 52. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 51 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 53. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '325 patent.
- 54. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action to enforce the '325 patent.
- 55. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to enforce the '325 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 56. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '325 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

SEVENTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '736 Patent)

- 57. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 56 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 58. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '736 patent.
- 59. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '736 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '736 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.
- 60. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '736 patent.

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- 61. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '736 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 62. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '736 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 63. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '736 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

EIGHTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '736 Patent)

- 64. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 63 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 65. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '736 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 66. On information and belief, the '736 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
- 67. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '736 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

NINTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '736 Patent)

- 68. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 67 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 69. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '736 patent.

- 70. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action to enforce the '736 patent.
- 71. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to enforce the '736 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 72. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '736 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

TENTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '165 Patent)

- 73. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 72 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 74. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '165 patent.
- 75. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '165 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '165 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.
- 76. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '165 patent.
- 77. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '165 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 78. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '165 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.

1	79. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '165 patent is necessary and
2	appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.
3	ELEVENTH COUNT
4	(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '165 Patent)
5	80. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 79 are incorporated by reference
6	as if fully set herein.
7	81. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
8	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '165
9	patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within
10	the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
11	82. On information and belief, the '165 patent is invalid because of its failure to
12	comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including,
13	without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
14	83. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '165 patent is necessary and appropriate
15	in order to resolve this controversy.
16	TWELFTH COUNT
17	(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '165 Patent)
18	84. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 83 are incorporated by reference
19	as if fully set herein.
20	85. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under
21	the '165 patent.
22	86. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action
23	to enforce the '165 patent.
24	87. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
25	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to
26	enforce the '165 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between
27	Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
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1	88.	A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '165 patent is necessary
2	and appropria	ate in order to resolve this controversy.
3		THIRTEENTH COUNT
4		(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '527 Patent)
5	89.	The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 88 are incorporated by reference
6	as if fully set	herein.
7	90.	IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under
8	the '527 pate	nt.
9	91.	IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '527 patent through its manufacture, sale
10	use, and/or in	nportation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a
1	license to the	'527 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of
12	these integrat	ed circuits.
13	92.	Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in
14	the manufact	ure, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the
5	'527 patent.	
16	93.	Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
17	substantial, in	nmediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the
18	'527 patent.	A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV
9	within the me	eaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
20	94.	Upon information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any
21	valid and enfo	orceable claims of the '527 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of
22	equivalents.	g [*]
23	95.	A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '527 patent is necessary and
24	appropriate in	order to resolve this controversy.
25		FOURTEENTH COUNT
26		(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '527 Patent)
27	96.	The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 95 are incorporated by reference
28	as if fully set	herein.

1	97. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
2	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '527
3	patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within
4	the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
5	98. Upon information and belief, the '527 patent is invalid because of its failure to
6	comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including,
7	without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
8	99. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '527 patent is necessary and appropriate
9	in order to resolve this controversy.
10	FIFTEENTH COUNT
11	(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '527 Patent)
12	100. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 99 are incorporated by reference
13	as if fully set herein.
14	101. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and unde
15	the '527 patent.
16	102. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action
17	to enforce the '527 patent.
18	103. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
19	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to
20	enforce the '527 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between
21	Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
22	104. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '527 patent is necessar
23	and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.
24	SIXTEENTH COUNT
25	(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '087 Patent)
26	105. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 104 are incorporated by
27	reference as if fully set herein.
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- 106. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '087 patent.
- 107. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '087 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '087 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.
- 108. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the 2087 patent.
- 109. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '087 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 110. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '087 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 111. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '087 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

SEVENTEENTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '087 Patent)

- 112. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 111 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 113. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '087 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.

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1	114. Upon information and belief, the '087 patent is invalid because of its failure to
2	comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including,
3	without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
4	115. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '087 patent is necessary and appropriate
5	in order to resolve this controversy.
6	EIGHTEENTH COUNT
7	(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '087 Patent)
8	116. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 115 are incorporated by
9	reference as if fully set herein.
10	117. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under
11	the '087 patent.
12	118. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action
13	to enforce the '087 patent.
14	119. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
15	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to
16	enforce the '087 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between
17	Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
18	120. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '087 patent is necessary
19	and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.
20	<u>NINETEENTH COUNT</u>
21	(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '646 Patent)
22	121. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 120 are incorporated by
23	reference as if fully set herein.
24	122. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under
25	the '646 patent.
26	123. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '646 patent through its manufacture, sale,
27	use, and/or importation of certain software products, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a
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license to the '646 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these software products.

- 124. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to be engaged in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these software products without a license to the '646 patent.
- 125. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '646 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 126. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '646 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 127. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '646 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

TWENTIETH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '646 Patent)

- 128. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 127 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 129. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '646 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 130. Upon information and belief, the '646 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
- 131. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '646 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

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TWENTY-FIRST COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '646 Patent)

- 132. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 131 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 133. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '646 patent.
- 134. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action to enforce the '646 patent.
- 135. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to enforce the '646 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 136. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '646 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

TWENTY-SECOND COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '331 Patent)

- 137. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 136 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 138. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '331 patent.
- 139. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '331 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain hardware products and/or integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '331 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of the accused integrated circuits.
- 140. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these hardware products and/or integrated circuits without a license to the '331 patent.

- 141. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '331 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 142. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '331 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 143. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '331 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

TWENTY-THIRD COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '331 Patent)

- 144. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 143 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 145. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '331 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 146. On information and belief, the '331 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
- 147. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '331 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

TWENTY-FOURTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '331 Patent)

- 148. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 147 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 149. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '331 patent.

- 150. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action to enforce the '331 patent.
- 151. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to enforce the '331 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 152. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '331 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

TWENTY-FIFTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '415 Patent)

- 153. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 152 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 154. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '415 patent.
- 155. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '415 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '415 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.
- 156. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '415 patent.
- 157. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '415 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.

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1	158. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any
2	valid and enforceable claims of the '415 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of
3	equivalents.
4	159. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '415 patent is necessary and
5	appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.
6	TWENTY-SIXTH COUNT
7	(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '415 Patent)
8	160. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 159 are incorporated by
9	reference as if fully set herein.
10	161. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
11	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '415
12	patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within
13	the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
14	162. On information and belief, the '415 patent is invalid because of its failure to
15	comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including,
16	without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
17	163. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '415 patent is necessary and appropriate
18	in order to resolve this controversy.
19	TWENTY-SEVENTH COUNT
20	(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '415 Patent)
21	164. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 163 are incorporated by
22	reference as if fully set herein.
23	165. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under
24	the '415 patent.
25	166. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action
26	to enforce the '415 patent.
27	167. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
28	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to

I	enforce the '415 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between
2	Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
3	168. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '415 patent is necessary
4	and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.
5	TWENTY-EIGHTH COUNT
6	(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '865 Patent)
7	169. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 168 are incorporated by
8	reference as if fully set herein.
9	170. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under
10	the '865 patent.
11	171. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '865 patent through its manufacture, sale
12	use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a
13	license to the '865 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of
14	these integrated circuits.
15	172. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in
16	the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the
17	'865 patent.
18	173. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a
19	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the
20	'865 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV
21	within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
22	174. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any
23	valid and enforceable claims of the '865 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of
24	equivalents.
25	175. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '865 patent is necessary and
26	appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.
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TWENTY-NINTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '865 Patent)

- 176. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 175 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 177. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '865 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 178. On information and belief, the '865 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
- 179. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '865 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

THIRTIETH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '001 Patent)

- 180. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 179 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 181. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '001 patent.
- 182. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '001 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain software products, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '001 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these software products.
- 183. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these software products without a license to the '001 patent.
- 184. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the

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1	'001 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV		
2	within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.		
3	185. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any		
4	valid and enforceable claims of the '001 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of		
5	equivalents.		
6	186. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '001 patent is necessary and		
7	appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.		
8	THIRTY-FIRST COUNT		
9	(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '001 Patent)		
10	187. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 186 are incorporated by		
11	reference as if fully set herein.		
12	188. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a		
13	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '001		
14	patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within		
15	the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.		
16	189. On information and belief, the '001 patent is invalid because of its failure to		
17	comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including,		
18	without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.		
19	190. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '001 patent is necessary and appropriate		
20	in order to resolve this controversy.		
21	THIRTY-SECOND COUNT		
22	(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '001 Patent)		
23	191. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 190 are incorporated by		
24	reference as if fully set herein.		
25	192. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and unde		
26	the '001 patent.		
27	193. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action		
28	to enforce the '001 patent.		

- 194. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to enforce the '001 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 195. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '001 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

THIRTY-THIRD COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '350 Patent)

- 196. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 195 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 197. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '350 patent.
- 198. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '350 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '350 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.
- 199. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '350 patent.
- 200. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '350 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 201. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '350 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 202. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '350 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

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1	THIRTY-FOURTH COUNT		
2	(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '350 Patent)		
3	203. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 202 are incorporated by		
4	reference as if fully set herein.		
5	204. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a		
6	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '350		
7	patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within		
8	the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.		
9	205. Upon information and belief, the '350 patent is invalid because of its failure to		
10	comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including,		
11	without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.		
12	206. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '350 patent is necessary and appropriate		
13	in order to resolve this controversy.		
14	THIRTY-FIFTH COUNT		
15	(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '350 Patent)		
16	207. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 206 are incorporated by		
17	reference as if fully set herein.		
18	208. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under		
19	the '350 patent.		
20	209. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action		
21	to enforce the '350 patent.		
22	210. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a		
23	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to		
24	enforce the '350 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between		
25	Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.		
26	211. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '350 patent is necessary		
27	and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.		
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THIRTY-SIXTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '497 Patent)

- 212. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 211 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 213. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '497 patent.
- 214. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '497 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain software products, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '497 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these software products.
- 215. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these software products without a license to the '497 patent.
- 216. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '497 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 217. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '497 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 218. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '497 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

THIRTY-SEVENTH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '497 Patent)

- 219. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 218 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 220. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '497

- 230. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '669 patent through its manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a license to the '669 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits.
- 231. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '669 patent.
- 232. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '669 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 233. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '669 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 234. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '669 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

FORTIETH COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '669 Patent)

- 235. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 234 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 236. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '669 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 237. On information and belief, the '669 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.

1	238. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '669 patent is necessary and appropriate		
2	in order to resolve this controversy.		
3	FORTY-FIRST COUNT		
4	(Declaratory Judgment of Lack of Standing to Enforce the '669 Patent)		
5	239. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 238 are incorporated by		
6	reference as if fully set herein.		
7	240. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under		
8	the '669 patent.		
9	241. On information and belief, IV has not shown that it has the right to bring an action		
10	to enforce the '669 patent.		
11	242. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a		
12	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to whether IV has standing to		
13	enforce the '669 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between		
14	Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.		
15	243. A judicial declaration that IV lacks standing to enforce the '669 patent is necessary		
16	and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.		
17	FORTY-SECOND COUNT		
18	(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '301 Patent)		
19	244. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 243 are incorporated by		
20	reference as if fully set herein.		
21	245. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under		
22	the '301 patent.		
23	246. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '301 patent through its manufacture, sale,		
24	use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a		
25	license to the '301 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of		
26	these integrated circuits.		
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- 247. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the '301 patent.
- 248. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the '301 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 249. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any valid and enforceable claims of the '301 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 250. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '301 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

FORTY-THIRD COUNT

(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '301 Patent)

- 251. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 250 are incorporated by reference as if fully set herein.
- 252. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '301 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 253. On information and belief, the '301 patent is invalid because of its failure to comply with one or more of the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
- 254. A judicial declaration of invalidity of the '301 patent is necessary and appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.

1	FORTY-FOURTH COUNT		
2	(Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '061 Patent)		
3	255. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 254 are incorporated by		
4	reference as if fully set herein.		
5	256. IV claims to be the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and under		
6	the '061 patent.		
7	257. IV has accused Plaintiff of infringing the '061 patent through its manufacture, sale.		
8	use, and/or importation of certain integrated circuits, and has asserted that Plaintiff must take a		
9	license to the '061 patent to lawfully continue the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of		
10	these integrated circuits.		
11	258. Plaintiff has informed IV that Plaintiff contends that it has the right to engage in		
12	the manufacture, sale, use, and/or importation of these integrated circuits without a license to the		
13	'061 patent.		
14	259. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a		
15	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the non-infringement of the		
16	'061 patent. A valid and justiciable controversy has arisen and exists between Plaintiff and IV		
17	within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201.		
18	260. On information and belief, Plaintiff has not directly or indirectly infringed any		
19	valid and enforceable claims of the '061 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of		
20	equivalents.		
21	261. A judicial declaration of non-infringement of the '061 patent is necessary and		
22	appropriate in order to resolve this controversy.		
23	FORTY-FIFTH COUNT		
24	(Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '061 Patent)		
25	262. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 261 are incorporated by		
26	reference as if fully set herein.		
27	263. Under all the circumstances in this dispute, IV has, at a minimum, created a		
28	substantial, immediate, and real controversy between the parties as to the invalidity of the '061		

1		Asserted Patents") are not infringed by Plaintiff's importation, use, offer		
2	fe	or sale, and/or sale in the United States of the Accused Products;		
3	(B) A	an adjudication that the Asserted Patents are invalid;		
4	(C) A	an adjudication that IV does not have the right to bring an action to		
5	e	nforce the '251, '325, '736, '165, '527, '087, '646, '331, '415, '001, '350		
6	,,	497, '669, and '061 patents;		
7	(D) A	an adjudication in favor of Plaintiff on each of Plaintiff's claims;		
8	(E) A	An adjudication that this is an exceptional case, and an award of Plaintiff's		
9	c	osts and attorneys' fees by Defendant pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 or		
10	o	therwise; and		
11	(F) S	such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.		
12				
13		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
14	Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b) and Northern District of California			
15	Local Rule 3-6(a), Plaintiff respectfully requests a jury trial on all issues triable thereby.			
16				
17	Date: February 14, 201	1 Respectfully submitted,		
18		JONES DAY		
19				
20		By: Behrooz Shariati		
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22		Attorneys for Xilinx, Inc.		
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25	SVI-89728			
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