UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE			
BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD			
RIOT GAMES, INC., and			
VALVE CORP.,			
Petitioners,			
v.			
PALTALK HOLDINGS, INC.,			
Patent Owner.			
			
Case IPR2018-00131			
Patent 6,226,686 & 6,226,686 C1			

PATENT OWNER'S SUR-REPLY TO PETITIONERS' REPLY



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	ORDERING REQUIREMENT OF ALDRED	
A.	PETITIONERS' NEW ARGUMENTS SHOULD BE GIVEN NO WEIGHT	1
В.	TCP Is Not Required In Aldred or RFC 1692	2
C.	RFC 1692 WILL TRANSMIT OUT OF ORDER PACKETS	3
D.	PETITIONERS' OTHER ARGUMENTS ARE DEFICIENT	5
II.	"AGGREGATED MESSAGE" AND "AGGREGATED PAYLOAD"	5
A.	THE CONSTRUCTIONS DO NOT EXCLUDE "ALL BUT ONE HEADER TYPE"	6
B.	TLP HEADER	7



UPDATED PATENT OWNER EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit 2001:	Declaration of Nancy Miracle
Exhibit 2002:	Declaration of Dr. Kevin C. Almeroth
Exhibit 2003:	Curriculum Vitae of Dr. Kevin C. Almeroth
Exhibit 2004:	Transcript of July 24, 2018 Deposition of Dr. Steve White
Exhibit 2005:	Transcript of December 19, 2018 Deposition of Dr. Steve
	White



I. ORDERING REQUIREMENT OF ALDRED

A. Petitioners' New Arguments Should Be Given No Weight

Petitioners incorrectly state that Patent Owner's Response argued that RFC 1692 would reorder "TCP segments," and Petitioners refer to "TCP segments" throughout the Reply. Reply, 2, 3-11. However, Patent Owner and its expert never asserted Aldred or RFC 1692 require "TCP segments" or using the TCP protocol, never asserted RFC 1692 reorders "TCP segments," and never referred to packets as "TCP segments." See PO Resp. 15-32; Ex. 2002, ¶¶ 66-85 (describing combining Aldred and RFC 1692 disrupts the order of "packets").

The Reply now essentially asserts a combination of Aldred, RFC 1692, and the TCP protocol, which was not properly presented in the Petition. *See* Pet., 33-34; *see also* Reply, 2 ("An Ordinary Artisan would have found it obvious to extend Aldred's use of TCP/IP for inter-node data transfer to use RFC 1692's TMux functionality."); *see also* Ex. 2005, 144:5-7 ("Aldred based on TCP/IP, with the TMux extensions to IP, is the combination that we've considered."). Petitioners mischaracterize the statements in the Response and introduce new arguments in the Reply that limit with no underlying rationale the combination of Aldred and RFC 1692 to transmitting TCP segments. Petitioners' new arguments are not directed to the specific issues in the Response, and should be given no weight.



B. TCP Is Not Required In Aldred or RFC 1692

Even if Petitioners' new arguments are considered, they still fail. Petitioners argue RFC 1692 would not reorder "TCP segments" because the TCP protocol assigns sequence numbers to transmitted data to order and ensure reliability of data. Reply, 6-7; Ex. 1051, 4. As described above, Patent Owner never argued "TCP segments" would be sent out of order if Aldred and RFC 1692 are combined, but argued the order of "packets" would be disrupted. PO Resp. 15-32. Aldred, nor RFC 1692, require the use of the TCP protocol or TCP segments, and in fact strive to be over-inclusive of other standards and protocols. See Ex. 1009, 30 ("The support system architecture is designed to permit inter-working between different computer platforms, operate over varied communications networks, and support relevant communication and data standards."); see also Ex. 1010, 8 (illustrating non-TCP segments such as UDP segments can be multiplexed). Further, TCP segments a datastream into packets having no relation to the message, Ex. 2005 106:4-7 ("TCP doesn't have any knowledge of how the application uses the data stream, it only has knowledge of what bits it's presented with in order to transmit."). Petitioners thus provide no support for "aggregating payload portions ... to create an aggregated message."

The Reply requires the combination of Aldred and RFC 1692 be limited to using the TCP protocol and transmitting TCP segments, and ignores the flexibility



DOCKET

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.

