

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION**

VirnetX Inc.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	Civil Action No. 6:10-CV-417
vs.	§	
	§	
Cisco Systems, Inc.,	§	
Apple Inc.,	§	
Aastra USA, Inc.,	§	
Aastra Technologies Ltd.,	§	
NEC Corporation, and	§	
NEC Corporation of America,	§	
	§	
Defendants.	§	

PLAINTIFF VIRNETX INC.’S SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff VirnetX Inc. (“VirnetX”) files this Second Amended Complaint against Defendants Aastra USA, Inc., Aastra Technologies Ltd., Apple Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., NEC Corporation, and NEC Corporation of America (collectively, “Defendants”) for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271 and in support thereof would respectfully show the Court the following:

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff VirnetX is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, and maintains its principal place of business at 5615 Scotts Valley Drive, Suite 110 Scotts Valley, California.

2. Defendant Aastra Technologies Ltd. is a Canadian corporation with its principal place of business at 155 Snow Blvd., Concord, Ontario Canada, L4K 4N9. Defendant Aastra USA, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 2811 Internet Blvd., Frisco, TX 75034. Aastra Technologies Ltd. and Aastra USA, Inc. are collectively referred to as

“Aastra.” On information and belief, Aastra regularly conducts and transacts business in Texas, throughout the United States, and within the Eastern District of Texas, and as set forth below, has committed and continues to commit, tortious acts of patent infringement within and outside of Texas and within the Eastern District of Texas.

3. Defendant Apple Inc. (“Apple”) is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 1 Infinite Loop, Cupertino, California 95014. On information and belief, Apple regularly conducts and transacts business in Texas, throughout the United States, and within the Eastern District of Texas, and as set forth below, has committed and continues to commit, tortious acts of patent infringement within and outside of Texas and within the Eastern District of Texas.

4. Defendant Cisco Systems, Inc. (“Cisco”) is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 170 West Tasman Dr., San Jose, CA 95134. On information and belief, Cisco regularly conducts and transacts business in Texas, throughout the United States, and within the Eastern District of Texas, and as set forth below, has committed and continues to commit, tortious acts of patent infringement within and outside of Texas and within the Eastern District of Texas.

5. Defendant NEC Corporation is a Japanese corporation with its principal place of business at 5-7-1 Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8001. Defendant NEC Corporation of America is a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business at 6535 N. State Highway 161, Irving, Texas 75039. NEC Corporation and NEC Corporation of America are collectively referred to as “NEC.” On information and belief, NEC regularly conducts and transacts business in Texas, throughout the United States, and within the Eastern District of Texas, and as set forth

below, has committed and continues to commit, tortious acts of patent infringement within and outside of Texas and within the Eastern District of Texas.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over this case for patent infringement under 28 U.S.C. § 1338.

7. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of Texas under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants. Defendants have conducted and do conduct business within the State of Texas. Defendants, directly or through subsidiaries or intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, and others), ships, distributes, offers for sale, sells, and advertises (including the provision of an interactive web page) its products and/or services in the United States, the State of Texas, and the Eastern District of Texas. Defendants, directly and through subsidiaries or intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, and others), has purposefully and voluntarily placed one or more of its infringing products and/or services, as described below, into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased and used by consumers in the Eastern District of Texas. These infringing products and/or services have been and continue to be purchased and used by consumers in the Eastern District of Texas. Defendants have committed acts of patent infringement within the State of Texas and, more particularly, within the Eastern District of Texas.

ASSERTED PATENTS

9. On December 31, 2002, United States Patent No. 6,502,135 (“the ’135 patent”) entitled “Agile Network Protocol for Secure Communications with Assured System Availability”

was duly and legally issued with Edmund Colby Munger, Douglas Charles Schmidt, Robert Dunham Short, III, Victor Larson, Michael Williamson as the named inventors after full and fair examination. VirnetX is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '135 patent and possesses all rights of recovery under the '135 patent. A copy of the '135 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

10. On January 4, 2005, United States Patent No. 6,839,759 (“the '759 patent”) entitled “Method for Establishing Secure Communication Link Between Computers of Virtual Private Network Without User Entering Any Cryptographic Information” was duly and legally issued with Victor Larson, Robert Dunham Short, III, Edmund Colby Munger, and Michael Williamson as the named inventors after full and fair examination. VirnetX is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '759 patent and possesses all rights of recovery under the '759 patent. A copy of the '759 patent is attached as Exhibit B.

11. On March 6, 2007, United States Patent No. 7,188,180 (“the '180 patent”) entitled “Method for Establishing Secure Communication Link Between Computers of Virtual Private Network” was duly and legally issued with Victor Larson, Robert Dunham Short, III, Edmund Colby Munger, and Michael Williamson as the named inventors after full and fair examination. VirnetX is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '180 patent and possesses all rights of recovery under the '180 patent. A copy of the '180 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

12. On August 26, 2008, United States Patent No. 7,418,504 (“the '504 patent”) entitled “Agile Network Protocol for Secure Communications Using Secure Domain Names” was duly and legally issued with Victor Larson, Robert Dunham Short, III, Edmund Colby Munger, and Michael Williamson as the named inventors after full and fair examination.

VirnetX is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '504 patent and possesses all rights of recovery under the '504 patent. A copy of the '504 patent is attached as Exhibit D.

13. On February 10, 2009, United States Patent No. 7,490,151 (“the '151 patent”) entitled “Establishment of a Secure Communication Link Based on a Domain Name Service (DNS) Request” was duly and legally issued with Edmund Colby Munger, Robert Dunham Short, III, Victor Larson, and Michael Williamson as the named inventors after full and fair examination. VirnetX is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '151 patent and possesses all rights of recovery under the '151 patent. A copy of the '151 patent is attached as Exhibit E.

14. On April 5, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,921,211 (“the '211 patent”) entitled “Agile Network Protocol for Secure Communications Using Secure Domain Names” was duly and legally issued with Victor Larson, Robert Dunham Short, III, Edmund Colby Munger, and Michael Williamson as the named inventors after full and fair examination. VirnetX is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '211 patent and possesses all rights of recovery under the '211 patent.

COUNT ONE

PATENT INFRINGEMENT BY AASTRA

15. VirnetX incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-14 as if fully set forth herein. As described below, Aastra has infringed and/or continues to infringe the '135, '504, and '211 patents.

16. At least Aastra's Clearspan platform, Pointspan platform, 800 server, 5000 server, 6725ip telephone, 6721ip telephone, 6739i telephone, 6730i telephone, 6731i telephone, 6753i (53i) telephone, 6755i (55i) telephone, 6757i (57i) telephone, 6757i CT (57i CT) telephone,

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