

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Sipnet EU S.R.O.,

Petitioner

v.

Straight Path IP Group, Inc.,

Patent Owner

Case No. IPR2013-00246

U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

PETITIONER'S RESPONSE TO PATENT OWNER'S OBSERVATION ON
CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PETITIONER'S DECLARANT VADIM
ANTONOV

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Board's authorization on June 4, 2014 and the Office Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48767-68 (Aug. 14, 2012), Petitioner Sipnet EU S.R.O. respectfully submits the following responses to the observations submitted by the Patent Owner regarding the May 29, 2014 cross-examination of Petitioner's declarant Vadim Antonov.

RESPONSES TO PATENT OWNER'S OBSERVATIONS

A. Response to Observations 1, 2 and 3

In response to Patent Owner's Observations 1, 2 and 3 and specifically that "Mr. Antonov's Anticipation Opinions Were Based On The Combination of Multiple References", "Mr. Antonov Rendered Anticipation Opinions Based On Multiple Sources That Are Not Of Record In This Proceeding" and "Mr. Antonov Relied on a Product To Form His Opinions," Petitioner respectfully notes that in Exhibit 2045, on Page 21, Lines 8-17; Page 28, Line 21 through Page 29, Line 3; Page 30, Line 13, through Page 31, Line 6; Page 31, Lines 16-24 and Page 32, Line 23 through Page 33, Line 19, Mr. Antonov testified that:

Ex. 2045, Page 21, Lines 8-17

8 Q. Where in your declaration do you
9 demonstrate that each and every claim element is
10 rendered invalid by a piece of prior art?

11 A. This is described in subsequent sections,
12 and basically every section discusses a specific
13 claim made. And in the patent, in the original
14 '704 patent, or in declaration of expert witness,
15 Mr. Mayer-Patel, if I remember the name correctly,
16 and other of those claims. So the entirety of that
17 document is basically the answer.

Ex. 2045, Page 28, Line 21 through Page 29, Line 3

21 A. Not only that. By "obvious," I mean
22 obvious at that specific time in history, because
23 obvious -- what was obvious -- what is obvious now
24 is not the same as what was obvious 20 years ago.

25 So I made an effort to understand and

0029

1 recall the state of the art at the time which is
2 relevant to discuss obviousness of this specific
3 patent.

Ex. 2045, Page 30, Line 13 through Page 31, Line 6

13 Q. So to confirm --

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. -- is that you do not provide an opinion
16 with respect to whether or not any of the claims
17 are obvious, is that correct?

18 A. I'm confused by legal usage of that term.
19 What I'm saying is that my declaration, all of it
20 depends on things being already known or
21 implemented by previous published documents or
22 products, and it didn't actually require any new
23 ideas or new things which would be not trivial.

24 For example, I consider substitution of
25 terms calling the same thing by different names to
0031

1 be trivial. And I find that a significant portion
2 of Mr. Mayer-Patel's declaration essentially
3 depends on making distinctions of -- by using terms
4 which mean exactly same thing. So terms means same
5 thing. He makes distinction saying that they're
6 different things, which I consider to be incorrect.

Ex. 2045, Page 31, Lines 16-24:

16 Q. You do not provide an opinion in your
17 declaration that any of the claims are rendered
18 obvious by the prior art, is that correct?

19 A. The foundation of my argument is that
20 everything is anticipated to the extent that
21 translation between prior existing art to what is
22 in the '704 patent is obvious and trivial. So
23 somebody skilled in this profession would
24 understand that they mean exactly same thing.

Ex. 2045, Page 32, Line 23 through Page 33, Line 19

23 Q. In your summary of opinions --

24 A. Uh-huh (affirmative).

25 Q. -- you only identify an opinion that the

0033

1 claims at issue are anticipated.

2 A. Yes.

3 MR. MORLOCK: Objection, asked and

4 answered.

5 MR. HOFFMAN:

6 Q. You do not --

7 Excuse me, Counsel.

8 And do you not provide an opinion that the
9 claims at issue are obvious.

10 MR. MORLOCK: Objection, asked and
11 answered.

12 MR. HOFFMAN:

13 Q. You can answer the question.

14 A. Okay. Again, what I claimed, that
15 everything was anticipated, and that terminological
16 difference is that -- the fact that its only
17 terminological difference is, on its own, obvious.
18 So a practitioner in the art would know that those
19 different terms mean the same thing.

The above testimony is relevant to (1) Exhibit 1023, the Antonov Declaration; and (2) Paper No. 33, the Petitioner's Reply. The above testimony is relevant because it explains that the Antonov Declaration was provided from the perspective of a technical expert (not a patent lawyer) who based his conclusions from the point of view of a person skilled in the art.

B. Response to Observation 4

In response to Patent Owner's Observation 4 and specifically that "Mr. Antonov Stated That NetBIOS Does Not Disclose Dynamic Addressing," Petitioner respectfully notes that in Exhibit 2045, on Page 134, Line 12 through Page 135, Line 5, Mr. Antonov testified that:

Ex. 2045, Page 134, Line 12 through Page 135, Line 5

12 Q. But the document itself, the NetBIOS
13 document itself, doesn't specifically disclose the
14 idea of dynamic addresses.

15 A. No, it doesn't. And, again, the fact that
16 it doesn't, it means precisely that it will work
17 with -- is that it is designed to work with any
18 method, that NetBIOS -- operation of NetBIOS is not
19 affected in any way by network of address
20 assignment.

21 Q. Does WINS disclose dynamic addressing?

22 A. I know that with WINS software, as it is
23 implemented, works with dynamic addresses. I am
24 sure -- with dynamically assigned addresses. I do
25 not recall if this is explicitly mentioned in the

0135

- 1 document attached as an exhibit. But we need to
- 2 understand that, as a document, WINS document
- 3 attached to exhibit is essentially a user manual.
- 4 It doesn't go into detail about what is exactly
- 5 inside. The actual software works.

The above testimony is relevant to (1) Exhibit 1023, the Antonov Declaration; and (2) Paper No. 33, the Petitioner's Reply. The above testimony regarding NetBIOS is relevant because it clearly demonstrates Mr. Antonov's candid and unbiased perspective.

C. Response to Observation 5

In response to Patent Owner's Observation 5 and specifically that "Mr. Antonov Testified That He Did Not Provide An Obviousness Opinion," Petitioner respectfully notes that in Exhibit 2045, on Page 32, Lines 8-20, Mr. Antonov testified that:

Ex. 2045, Page 32, Lines 8-20

- 8 Q. So your declaration with respect to your
- 9 opinions in this matter are limited -- let me start
- 10 again.
- 11 Your declaration -- your opinions in this
- 12 declaration are limited to an opinion that the

Case No. IPR2013-00246

U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

13 claims at issue are anticipated by the prior art,

14 is that correct?

15 A. Yes, that is correct. But -- yeah, that

16 is substantially correct, plus I wanted to state

17 that the differences between anticipated art and

18 what is described in patent are mostly in -- are

19 terminological and not substantial, and that is

20 obvious.

The above testimony is relevant to (1) Exhibit 1023, the Antonov Declaration; and (2) Paper No. 33, the Petitioner's Reply. The above testimony is relevant because it clearly demonstrates that, contrary to Patent Owner's observation, Mr. Antonov testified that he did consider obviousness in forming his opinion.

D. Response to Observation 6

In response to Patent Owner's Observation 6 and specifically that "Mr. Antonov Testified That A Response To A Query In NetBIOS Indicates Only A "Willingness" To Accept Communication Rather Than Availability For Communication," Petitioner respectfully notes that in Exhibit 2045, on Page 63, Line 2 through Page 64, Line 7, Mr. Antonov testified that:

Ex. 2045, Page 63, Line 2 through Page 64, Line 7

2 Q. Well, what about an idea of it being sort
3 of relatively current?

4 A. Ah, now we're talking. Relatively current
5 means that you want to be able to tell that a party
6 was willing to accept your communication, and
7 here's acknowledge to be within some predefined
8 time period, relatively current.

9 So you want to know, for example, that
10 within the last five minutes it was willing to
11 accept communications. That is the common practice
12 in the field, is to achieve that effect by having
13 either -- the party accepting communication to send
14 you periodic updates, saying I am willing, I am
15 willing, I am willing, and if you don't hear those
16 updates, let's say, that party is no longer
17 willing. Or to periodically ask that party are you
18 still willing, are you still willing, are you still
19 willing.

20 That time period between those periodical
21 updates is essentially your time guarantee of

Case No. IPR2013-00246

U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

22 freshness of that data. In '704, there is a
23 mention of timeout in claim 3, and timestamps,
24 which I take to mean using time since previous
25 status update to indicate the current on-line
0064

1 status.

2 In NetBIOS we have exactly same mechanism,
3 specified in a lot more detail, including which
4 messages to exchange and what format of messages is
5 used, to do essentially the same thing, to
6 periodically check if the other side is still
7 registered or on-line, which is the same.

The above testimony is relevant to (1) Exhibit 1023, the Antonov Declaration; and (2) Paper No. 33, the Petitioner's Reply. The above testimony is relevant because it clearly demonstrates that Mr. Antonov testified that NetBIOS and the '704 Patent disclose the same mechanism to indicate availability for communication.

E. Response to Observation 7

In response to Patent Owner's Observation 7 and specifically that "Mr. Antonov Did Not Render His Own Opinion on Claim Construction," Petitioner

respectfully notes that in Exhibit 2045, on Page 65, Lines 13-23, Mr. Antonov testified that:

Ex. 2045, Page 65, Lines 13-23

13 Q. Right. And, then, but there has to be a
14 separate -- in C, a separate determination of
15 positive on-line status, correct?

16 A. Again, positive on-line status, you cannot
17 guarantee that the other party is -- will accept
18 your communication for the reasons we already
19 discussed. So positive determination of on-line
20 status, I take that to mean positive determination
21 of willingness -- of declared willingness of the
22 other party to accept the communication, not as a
23 guarantee that it will accept communications.

The above testimony is relevant to (1) Exhibit 1023, the Antonov Declaration; and (2) Paper No. 33, the Petitioner's Reply. The above testimony directly contradicts Patent Owner's observation and is relevant because it demonstrates that Mr. Antonov clearly expressed his opinion on the meaning of the term "on-line."

B. Response to Observation 8

In response to Patent Owner's Observation 8 and specifically that "Mr. Antonov's Testimony Offered a New Characterization of the Patent," Petitioner respectfully notes that in Exhibit 2045, on Page 47, Line 19 through Page 49, Line 7, Mr. Antonov testified that:

Ex. 2045, Page 47, Line 19 through Page 49, Line 7

19 A. Okay. Let me orient myself to what the
20 first process means here. Ah, the first process
21 here means the name server.

22 Is it correct? Is my understanding
23 correct?

24 Q. Are you saying the first process here,
25 your equivalent -- you're saying the first process
0048

1 is named by the name server?

2 Is that what you're saying?

3 A. Yeah, what I'm saying is that first
4 process in this claim is the same as network server
5 in technical language of NetBIOS documents,
6 technical. First process is legal language because
7 that doesn't provide specific technical term.

Case No. IPR2013-00246

U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

8 Technical documents will refer to specific things

9 by their function. Like name server keeps track of

10 names.

11 So I prefer to use technical language,

12 obviously. So first process is a name server, and

13 second process is general server process which

14 could be used to establish communication to, like,

15 a party which can be called or a party which can be

16 connected to.

17 Q. All right. Let's just make sure I

18 understand your opinions. The first process

19 referred to in claim 2 you're saying is a server,

20 correct?

21 A. Okay. A server is any persistent process

22 which is used to answer questions or to accept

23 connections. And client is -- in technical terms,

24 client is a party which initiates connections or

25 send the questions up to the server.

0049

1 So in layman terms, if you take phone

Case No. IPR2013-00246

U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

2 calls, you're a server. If you initiate them,
3 you're a client. So to eliminate confusion, the
4 first process in this claim means server, and
5 second process means another server which is
6 subject -- which registers itself is the first
7 server.

The above testimony is relevant to (1) Exhibit 1023, the Antonov Declaration; and (2) Paper No. 33, the Petitioner's Reply. This testimony contradicts Patent Owner's observation set forth above and shows that Mr. Antonov's testimony further explained his declaration and the relevant technology in response to counsel's questions.

B. Response to Observation 9

In response to Patent Owner's Observation 9 and specifically that "Mr. Antonov's Testimony Demonstrates a Connection Between Petitioner's Expert and Stalker Software," Petitioner respectfully notes that in Exhibit 2045, on Page 173, Line 12 through Page 174, Line 23, Mr. Antonov testified that:

Ex. 2045, Page 173, Line 12, through, Page 174, Line 23

12 Q. How do you know Mr. Butenko?

13 MR. MORLOCK: Objection, outside the scope

14 of direct.

15 THE WITNESS: We studied in the same
16 university on different departments. And I was at
17 Department of Computer Science. He was at
18 Department of Physics. And we met because we were
19 both active in systems programming community. And
20 we kept in contact since then.

21 MR. HOFFMAN:

22 Q. So you're friends with him today?

23 MR. MORLOCK: Objection, outside the scope
24 of direct.

25 THE WITNESS: You could say that we're
0174

1 friends. I would say acquaintances.

2 MR. HOFFMAN:

3 Q. So are you familiar with Stalker Software?

4 MR. MORLOCK: Objection, outside the scope
5 of direct.

6 THE WITNESS: I know that he founded that
7 company, and I know, roughly, what as a company is
8 doing. I didn't use Stalker Software products. I

9 do not know details of what's in them. And we
10 never discussed our -- talked about current
11 operations of the company, and -- and we never did
12 any business together.

13 MR. HOFFMAN:

14 Q. Have you had any discussions with
15 Mr. Butenko about this matter?

16 MR. MORLOCK: Objection, outside the scope
17 of direct.

18 THE WITNESS: No, we didn't. And I --
19 I've heard that he's involved in some kind of
20 patent litigation. I didn't know what this is
21 about and why it was there. I only learned about
22 involvement of Stalker Software when I was reading
23 the documents related to this case.

The above testimony is relevant to (1) Paper 30, Pages 8-16; and (2) Paper 33, Pages 1-4. This testimony contradicts Patent Owner's observation regarding a "relationship" between Petitioner and Stalker Software and it is relevant to demonstrate that Mr. Antonov's testimony showed nothing more than his mere knowledge of Stalker Software and a friendship with stalker's CEO.

Case No. IPR2013-00246
U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

Dated: June 20, 2014

Respectfully Submitted,

/Pavel I. Pogodin/

Pavel I. Pogodin
Registration No. 48,205
Transpacific Law Group
530 Lytton Avenue, 2nd Floor
Palo Alto, CA 94301
pavel@transpacificlaw.com
Tel.: 650-469-3750
Fax: 650-472-8961

Sanjay Prasad
Registration No. 36,247
Prasad IP, PC
1768 Miramonte Avenue, #4845
Mountain View, CA 94040
sanjay@prasadip.com
Tel: 650-918-7647

Attorneys for Petitioner

Case No. IPR2013-00246
U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that this PETITIONER'S RESPONSE TO PATENT OWNER'S OBSERVATION ON CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PETITIONER'S DECLARANT VADIM ANTONOV was served, by agreement of the parties, by electronic mail on counsel for the Patent Owner on June 20, 2014 as follows:

Patrick J. Lee
Alan M. Fisch
Fisch Hoffman Sigler LLP
Patrick.Lee@fischllp.com
Alan.Fisch@fischllp.com

Dated: June 20, 2014

/Pavel I. Pogodin/

Pavel I. Pogodin
Registration No. 48,205
Transpacific Law Group
530 Lytton Avenue, 2nd Floor
Palo Alto, CA 94301
pavel@transpacificlaw.com
Tel.: 650-469-3750
Fax: 650-472-8961

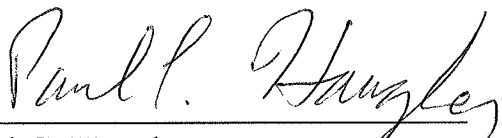
Sanjay Prasad
Registration No. 36,247
Prasad IP, PC
1768 Miramonte Avenue, #4845
Mountain View, CA 94040
sanjay@prasadip.com
Tel: 650-918-7647

Attorneys for Petitioner

Case No. IPR2013-00246
U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

Dated: June 20, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

By: 
Paul C. Haughey
Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
Telephone: (415) 576-0200
Facsimile: (415) 576-0300

Case No. IPR2013-00246
U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of

PETITIONER'S LIST OF ISSUES FOR ORAL ARGUMENT

PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §42.70

PETITIONER'S OPPOSITION TO PATENT OWNER'S MOTION TO
EXCLUDE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 42.64(c)

PETITIONER'S RESPONSE TO PATENT OWNER'S OBSERVATION
ON CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PETITIONER'S DECLARANT
LESLIE EHRLICH

PETITIONER'S RESPONSE TO PATENT OWNER'S OBSERVATION
ON CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PETITIONER'S DECLARANT
YURI KOLESNIKOV

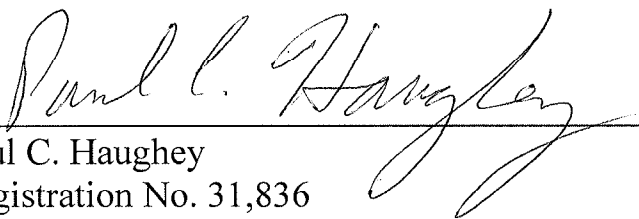
PETITIONER'S RESPONSE TO PATENT OWNER'S OBSERVATION
ON CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PETITIONER'S DECLARANT
VADIM ANTONOV

Case No. IPR2013-00246
U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704

have been served, by agreement of the parties, by electronic mail on counsel for
Patent Owner on June 20, 2014 as follows:

Patrick J. Lee
Fisch Hoffman Sigler LLP
Patrick.lee@fischllp.com

Dated: June 20, 2014


Paul C. Haughey
Registration No. 31,836
Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
Telephone: 415-576-0200
Fax: 415-576-0300
Email: phaughey@killpatricktownsend.com
Counsel for Petitioner