UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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INTEL CORP. and
CAVIUM, INC.,

Petitioners,

v.

ALACRITECH INC.,

Patent Owner

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Case IPR2017-01392[1]
U.S. Patent 7,337,241

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PATENT OWNER'S EXHIBIT 2301

LISTING OF CHALLENGED CLAIMS

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[1] Cavium, who filed a Petition in Case IPR2017-01728, has been joined as a

petitioner in this proceeding.

Claim 1 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
1p	A method for network communication, the method comprising:
1.1	receiving a plurality of packets from the network, each of the packets including a media access control layer header, a network layer header and a transport layer header;
1.2	processing the packets by a first mechanism, so that for each packet the network layer header and the transport layer header are validated without an interrupt dividing the processing of the network layer header and the transport layer header;
1.3	sorting the packets, dependent upon the processing, into first and second types of packets, so that the packets of the first type each contain data;
1.4	sending, by the first mechanism, the data from each packet of the first type to a destination in memory allocated to an application without sending any of the media access control layer headers, network layer headers or transport layer headers to the destination.

Claim 2 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
2	The method of claim 1, wherein processing the packets by a first mechanism further comprises: processing the media access control layer header for each packet without an interrupt dividing the processing of the media access control layer header and the network layer header.

Claim 3 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**

| 3 | The method of claim 1, further comprising: processing an upper layer header of at least one of the packets by a second mechanism, thereby determining the destination, wherein the upper layer header corresponds to a protocol layer above the transport layer. |

Claim 4 of the '241 Patent	
Label	Limitation
4	The method of claim 1 further comprising: processing an upper layer header of at least one of the packets of the second type by a second mechanism, thereby determining the destination.

Claim 5 of the '241 Patent	
Label	Limitation
5	The method of claim 1 further comprising: processing a transport layer header of another packet by a second mechanism, prior to receiving the plurality of packets from the network, thereby establishing a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connection for the packets of the first type.

Claim 6 of the '241 Patent	
Label	Limitation
6	The method of claim 1, wherein sorting the packets includes classifying each of the packets of the first type as having an Internet Protocol (IP) header and a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP).

Claim 7 of the '241 Patent	
Label	Limitation

7	The method of claim 1 further comprising: transmitting a second plurality of packets to the network, each of the second plurality of packets containing a media access control layer header, a network layer header and a transport layer header, including processing the second plurality of packets by the first mechanism, so that for each packet the media access control layer header, the network layer header and the transport layer header are prepended at one time as a packet header.

Claim 8 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
8	The method of claim 1, wherein the first mechanism is a sequencer running microcode.

Claim 9 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
9p	A method for communicating information over a network, the method comprising:
9.1	obtaining data from a source in memory allocated by a first processor
9.2	dividing the data into multiple segments;
9.3	prepending a packet header to each of the segments by a second processor, thereby forming a packet corresponding to each segment, each packet header containing a media access control layer header, a network layer header and a transport layer header, wherein the network layer header is Internet Protocol (IP), the transport layer header is Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and the media access control layer header, the network layer header and the transport layer header are prepended at one time as a sequence of bits during the prepending of each packet header; and
9.4	transmitting the packets to the network.

Claim 10 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
10	The method of claim 9, wherein each packet header is formed based upon a block of information created by the first processor.

Claim 11 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
11p	The method of claim 9, further comprising
11.1	receiving another packet from the network, the other packet containing a receive header including information corresponding to a network layer and a transport layer; and
11.2	determining, by the second processor, whether the other packet corresponds to the same TCP connection as the transmitted packets.

Claim 12 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
12	The method of claim 9, further comprising establishing a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connection by the first processor and using the connection to prepend the packet header to each of the segments by the second processor.

Claim 13 of the '241 Patent	
Label	**Limitation**
13	The method of claim 9, further comprising creating a template header and forming each packet header based upon the template header.

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