

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Trial No.: IPR 2013-00596

In re: U.S. Patent No. 7,802,310

Patent Owners: PersonalWeb Technologies, LLC & Level 3 Communications

Petitioner: Apple, Inc.

Inventors: David A. Farber and Ronald D. Lachman

For: CONTROLLING ACCESS TO DATA IN A DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

* * * * *

June 16, 2014

PATENT OWNER'S RESPONSE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 42.120

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. SOLE INSTITUTED GROUND	1
II. CLAIM CONSTRUCTIONS.....	2
A. “data item”	2
B. “digital identifier” (claim 86); “content-based identifier” (claims 70, 81)	3
C. “content-dependent name” (claims 24, 32)	4
D. “selectively permitting . . .” (claim 70)	6
E. “selectively allow . . .” (claims 81 and 86).....	7
F. Challenged Claims Require that the Data Item Corresponding to the Name/Identifier in the “Request” is Accessed	8
G. The BRC Standard is Not Applicable to this Proceeding.....	10
III. LAW.....	11
IV. THE MODIFICATION TO WOODHILL BASED ON STEFIK ALLEGED BY PETITIONER’S EXPERT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN OBVIOUS BECAUSE ONE OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD HAVE TRIED TO MINIMIZE (NOT MAXIMIZE). THE NUMBER OF COMPARISON PROCEDURES REQUIRED TO CHECK WHETHER ACCESS WAS AUTHORIZED	12
V. ONE WOULD NOT HAVE MODIFIED WOODHILL TO CHECK WHETHER ACCESS TO A FILE BY A COMPUTER WAS AUTHORIZED WHEN THE COMPUTER ALREADY HAD THE CURRENT VERSION OF THAT FILE	19
VI. STEFIK TEACHES AWAY FROM THE ALLEGED MODIFICATION BY IGNORING UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS AND NOT USING THEM TO DETERMINE WHETHER ACCESS IS AUTHORIZED	22

VII. KSR DEMONSTRATES NONOBVIOUSNESS BECAUSE PRIOR ART ELEMENTS ARE NOT USED FOR THEIR INTENDED PURPOSE AND DO NOT SERVE THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION IN THE ALLEGED COMBINATION..... 24

VIII. THE ART TEACHES AWAY FROM THE ALLEGED MODIFICATION BECAUSE “FUNDAMENTAL”, “KEY” AND “MUST” FEATURES OF STEFIK ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE ALLEGED COMBINATION..... 26

IX. GRANULES CORRESPONDING TO CONTENTS IDENTIFIERS IN THE ALLEGED REQUEST IN WOODHILL AS ALLEGEDLY MODIFIED BY STEFIK ARE NEVER PROVIDED TO THE REQUESTING COMPUTER IN RESPONSE TO THE REQUEST 30

X. THE ALLEGED IDENTIFIER IN THE WOODHILL/STEFIK COMBINATION IS NOT A “NAME” AND IS NOT USED FOR ACCESSING 32

XI. FURTHER FLAWS IN WOODHILL INCLUDING PETITIONER’S IMPROPER MIXING OF ALTERNATIVE ALLEGATIONS..... 36

XII. SECONDARY CONSIDERATIONS 41

XIII. THE EXAMINER CONSIDERED AND ALLOWED THE CHALLENGED CLAIMS OVER ALL ART RELIED UPON BY PETITIONER DURING PROSECUTION OF THE ‘310 PATENT..... 42

XIV. CONCLUSION..... 44

PATENT OWNER’S EXHIBIT LIST

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

PersonalWeb Technologies, LLC (“patent owner” or “PO”) submits this response to the petition. Petitioner has the burden of proving unpatentability by a preponderance of the evidence. 35 U.S.C. § 316(e). Petitioner has not met its burden for the reasons explained below. *See also* Dewar Decl. at ¶¶ 18-62 [Ex. 2020].)

U.S. Patent No. 7,802,310 (“the ‘310 patent”) has an effective filing date of April 11, 1995 given its continuity. (Ex. 1001.) While patent owner (PO) reserves the right to establish an earlier date of invention, an effective filing date of April 11, 1995 is assumed for purposes of this Response (i.e., the “critical date” is no later than April 11, 1995 for purposes of this submission). Petitioner does NOT allege a later effective filing date in connection with the instituted ground, and the Board rejected petitioner’s Section 112 arguments in connection with a non-instituted ground in Paper 9. Thus, the April 11, 1995 effective filing date is applicable in this proceeding.

PO notes that another IPR is also pending regarding the ‘310 patent. (*See* IPR 2014-00062.)

I. SOLE INSTITUTED GROUND

The Board, on March 26, 2014, construed certain claim terms and instituted a trial in this proceeding regarding the ‘310 patent for only the following:

1. Whether claims 24, 32, 70, 81, 82 and 86 are unpatentable as obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Woodhill (Ex. 1014 – U.S.

Patent No. 5,649,196) and Stefik (Ex. 1013 – U.S. Patent No. 7,359,881).

The Board ordered that no other grounds of alleged unpatentability were authorized regarding the '310 patent. (Paper 9.) Thus, petitioner is not permitted to argue unpatentability in this proceeding regarding any other ground(s) even if such other ground(s) may have been in the petition.

II. CLAIM CONSTRUCTIONS

Claim terms are presumed to be given their ordinary and customary meaning as would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 1313 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc). However, the inventor may rebut that presumption by providing a definition of the term in the specification with reasonable clarity, deliberateness, and precision.

A. “data item”

The specification of the '310 patent provides a definition for at least the following term in the chart below with reasonable clarity, deliberateness, and precision (i.e., the inventors were their own lexicographer):

Claim Term	Correct Construction
<p>“data item”</p> <p>(This term appears expressly in claims 24, 32 and 70. This term is also contained in the below-constructions of “digital identifier”, “content-based</p>	<p><i>Sequence of bits.</i> (‘310 patent, col. 2:16-17.) As the Board explained in its June 5, 2013 Decision in IPR 2013-00082, the “sequence of bits” may include any of the following which represent examples in a <i>non-exhaustive list</i>: (1) the contents of a file; (2) a portion of a file; (3) a page in memory; (4) an object in an object</p>

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