

Filed on behalf of EMC Corporation and VMware, Inc.

By: Peter M. Dichiara, Reg. No. 38,005  
David L. Cavanaugh, Reg. No. 36,476  
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP  
peter.dichiara@wilmerhale.com  
david.cavanaugh@wilmerhale.com  
Tel.: 617-526-6466  
Fax: 617-526-5000

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

---

**BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

---

EMC CORPORATION and VMWARE, INC.,  
Petitioners

v.

Patent Owner of  
U.S. Patent No. 6,415,280 to Farber et al.

IPR Case No. IPR2013-00083

**PETITIONERS' OPPOSITION TO PATENT OWNER'S**  
**MOTION TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I. Introduction..... 1

II. Dr. Clark’s Statements Referencing Langer, and Langer Itself, Should Not Be Excluded..... 1

    A. Dr. Clark’s Statements Should Not Be Excluded ..... 1

    B. Langer Should Not Be Excluded..... 2

        1. Langer has been authenticated ..... 2

        2. Langer is not hearsay and falls within hearsay exceptions..... 4

III. Dr. Clark’s References to Woodhill’s Claim Language Should Not Be Excluded ..... 5

**I. Introduction**

Patent Owner moves to exclude various statements in Dr. Clark's Reply Declaration. The challenged statements are relevant to the instituted grounds and are admissible to respond to the arguments in Patent Owner's Response. Patent Owner further claims that Langer (Ex. 1003) is non-authenticated hearsay, but it has been authenticated under multiple provisions of FRE 901 and 902 and falls under multiple hearsay exceptions. Patent Owner's motion to exclude should therefore be denied.

**II. Dr. Clark's Statements Referencing Langer, and Langer Itself, Should Not Be Excluded**

**A. Dr. Clark's Statements Should Not Be Excluded**

Dr. Clark's reference to Langer in ¶ 10 – offered in response to Patent Owner's new argument that Woodhill does not disclose a “client request” including a hash of the contents of a data file (Resp. 3-6; Dewar Decl. ¶102; Ex. 2013) – are relevant and admissible. Contrary to Patent Owner's contentions, Dr. Clark's testimony is directly relevant to an instituted ground (invalidity based on Woodhill) and confirms that it was well-known at the time of Woodhill to request a file using a hash-based identifier and is directly relevant to how much detail one would expect Woodhill to state within this context. (*See* Ex. 1078 ¶10.) Indeed, Patent Owner appears to concede this point in a related IPR, where it states that “Langer appears to disclose accessing a standalone file by employing an MD5 of

the file contents.” (IPR2013-00085, Resp. 41; Ex. 1079.) Dr. Clark is not relying on Langer as prior art per se but as evidence concerning the state of the art and requisite detail needed for a basic computer operation.

**B. Langer Should Not Be Excluded**

**1. Langer has been authenticated**

Patent Owner contends that Langer (Ex. 1003) cannot be authenticated without direct testimony from a witness with “personal knowledge” that the manual existed prior to the critical date. But this argument rests on a faulty legal premise. Petitioners need only produce evidence “sufficient to support a finding” that the reference “is what the proponent claims it is.” *See* Fed. R. Evid. 901(a). This burden is “not high” and requires only a “*prima facie* showing” that the evidence is what the proponent claims it to be. *U.S. v. Vidacak*, 553 F.3d 344, 349 (4th Cir. 2009). As one court explained, “There is no single way . . . to authenticate evidence. . . . [T]he direct testimony of a custodian or a percipient witness is not a *sine qua non* to the authentication of a writing.” *U.S. v. Garcia*, 452 F.3d 36, 40 (1st Cir. 2006) (internal quotations omitted); *see also Moleculon Research Corp. v. CBS, Inc.*, 793 F.2d 1261, 1272 (Fed. Cir. 1986) (“It is hornbook law that direct evidence of a fact is not necessary. ‘Circumstantial evidence is not only sufficient, but may also be more certain, satisfying and persuasive than direct

evidence.”) (citations omitted). Langer (Ex. 1003) easily meets the requirements for authentication under multiple provisions of FRE 901 and 902.

First, Petitioners have submitted sworn testimony from Keith Moore, a person skilled in the art of Usenet formatting and distribution during the timeframe surrounding Langer’s August 7, 1991 posting date, and who authenticated Langer under FRE 901(b)(1) and (4). (Ex. 1048 at 5-7.) Mr. Moore testified that, during the 1991-1992 timeframe and while working at the University of Tennessee’s Computer Science Department, his responsibilities included maintaining the department’s local Usenet node, developing Usenet-related software, and studying in detail the standards specifying Usenet article formatting. (*Id.* at 6-7.) Based on this knowledge and experience, Mr. Moore observed that the distinctive markings on Langer (Ex. 1003) were consistent with those found on Usenet newsgroup periodicals posted in the 1991-1992 timeframe and verified Langer’s authenticity as a 1991 Usenet periodical on that basis. (Ex. 1048 at 7-11.) For example, he confirmed that Langer’s distinctive header fields contained unique 1991-era Usenet formatting and content. (*Id.* at 7-8.) Patent Owner has not offered any testimony to the contrary.

Second, Langer (Ex. 1003) also has been independently authenticated under FRE 901(b)(3) by Mr. Moore’s testimony comparing it with an equivalent version (the “Langer Authentication Specimen”) he obtained from the “Google Groups”

# 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.