

EXHIBIT 2051

Challenged Claims of '494 Patent (numerical)	Evidence of Infringement – Google’s Search Engine that uses
<p>18. A method of analyzing a database having objects and a first numerical representation of direct relationships in the database, comprising the steps of:</p>	<p><b>Google’s Software includes methods of analyzing databases (or databases) related to the World Wide Web and other hypermedia. Google obtains and stores information concerning the link structure of the World Wide Web.</b></p> <p>Google uses its database of links to create an adapted adjacency matrix for the calculation of the PageRank algorithm. These matrices map the relationships between each web page on the Web. <b>Ex. 2099:</b> Langville, Amy and Meyer, <i>PageRank and Beyond: The Science of Search Engine Rankings</i>, Cambridge University Press 2006). Google’s adapted adjacency matrices (or matrices) constitute a first numerical representation of direct relationships in the database.</p> <p>Google’s Software includes methods of analyzing databases to identify the structure of direct relationships between objects. Google obtains and stores information concerning the hyperlink structure of the Web in a links database.</p> <p>To implement PageRank, the web crawler simply needs to build a graph of links as it crawls.”</p> <p><b>Ex. 2054:</b> <i>The PageRank Citation Ranking: Bringing Order to the Web</i></p> <p>The citation (link) graph of the web is an important resource that has gone unused in existing web search engines. We have created a graph with as many as 518 million of these hyperlinks, a significant sample of the Web’s link structure. <b>Ex. 2053:</b> <i>The Anatomy of a Large-Scale Hypertextual Web</i> Section 2.1.</p>

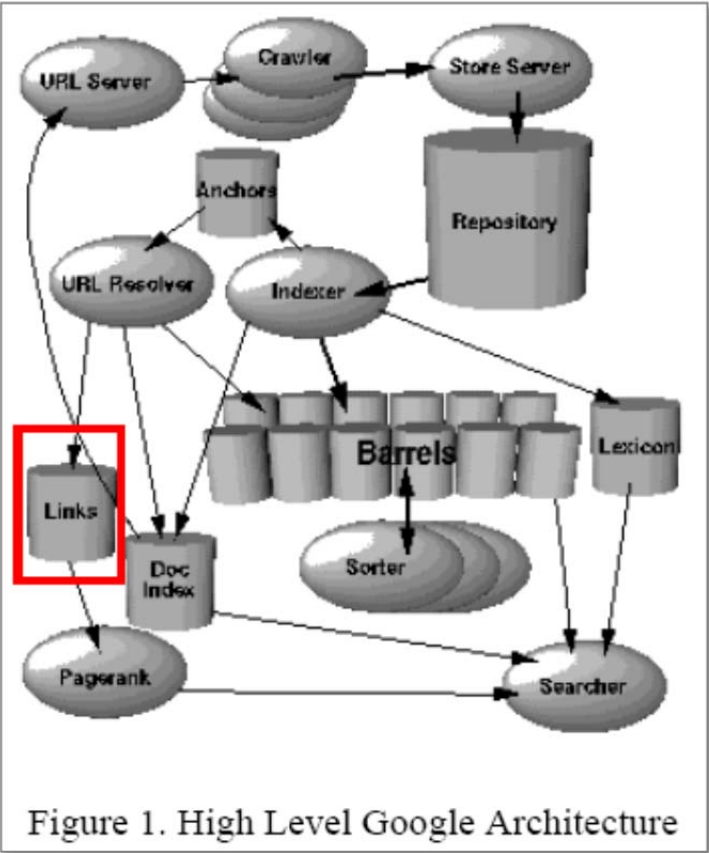
**EXHIBIT 2051**  
*Facebook, Inc. et al.*  
*Software Rights Archive, LLC*  
 CASE IPR2013-00479

Challenged Claims of '494 Patent (numerical)	Evidence of Infringement – Google’s Search Engine that uses PageRank
<p>18. A method of analyzing a database having objects and a first numerical representation of direct relationships in the database, comprising the steps of:</p>	<p><b>Google’s Software includes methods of analyzing databases (or a copy of such databases) related to the World Wide Web and other hypermedia databases. Google obtains and stores information concerning the link structure of the web:</b></p> <p>Google uses its database of links to create an adapted adjacency matrix for use in the calculation of the PageRank algorithm. These matrices map the direct links between each web page on the Web. <b>Ex.</b> 2099: Langville, Amy and Meyer, Carl D, <i>Google's PageRank and Beyond: The Science of Search Engine Rankings</i>, at 31-52 (Princeton University Press 2006). Google’s adapted adjacency matrices (or derived databases) constitute a first numerical representation of direct relationships in the database.</p> <p>Google’s Software includes methods of analyzing databases to build representations of direct relationships between objects. Google obtains and stores information concerning the hyperlink structure of the Web in a links database.</p> <p>To implement PageRank, the web crawler simply needs to build an index of links as it crawls.”</p> <p><b>Ex.</b> 2054: <i>The PageRank Citation Ranking: Bringing Order to the Web</i> at 6.</p> <p>The citation (link) graph of the web is an important resource that has largely gone unused in existing web search engines. We have created maps containing as many as 518 million of these hyperlinks, a significant sample of the total.</p> <p><b>Ex.</b> 2053: <i>The Anatomy of a Large-Scale Hypertextual Web Search Engine</i>, at 2.1.</p>

Challenged Claims of '494 Patent (numerical)	Evidence of Infringement – Google’s Search Engine that uses PageRank
	<p>The indexer performs another important function. It parses out all the links in every web page and <b>stores</b> important information about them in an anchors file. This file contains enough information to determine where each link points from and to, and the text of the link.</p> <p><b>Ex. 2053:</b> <i>The Anatomy of a Large-Scale Hypertextual Web Search Engine</i>, at 4.1 (emphasis added)</p> <p>It also generates a database of links which are pairs of docIDs. The links database is used to compute PageRanks for all the documents.</p> <p><b>Ex. 2053:</b> <i>The Anatomy of a Large-Scale Hypertextual Web Search Engine</i>, at 4.1.</p> <p><i>See also id.</i> at 4.1 fig.1 (red box added) below:</p>

Challenged Claims of '494 Patent (numerical)

Evidence of Infringement – Google’s Search Engine that uses PageRank



The first numerical representation is stored.

“The indexer performs another important function. It parses out all the links in every web page and **stores** important information about them in an anchors file.

**Challenged Claims of '494 Patent (numerical) Evidence of Infringement – Google’s Search Engine that uses PageRank**

... The URLresolver reads the anchors file ... It also generates a database of links which are pairs of docIDs. The links database is used to compute PageRanks for all the documents.”  
*The Anatomy of a Large-Scale Hypertextual Web Search Engine*, at 4.1 (emphasis added).

Storage Statistics	
Total Size of Fetched Pages	147.8 GB
Compressed Repository	53.5 GB
Short Inverted Index	4.1 GB
Full Inverted Index	37.2 GB
Lexicon	293 MB
Temporary Anchor Data (not in total)	6.6 GB
Document Index Incl. Variable Width Data	9.7 GB
<b>Links Database</b>	<b>3.9 GB</b>
<b>Total Without Repository</b>	<b>55.2 GB</b>
<b>Total With Repository</b>	<b>108.7 GB</b>

**Ex. 2053:** *The Anatomy of a Large-Scale Hypertextual Web Search Engine*, at

# 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.