DOCKET NO: 47015.131

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT: 6,415,280

INVENTOR: DAVID A. FARBER AND RONALD D. LACHMAN

FILED: APRIL 1, 1999

ISSUED: JULY 2, 2002

TITLE: IDENTIFYING AND REQUESTING DATA IN A NETWORK USING IDENTIFIERS WHICH ARE BASED ON THE CONTENT OF THE DATA

DECLARATION OF NARASHIMHA REDDY

- 1. I, Narashimha Reddy, declare as follows:
- 2. I have been asked by Petitioner to provide this Declaration regarding

certain factual issues that are common to multiple Inter Partes Review proceedings.

I. Background

My name is A. L. Narashimha Reddy. I am currently the J.W.
Runyon Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Texas A&M
University in College Station, Texas. I have over 25 years of experience in a wide
variety of technologies and industries relating to data storage and retrieval.

4. I was a graduate student at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign during August 1985–August 1990 and I was a Research Staff Member at IBM Almaden Research Center during August 1990–August 1995. I joined Texas A&M University as a faculty member in August 1995. I have been using Usenet newsgroups from 1985 onwards. Usenet newsgroups provided an easy mechanism to share information and learn from others.

5. Usenet newsgroups are organized based on various topics related to computer technology, social issues, and any other topic that people would like to discuss with others. I used to subscribe to several computer-related newsgroups and some social newsgroups. Until the World Wide Web became popular, newsgroups were one of the fastest ways to disseminate information to others. People with similar interests gather and post articles on different topics in different newsgroups.

6. A complete curriculum vitae, including a list of my publications, is attached hereto as Appendix B.

7. The testimony I provide in this Declaration is based on my personal knowledge of the relevant facts. A list of the materials that I reviewed in preparation for this Declaration is attached hereto as Appendix A. In addition, I reviewed each of the materials cited or referred to in this Declaration, even if not listed in Appendix A.

II. The LANGER Reference

8. I have been asked to provide my understanding of certain facts relating to the following document:

Albert Langer, "Re: dl/describe (File descriptions)," article <<u>1991Aug7.225159.786@newshost.anu.edu.au</u>> in Usenet newsgroups "alt.sources.d" and "comp.archives.admin" (August 7, 1991) (the "Langer Reference," RACK-1004).

9. I obtained a copy of the Langer Reference (RACK-1004) from the "Google Groups" website, at the web address https://groups.google.com/. Google Groups contains a compilation of Usenet articles going back to the 1980s and is recognized as a key archive of Usenet articles. For example, running a Google Groups search on the term "albert langer unique identifier" returns the Langer Reference as one of the top results.

10. As explained more fully below, it is my belief that the Langer Reference was publicly accessible on or about August 7, 1991.

The Langer Reference is a Usenet article dated August 7, 1991. I 11. have been familiar with Usenet since 1985 and more specifically, I was familiar with Usenet during the 1991–1992 time frame. Usenet was a worldwide system that facilitated discussion of various topics. Usenet was built on top of interconnected "news servers". Clients connect to news servers to get access to articles posted on Usenet. A user could send and receive articles from their own computers. These computers connect to news servers that distribute articles to other news servers across the world. Articles were grouped into "newsgroups," with each newsgroup covering a specific topic (both technical and non-technical). Usenet nodes automatically communicated among themselves to propagate articles to the entire network, which included many thousands of nodes worldwide. Users subscribed to different newsgroups and any new postings on those newsgroups are delivered to the subscribing users. Users can comment and reply to earlier articles, and the articles are threaded into different topics, much like e-mail systems do now.

12. During the 1991–1992 time frame, I subscribed to several newsgroups in technical areas close to my research interests (e.g., computer networking, storage systems, computer architecture, and others). I regularly read articles from those newsgroups. Many of those newsgroups and articles were in the same technical field as the Langer Reference, namely, the management and distributed storage of data. I relied on Usenet as a significant and timely source of information to follow development in different technical fields. In that time frame, researchers regularly wrote Usenet articles to disseminate new ideas and to comment on others' articles. Because the Usenet community was heavily concentrated around computer science departments, Usenet was a natural forum to discuss topics such as computer systems and networking.

13. It is my belief that the Langer Reference is a true and correct copy of the document that Petitioner claims it is. Like all Usenet articles, the Langer Reference includes several "header fields" that provide essential information about the document. Each of those header fields has the format and content one would expect of an authentic Usenet article from the 1991 time frame. For example, the "From:" field identifies the article's author (Albert Langer). The "Newsgroups:" field indicates that the article was posted to two newsgroups: "alt.sources.d" and "comp.archives.admin." These newsgroups are listed in the well-known syntax

DOCKET A L A R M



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.