

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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SONOS, INC., Petitioner v. IMPLICIT, LLC, Patent Owner

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**JUNE 17, 2019 Oral Hearing**

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IRP2018-00766 (Patent 7,391,791 B2)

IRP2018-00767 (Patent 8,942,252 B2)

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June 17, 2019



US007391791B2

**United States Patent**  
Balassanian et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 7,391,791 B2**  
(45) Date of Patent: **Jun. 24, 2008**

- (54) **METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SYNCHRONIZATION OF CONTENT RENDERING** 5,487,107 A \* 1/1996 Drazits et al. 715,900.1  
5,555,222 A \* 9/1999 Mitsu et al. 715,900.1  
5,602,992 A \* 2/1997 Drazits et al. 700,346  
5,623,483 A \* 4/1997 Agrawal et al. 370,253  
5,835,689 A \* 9/1998 Shaw et al. 713,400  
5,909,451 A \* 6/1999 Kariyas et al. 370,260  
6,009,457 A \* 12/1999 Moller 700,293  
6,022,171 B2\* 9/2000 Gupta et al. 700,234  
6,763,174 B1\* 7/2004 Lovi et al. 700,217  
6,934,759 B2\* 8/2005 Hajas, Jr. 700,234  
6,985,066 B1\* 1/2006 Gupta et al. 700,248  
7,096,271 B1\* 8/2006 Onoigbo et al. 700,231
- (75) Inventors: Edward Balassanian, Bellevue, WA (US); Scott W. Bradley, Kirkland, WA (US)
- (73) Assignee: Implicit Networks, Inc., Seattle, WA (US)

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 136 days.

\* cited by examiner

(21) Appl. No.: **10/322,335** Primary Examiner—Dunity Levina  
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Black, Linn & Gray LLP

(22) Filed: **Dec. 17, 2002**

(65) Prior Publication Data  
US 2003/021161 A1 Nov. 27, 2003

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 60/343,574, filed on Dec. 17, 2001.

(51) Int. Cl. **H04L 3/06** (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl. **370/510**

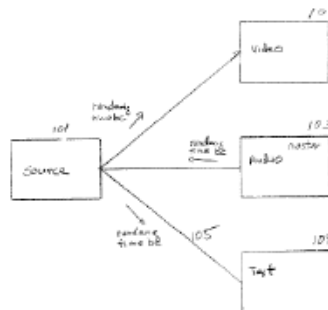
(58) Field of Classification Search: 370/421, 370/432, 464, 498, 503, 507-521, 709/219, 709/231-237, 248  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited  
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS  
5,335,289 A \* 7/1994 Koval et al. 713,400

**ABSTRACT**

A method and system for synchronizing the rendering of content at various rendering devices. Each rendering device has a device time and a rendering time. The synchronization system designates one of the rendering devices as a master rendering device and designates all other rendering devices as slave rendering devices. Each slave rendering device adjusts the rendering of its content to keep it in synchronization with the rendering of the content at the master rendering device. The master rendering device sends a message with its rendering time and corresponding device time to the slave rendering devices. Each slave rendering device, upon receiving the message from the master rendering device, determines whether it is synchronized with the master rendering time. If not, the slave rendering device adjusts the rendering of its content to compensate for the difference between the master rendering time and the slave rendering time.

23 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



US008942252B2

**United States Patent**  
Balassanian et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 8,942,252 B2**  
(45) Date of Patent: **Jan. 27, 2015**

- (54) **METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SYNCHRONIZATION OF CONTENT RENDERING**

USPC ..... 370431  
(58) Field of Classification Search ..... [184], 2007/04  
CPC ..... 370431, 432, 494, 498, 503, 507, 521;  
USPC ..... 709/219, 231-237, 248  
See application file for complete search history.

(71) Applicant: **Implicit Networks, Inc.**, Bellevue, WA (US)

(56) References Cited  
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS  
4,508,042 A 2/1982 Lawson  
3,533,299 A 7/1974 Koval et al.  
(Continued)  
OTHER PUBLICATIONS  
Mish, BUC 778—DCNET Internet Clock Service, RFC, Apr. 1994, pp. 1-5.  
(Continued)

(72) Inventors: **Edward Balassanian**, Bellevue, WA (US); **Scott W. Bradley**, Kirkland, WA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Implicit, LLC**, Seattle, WA (US)

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/056,240**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 25, 2013**

(65) Prior Publication Data  
US 2013/0290461 A1 Oct. 31, 2013

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(65) Continuation of application No. 12/770,146, filed on Feb. 22, 2010, now Pat. No. 8,400,237, which is a continuation of application No. 11/935,194, filed on Oct. 31, 2007, now abandoned, which is a continuation (Continued)

- (51) Int. Cl. **H04L 12/28** (2006.01)  
**H04L 12/24** (2006.01)  
**G06F 17/30** (2006.01)  
**H04N 5/765** (2006.01)  
**H04N 5/775** (2006.01)
- (52) U.S. Cl. **H04L 12/28** (2013.01), **G06F 17/30556** (2013.01), **H04N 5/765** (2013.01), **H04N 5/775** (2013.01)

(56) References Cited  
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS  
4,508,042 A 2/1982 Lawson  
3,533,299 A 7/1974 Koval et al.  
(Continued)  
OTHER PUBLICATIONS  
Mish, BUC 778—DCNET Internet Clock Service, RFC, Apr. 1994, pp. 1-5.  
(Continued)

(65) Prior Publication Data  
US 2013/0290461 A1 Oct. 31, 2013

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(65) Continuation of application No. 12/770,146, filed on Feb. 22, 2010, now Pat. No. 8,400,237, which is a continuation of application No. 11/935,194, filed on Oct. 31, 2007, now abandoned, which is a continuation (Continued)

- (51) Int. Cl. **H04L 12/28** (2006.01)  
**H04L 12/24** (2006.01)  
**G06F 17/30** (2006.01)  
**H04N 5/765** (2006.01)  
**H04N 5/775** (2006.01)
- (52) U.S. Cl. **H04L 12/28** (2013.01), **G06F 17/30556** (2013.01), **H04N 5/765** (2013.01), **H04N 5/775** (2013.01)

17 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets

Table Domain Table						300
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308	922	2000	2010	2000	2100	405

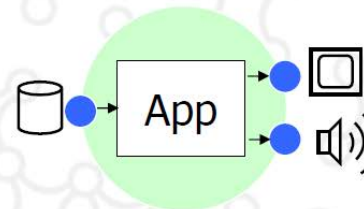
BeComm Corporation

Technical Presentation

Page 1 of 31

Implicit Exhibit 2002  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767  
confidential

## A Traditional Video Player



1. Application has built in knowledge of devices
2. Application features are tied together
3. Application components are not reusable in other contexts at runtime
4. Application cannot be decomposed and distributed

Page 5 of 31

Implicit Exhibit 2002  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

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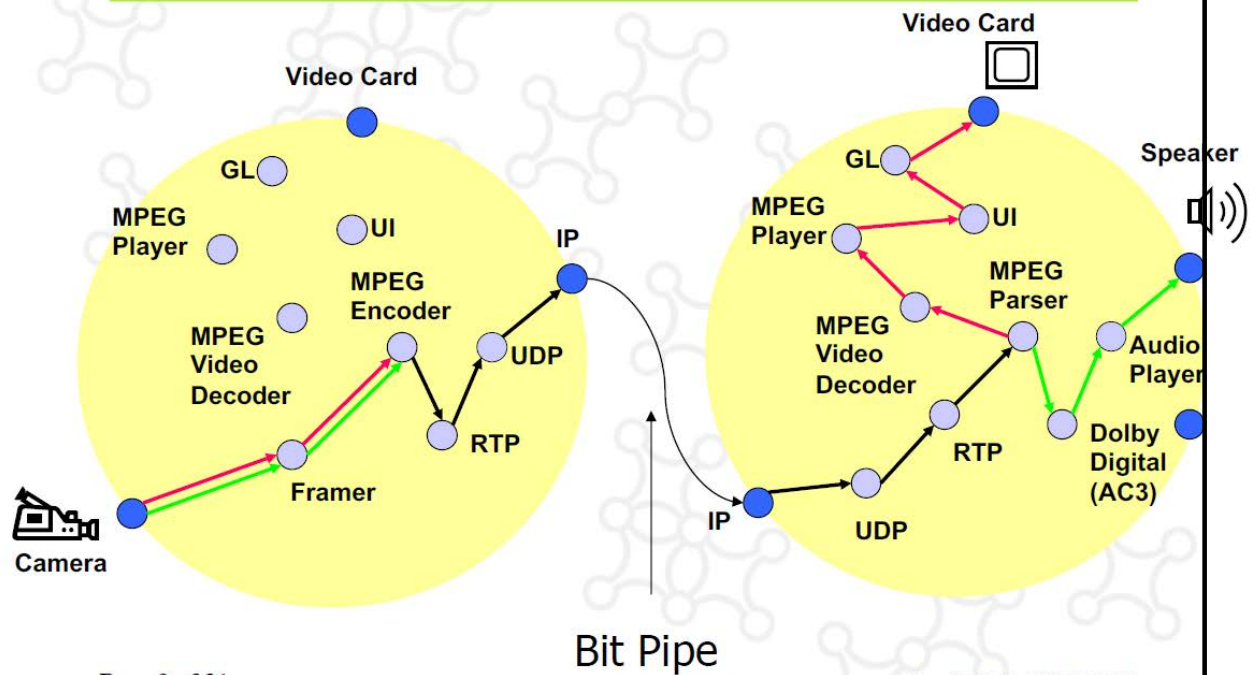
BeComm Corporation

Technical Presentation

Page 1 of 31

Implicit Exhibit 2002  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767  
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## A Distributed Video Player



Page 9 of 31

Implicit Exhibit 2002  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767  
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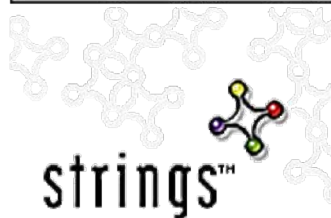
confidential



"...you know, the one from the previous millenium that uses VHS tapes."



11/30/2000



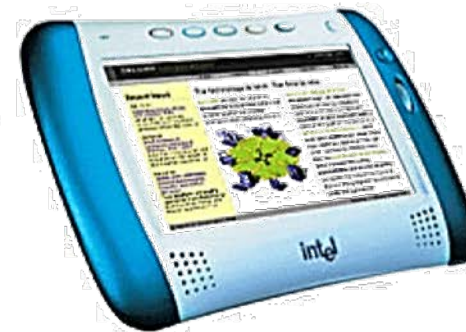
- » Overview
- » Inside
- » Portability
- » Integration

[Home](#) > [Product](#) > Case Study: Intel

### Intel Web Tablet

Intel Corporation's new wireless Internet device, the Intel® Web Tablet, uses *Strings* to manage and deliver rich digital audio content.

By riding on top of the PC, *Strings* provides a gateway to audio content from both the PC and the Internet. This allows the Web Tablet to leverage the power and Internet connection of the PC to access and play digital audio.



With *Strings*, users can enjoy digital audio on the tablet by playing MP3s stored on their PC or by listening to Internet radio from anywhere in the home.

The Intel Web Tablet and BeComm have been making headlines:

- » [Overview](#)
- » [Strings Advantage](#)
- » [Solutions](#)
  - » [Extended PC](#)
  - » [Audio](#)
  - » [Web](#)
- » [Case Studies](#)

#### BeComm Audio Solution

BeComm provides a complete Audio Solution on which OEMs can build connected devices for the home. OEMs that take advantage of our Audio Solution can offer products that are capable of streaming and controlling multiple audio formats from a choice of sources to any device on the network.



#### Features and Benefits

With the BeComm Audio Solution, OEMs can:

- » Offer products that provide jitter-free, CD-quality audio
- » Utilize our small, resource-efficient footprint to develop cost-effective, multi-functional products
- » Build products that distribute and manage audio content across all devices on a network
- » Build products whose capabilities can be expanded dynamically to support new forms of content, protocols and formats
- » Auto-configure network addresses for each device, making installation quick and easy for the user



 **Project Juno**

 **Project Juno**

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[Midway](#)

[Normandy](#)

[Omaha](#)

[Sword](#)

[Utah](#)

Our mission is to create the world's first and best Strings-enabled digital audio relay.

Juno will allow users to continue to leverage their investment in analog audio components while adding new digital audio capabilities. From playing MP3s stored on your PC on your living room stereo to enjoying the services of a personalized digital DJ, Juno will transform the way consumers think about home audio.

Leveraging the power and flexibility of Strings, Juno will enable users to deliver audio from any source to any Juno-enabled analog components in the home.

I, Edward Balassanian, hereby testify as follows:

33. Around the time of the Juno project (and after the project for Intel went on hold), I contemplated how to achieve the best-possible synchronization of content across multiple devices as we continued our work. Mr. Bradley and I solved the synchronization problem and conceived the inventions set forth in the Claims of the Patents. We then began working on the implementation of the inventions thereafter, as detailed below. We communicated those inventions to BeComm's internal engineering and development staff to reduce them to practice. We worked primarily with Guy Carpenter, an Engineering Master at BeComm, to implement the inventions, as I describe below.

---

#### Synchronization

When multiplexing to multiple adapters, Juno will make a best effort to keep the playback at the Adapters synchronized. Both Jupiter and BeComm recognize that true synchronization is an unsolved computer science problem, but a best effort will be made in this regard.



#### Multiplexing vs. Multiple Independent Sessions

The AudioPort/Port Juno interface may need to distinguish between the following scenarios:

- A single user listening to content simultaneously on multiple Adapters.
- Multiple users listening to the same content independently on multiple Adapters.

#### Scalability

## Synchronization

When multiplexing to multiple adapters, Juno will make a best effort to keep the playback at the Adapters synchronized. Both Jupiter and BeComm recognize that true synchronization is an unsolved computer science problem, but a best effort will be made in this regard.

---

#### Performance

AudioPort has outlined the following performance requirements:

- For local content only, less than 0.5s latency from when a user requests play until they begin hearing audio. In order to meet this requirement, Jupiter has suggested the use of stream ahead technology for local content. In contrast to the traditional buffering approach used by solutions like RealAudio (and Juno for remote content), stream ahead involves a trade off of reliability for latency during the beginning of a stream.
- Less than 0.25s latency from when a user submits a request on the Remote Control until they receive some feedback on that request.

---

BeComm Corporation -- Juno Phase 0 Document -- December 3, 2000

Document Contributors

Adam Greene      Producer, Engineering Mentor

## Document Contributors

Adam Greene	Producer; Engineering Mentor	
Neil Mintz	Producer, Engineering Mentor	
Guy Carpenter	Engineering Master	
Scott Bradley	Development Manager	
Edward Balassanian	President; CEO	

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source Code/cvs_strings/test/avsync/avsync.c,v
Working file: bdk/test/avsync/avsync.c
head: 1.1
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
BUILD_20060123: 1.1
BUILD_20050908: 1.1
BUILD_20050817: 1.1
BUILD_20050722: 1.1
BUILD_20050718: 1.1
BUILD_20050627: 1.1
BUILD_20050605: 1.1
TRAVIS_20050527: 1.1.0.70
```

revision 1.1

date: 2001-08-28 14:56:45 -0500; author: guyc; state: Exp;

New test checks audio and video synchronization code.

```
RADKIT_GOLD_0029: 1.1.0.46
RADKIT_GOLD_0028: 1.1.0.44
RADKIT_GOLD_0026: 1.1.0.42
TEST_SILVER_0006: 1.1
RADKIT_GOLD_0025: 1.1.0.40
RADKIT_GOLD_0024: 1.1.0.38
RADKIT_GOLD_0023: 1.1.0.36
RADKIT_GOLD_0022: 1.1.0.34
RADKIT_GOLD_0021: 1.1.0.32
RADKIT_GOLD_0020: 1.1.0.30
RADKIT_GOLD_0019: 1.1.0.28
RADKIT_GOLD_0018: 1.1.0.26
RADKIT_GOLD_0017: 1.1.0.24
RADKIT_GOLD_0016: 1.1.0.22
```

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source Code/cvs_strings/beads/timesync/main/timesync.c,v
Working file: bdk/beads/timesync/main/timesync.c
head: 1.23
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
BUILD_20060123: 1.23
BUILD_20050908: 1.23
BUILD_20050817: 1.23
BUILD_20050722: 1.23
BUILD_20050718: 1.23
BUILD_20050627: 1.23
BUILD_20050605: 1.23
TRAVIS_20050527: 1.23.0.22
```

revision 1.1

date: 2001-08-31 16:26:38 -0500; author: guyc; state: Exp;

New protocol for inter-host time synchronization (incomplete)

```
RADKIT_GOLD_0039: 1.23.0.0
BEADS_SILVER_0053: 1.23
BANDON_20040329: 1.23.0.4
RADKIT_GOLD_0038: 1.23.0.2
BEADS_SILVER_0052: 1.23
RADKIT_GOLD_0037: 1.17.0.76
BEADS_SILVER_0051: 1.17
RADKIT_GOLD_0036: 1.17.0.74
BEADS_SILVER_0050: 1.17
RADKIT_GOLD_0035: 1.17.0.72
BEADS_SILVER_0049: 1.17
RADKIT_GOLD_0034: 1.17.0.70
BANDON_20031224: 1.17.0.68
BANDON_20031219: 1.17.0.66
BANDON_20031214: 1.17.0.64
```

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source
Code/cvs_strings/beads/audiosync/main/audiosync.c,v
Working file: bdk/beads/audiosync/main/audiosync.c
head: 1.26
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
  BUILD_20060123: 1.26
  BUILD_20050908: 1.26
  BUILD_20050817: 1.26
  BUILD_20050722: 1.26
  BUILD_20050718: 1.26
  BUILD_20050627: 1.26
  BUILD_20050605: 1.26
  TRAVIS_20050527: 1.26.0.22
  dev_NewSchema-branch: 1.26.0.20
```

revision 1.1

date: 2001-09-10 14:01:28 -0500; author: guyc; state: Exp;

New package for testing remote synchronization of audio/video over the network.

```
BEADS_SILVER_0054: 1.26
BANDON_20040413: 1.26.0.8
RADKIT_GOLD_0039: 1.26.0.6
BEADS_SILVER_0053: 1.26
BANDON_20040329: 1.26.0.4
RADKIT_GOLD_0038: 1.26.0.2
BEADS_SILVER_0052: 1.26
RADKIT_GOLD_0037: 1.25.0.52
BEADS_SILVER_0051: 1.25
RADKIT_GOLD_0036: 1.25.0.50
BEADS_SILVER_0050: 1.25
RADKIT_GOLD_0035: 1.25.0.48
BEADS_SILVER_0049: 1.25
RADKIT_GOLD_0034: 1.25.0.46
BANDON_20031224: 1.25.0.44
BANDON_20031219: 1.25.0.42
```

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source
Code/cvs_strings/test/remotesync/package/package/Attic/video.rule,v
Working file: bdk/test/remotesync/package/package/video.rule
head: 1.9
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
  RADKIT_GOLD_0037: 1.9.0.60
  RADKIT_GOLD_0036: 1.9.0.58
  RADKIT_GOLD_0035: 1.9.0.56
  RADKIT_GOLD_0034: 1.9.0.54
  RADKIT_GOLD_0033: 1.9.0.52
  RADKIT_GOLD_0032: 1.9.0.50
```

revision 1.1

date: 2001-09-28 18:04:40 -0500; author: guyc; state: Exp;

Initial checkin of audiosync. Works using very simple silence/dropping logic. Requires finesse to make it work with gradual time drift.

```
RADKIT_GOLD_0014: 1.9.0.16
RADKIT_GOLD_0013: 1.9.0.14
RADKIT_GOLD_0012: 1.9.0.12
RADKIT_GOLD_0011: 1.9.0.10
RADKIT_GOLD_0010_INTERNAL: 1.9
RADKIT_GOLD_0009: 1.9.0.8
RADKIT_GOLD_0008_INTERNAL: 1.9
RADKIT_GOLD_0007: 1.9.0.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0006: 1.9.0.4
RADKIT_GOLD_0005_INTERNAL: 1.9
RADKIT_GOLD_0004_INTERNAL: 1.9
RADKIT_GOLD_0003_INTERNAL: 1.9
RADKIT_GOLD_0002: 1.9.0.2
```



```
1 /*****  
- *****/  
2  
3 Copyright (c) 2001 BeComm Corporation  
4
```

15 This bead adjusts the audio stream by either  
16 dropping data, padding data or resampling data  
17 in an effort to make the path render clock match  
18 the path sample clock.

```
17 in an effort to make the path render clock match  
18 the path sample clock.  
19
```

```
... ---*/  
53  
54 #define SOS_DEBUG_ZONE "/beads/audiosync"  
55  
56 #include <sosstrings.h>  
57 #include <sosmultimedia.h>  
58  
59 SOS_SOURCE_VERSION (  
60 "$Id: audiosync.c,v 1.12 2001/10/23 16:53:51 guyc Exp $"  
61 );
```

```
42  
43 Notes:  
44
```

## clocksync

### Overview

The clocksync bead is a filter bead that uses the information gathered by the timesync bead to propagate a master clock and render clock pair across a network boundary.

DEBUG\_ZONE = "/beads/clocksync"

### Context Variables

# clocksync

## Overview

The clocksync bead is a filter bead that uses the information gathered by the timesync bead to propagate a master clock and render clock pair across a network boundary.

DEBUG\_ZONE = "/beads/clocksync"

frequency	SOS_UINT32	Frequency from Render Clock
divisor	SOS_UINT32	Frequency divisor from Render Clock

This protocol copies only the minimum information necessary to reconstruct the essential clock details on the remote side. Specifically it does not copy the sample rate of the master clock; it propagates only the epoch. Conversely it does not propagate the epoch of the render clock; it propagates only the sample rate.

If the timesync bead cannot provide a time offset for the specified host, clocksync used the session creation time as the epoch.

### Release Notes

Page 1 of 2

Implicit Exhibit 2018  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

Exh. 2018 at 1

```
1 /*+++++
- +++++
2
3 Copyright (c) 2001 BeComm Corporation
4
5 Filename:
6
7     timesync.c
8
9 Group Name:
10
11     todo
12
13 Group Overview:
14
15     Uses a broadcast protocol to determine the
16     clock offsets of all listening peers.
17
18     Algorithm is based loosely on NTP.
```

/Users/implicit/Desktop/Source Code/2001.11.01/bea.../.../main/timesync.c Page 1/27  
Saved: 10/23/01, 11:40:49 AM Printed for: Implicit

```
25     Guy Carpenter (guyc) 16-Aug-2001
26
27 -----*/
28 #define SOS_DEBUG_ZONE "/beads/timesync"
29 #include <sosstrings.h>
30 #include <sosmultimedia.h>
31 #include "timesync.h"
32
33 SOS_SOURCE_VERSION("$Id: timesync.c,v 1.14 2001/10/23 16:40:49 guyc Exp
- $");
34
35 /*
36  * Broadcast sync packets every TIMER_INTERVAL milliseconds
37  */
38 #define TIMER_INTERVAL      4000
39 #define TIMER_INITIAL_DELAY 200
40 #define MAX_AGE             60000 /* expire after a minute */
41
42 /*
```

```
1 /*+++++
- +++++
2
3 Copyright (c) 2001 BeComm Corporation
4
5 Filename:
6
7     clocksync.c
8
9 Group Name:
10
11     todo
12
13 Group Overview:
14
15     Used in conjunction with timesync.
16
17     Used to propogate a master/render clock pair over
18     a network link.
```

**/Users/implicit/Desktop/Source Code/2001.11.01/be.../.../main/clocksync.c Page 1/25**  
**Saved: 10/23/01, 12:11:25 PM Printed for: Implicit**

```
24     This is enough to manage timed delivery of video.
25
26     NOTE: Transports only in forward direction (currently) - updates to
- the
27     render clock are not propogated backwards.
28
29 Owner:
30
31     Guy Carpenter (guyc) 16-Aug-2001
32
33 -----*/
- ----*/
34 #define SOS_DEBUG_ZONE "/beads/clocksync"
35 #include <sosstrings.h>
36 #include <sosmultimedia.h>
37 #include "timesync.h"
38
39 SOS_SOURCE_VERSION("$Id: clocksync.c,v 1.11 2001/10/23 17:11:25 guyc Exp
- $");
40
```

## Rule Files

A rule file specifies one or more rules used to configure the path-building system.

Below is the DTD for a rule file:

```
<!ELEMENT RULES (RULE)*>
<!ELEMENT RULE (PREDICATE,ROUTE)>
<!ELEMENT PREDICATE EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST PREDICATE value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT ROUTE (STEP)+>
<!ELEMENT STEP ((BEAD,EDGE,SEED?)|
               (BEAD,SEED?,EDGE)|
               (SEED?,BEAD,EDGE)|
               (SEED?,EDGE,BEAD)|
               (EDGE,BEAD?,BEAD)|
               (EDGE,SEED?,SEED?)|
               (SEED)|
               (LOOPBACK))>
<!ELEMENT BEAD EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST BEAD name CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT EDGE EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST EDGE name CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT SEED EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST SEED value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT LOOPBACK EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST LOOPBACK edge CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

A rule file specifies one or more rules used to configure the path-building system.

```
<PREDICATE value="namespace"/>
<ROUTE>
<STEP>
<SEED value="namespace:seed=string:foo"/>
<BEAD name="ptestbead"/>
<EDGE name="encode"/>
</STEP>
<STEP>
<SEED value="namespace:seed=string:foo"/>
</STEP>
<STEP>
<BEAD name="ptestbead"/>
<EDGE name="encode"/>
</STEP>
<STEP>
<LOOPBACK edge="decode"/>
</STEP>
</ROUTE>
</RULE>
</RULES>
```

Rules are the primary mechanism for configuring Strings. A rule is defined as a sequence of one or more steps to execute when a specific set of conditions are true. The set of conditions is known as the predicate. The steps are known as the route. A predicate is implemented as a registry object that implements the compare interface. The result of the comparison determines whether Strings will execute the route. A route is composed of steps. There are several types of steps described in more detail below.

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source
Code/cvs_strings/test/audiosync/package/package/Attic/audio.rule,v
Working file: bdk/test/audiosync/package/package/audio.rule
head: 1.6
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
  RADKIT_GOLD_0037: 1.6.0.60
  RADKIT_GOLD_0036: 1.6.0.58
  RADKIT_GOLD_0035: 1.6.0.56
  RADKIT_GOLD_0034: 1.6.0.54
  RADKIT_GOLD_0033: 1.6.0.52
  RADKIT_GOLD_0032: 1.6.0.50
  RADKIT_GOLD_0031: 1.6.0.48
```

revision 1.3

date: 2001-10-10 19:53:26 -0500; author: guyc; state: Exp; lines: +102 -0;

Changes for demo configuration

```
RADKIT_GOLD_0017: 1.6.0.22
RADKIT_GOLD_0016: 1.6.0.20
RADKIT_GOLD_0015: 1.6.0.18
RADKIT_GOLD_0014: 1.6.0.16
RADKIT_GOLD_0013: 1.6.0.14
RADKIT_GOLD_0012: 1.6.0.12
RADKIT_GOLD_0011: 1.6.0.10
RADKIT_GOLD_0010_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0009: 1.6.0.8
RADKIT_GOLD_0008_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0007: 1.6.0.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0006: 1.6.0.4
RADKIT_GOLD_0005_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0004_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0003_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0002: 1.6.0.2
```

RADKIT\_GOLD\_0001: 1.7.0.2  
TEST\_SILVER\_0004: 1.7  
TEST\_SILVER\_0003: 1.7  
TEST\_SILVER\_0002: 1.6  
SILVER: 1.8  
keyword substitution: kv  
total revisions: 8; selected revisions: 8  
description:

revision 1.8  
date: 2003-07-19 15:54:28 -0500; author: davidc; state: dead; lines: +0 -0;  
Remove the "demo" directory. This can no longer be built and is no longer our demo. The  
functionality has been duplicated in "packages/fulldemo".

revision 1.7

revision 1.8

date: 2003-07-19 15:54:28 -0500; author: davidc; state: dead; lines: +0 -0;

Remove the "demo" directory. This can no longer be built and is no longer our demo. The  
functionality has been duplicated in "packages/fulldemo".

revision 1.4  
date: 2001-10-28 23:43:19 -0600; author: guyc; state: Exp; lines: +1 -0;  
Added xaudiomp3

revision 1.3  
date: 2001-10-28 22:39:28 -0600; author: guyc; state: Exp; lines: +3 -2;  
Now uses the ipaq as the third host.

revision 1.2  
date: 2001-10-28 16:47:09 -0600; author: guyc; state: Exp; lines: +24 -8;  
More makefile fixes, added empty directories

revision 1.1  
date: 2001-10-28 16:35:39 -0600; author: guyc; state: Exp;  
New files for building demo.

Page 2 of 2

Implicit Exhibit 2032  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

Exh. 2032 at 2

## What you should expect

The purpose of this section is to document what the iPAQ can do. If you cannot get the performance listed here, you're doing something wrong.

We achieved peak video performance by transmitting successive frames of 100 x 55 RGB bitmaps over a raw UDP socket. The video looked pretty good (~12 fps) and was definitely synchronized. If UDP is dropping lots of packets, you can insert the framedrop[drop] on the sending side. In theory, this gives more consistent performance by allowing us to systemically drop packets, rather than letting the network chaotically drop packets. This should be verified with benchmarks. You can scale the resulting BMP on the iPAQ to half-screen no penalty. Scaling it to full-screen is not noticeable on the CPU, but the frame rate becomes erratic.

We achieved peak audio performance by mpeg encoding the audio on the sender's side to minimize bandwidth consumption. The iPAQ can decode MP3s easily using xaudiomp3. It cannot decode MP3s at all using mpegaudiodecoder. When sending to a single iPAQ, the audio breaks up a bit at first, but then plays fine after the first 10 seconds. When synchronizing between the iPAQ and another machine, the audio breaks up considerably in the first five seconds, has a few chops for the next minute, and plays fine after that.

We had some audio quality problems when using the blade mp3 encoder. It seemed to introduce faint, squeaky echoes for some songs (most noticeable in songs with heavy distortion).

\*loadmeter\*, which is a graphical app that gives real-time metrics on CPU-usage, disk usage, and memory consumption.

Page 1 of 2

Implicit Exhibit 2033

Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

Exh. 2033 at 2



I, Edward Balassanian, hereby testify as follows:

52. These statements match my memory and describe how Strings worked to synchronize content on the iPAQ prior to December 11, 2001 and during the October, 2001 time period when the tests of the iPAQ began with the iPAQ-specific rules created in the demo test package, such as the `ipaqvideo.rule`, Exhibit 2060. Unlike the iPAQ, however, Strings did not have nearly as much difficulty streaming audio and video content for synchronization on PCs because they had significantly more memory and processing power than the iPAQ had at that time. I witnessed the operation of that synchronization functionality for PCs at or around that time.

CONTAINS PROTECTIVE ORDER MATERIAL

I, Edward Balassanian, hereby testify as follows:

1. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein.
2. I am the founder, member, and manager Implicit, LLC ("Implicit"), the Patent Owner in these proceedings, IPR2018-00766 and IPR2018-00767.
3. Implicit owns the two patents at issue in these proceedings, U.S.

54. The BeComm laptop included copies of the "fightclubrgb.avi" file in a few locations, including the `bdk/test/demo` directory, the `scratch/avi` directory, and the `scratch/demoavi` directory. These directories were typically used to hold media on which we would test various Strings applications using that laptop.

changed its name to Digbee in 2006. Digbee then changed its name back to Implicit Networks in 2007. Implicit Networks then assigned its assets, including the Patents, to Implicit in 2013.

6. I am the lead inventor on both of the Patents. Scott Bradley, a former BeComm Development Manager, is listed as a co-inventor on both of the Patents.

Page 1 of 53

1

Implicit Exhibit 2001  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767


Exh. 2001 at ¶154



Page 1 of 1

Implicit Exhibit 2024  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

Exhibit 2024 (fightclubrgb.avi)  
fightclubrgb.avi Info

 **fightclubrgb.avi** 182.8 MB  
Modified: Friday, September 7, 2001 at 11:51 AM

Add Tags...

▼ General:

Kind: AVI movie  
Size: 182,798,336 bytes (182.8 MB on disk)  
Where: Macintosh HD ▸ Users ▸ implicit ▸ Desktop ▸ Exhibits ▸  
BeComm Thinkpad ▸ bdk ▸ test ▸ demo  
Created: Tuesday, March 20, 2018 at 2:03 PM  
Modified: Friday, September 7, 2001 at 11:51 AM

Stationery pad  
 Locked



```
MacBook-Pro:demo implicit$ file fightclubrgb.avi
fightclubrgb.avi: RIFF (little-endian) data, AVI, 180 x 80, 23.98 fps, video:, audio: uncompressed PCM (stereo, 44100 Hz)
MacBook-Pro:demo implicit$
```

```
1 #!/usr/bin/perl  
2 use IO::Socket;
```

```
15 %files = (  
16     "fightclub"      => "c:\\avi\\fightclubrgb.avi",  
17     "fightclub2"    => "/scratch/avi/fightclub2.avi",  
18     "minusman"      => "/scratch/avi/minusmanrgb.avi",  
19     "chrisfarley"   => "/scratch/avi/chrisfarleyrgb.avi",  
20     "matrix"        => "/scratch/avi/matrixhalfrgb.avi",  
21     "mi2"           => "/scratch/avi/mi2rgb.avi",  
22     "flashgordon"  => "/scratch/avi/flashgordonrgb.avi",  
23 # "blazingsaddles"=> "/scratch/avi/blazingsaddlesrgb.avi",  
24     "chopper"       => "/scratch/avi/chopper38rgbpcm.avi",  
25     "thedish"       => "/scratch/avi/thedishrgb.avi",  
26     "madmax"        => "/scratch/avi/madmaxrgb.avi",  
27     "madmax2"       => "/scratch/avi/madmax2rgb.avi",  
28     "tiger"         => "/scratch/avi/crouchingrgb.avi",  
29     "potter"        => "/scratch/avi/hp2.avi",  
30  
31     "funk"          =>  
... "/aux/music/TheRedEyedFrogs-StickyForestFunk/track-001.mp3",  
32
```

```
42 } elsif (defined $ports{$arg}) {  
43     $port = $ports{$arg};  
44 } else {
```

Using Strings to Compose Applications from Reusable Components

BeComm Corporation  
info@becomm.com  
October 4, 2001

The past decade in technology has evidenced an explosive growth in the proliferation of new web and

Using Strings to Compose Applications from Reusable Components

BeComm Corporation  
info@becomm.com  
October 4, 2001

misunderstood concept, as it is not simply using previously engineered or acquired technology asset more than once. It requires reuse engineering that prepares technology assets to be reusable. Second,

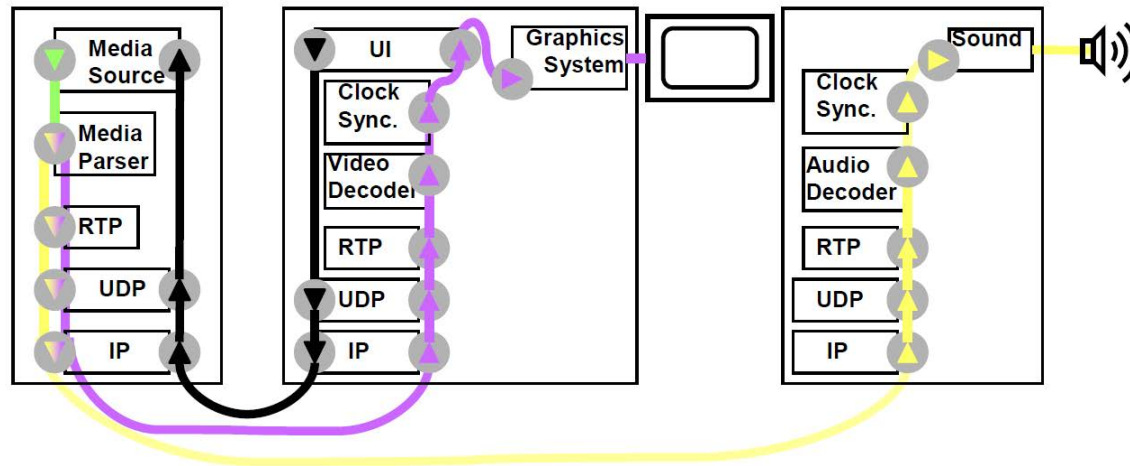


Figure 9. Strings-based distributed media player application.

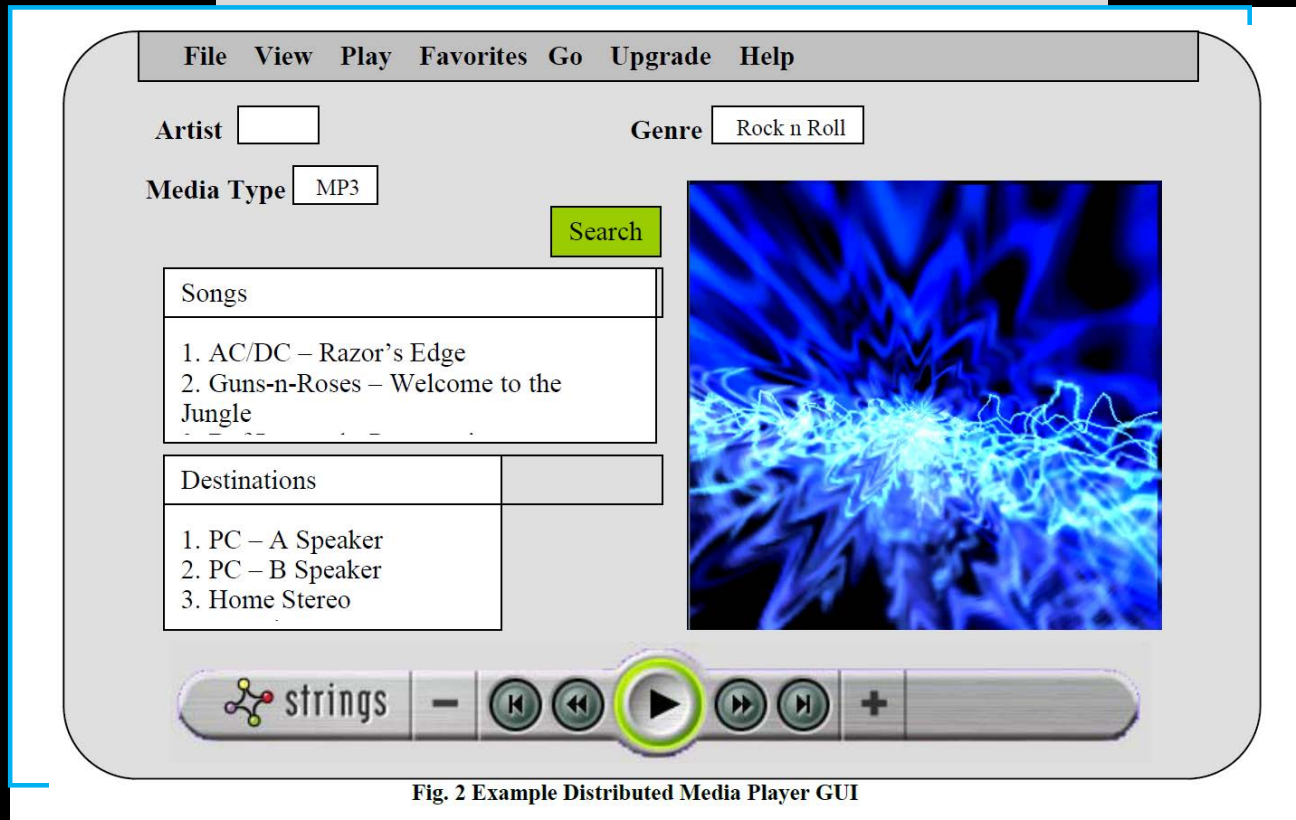


Fig. 2 Example Distributed Media Player GUI

<http://www.becomm.com>



## Strings Audio Player

### Requirements

- 2 PCs are required to make use of the full feature set of the Strings Audio Player, 1 with the RADkit installed and a second receiving machine
- The PCs must be running Windows 2000
- The PCs must have a sound card and speaker device.

### Set up

#### PC Host 1

cd into the test\demo2 directory and run gmake. This pieces together the demo2 package based on the current BUILD environment variable that was set by setvars.bat. eg:

```
> cd c:\bdktest\demo2
> gmake
```

Configure the rules by editing the file audioplayerapp.rule, in the test\demo2\rules directory. At the top, there are two lines that read:

```
<!ENTITY LOCALIP "10.1.1.103">
<!ENTITY REMOTEIP "10.1.1.25">
```

Edit these two lines to be the correct IP addresses of the local machine, and the other participant of the StringsAudioPlayer Demo.

Setup a directory of MP3 files somewhere on the same drive. These files will have to have .properties files associates with them. The structure of the directory does not matter, as long as for each MP3 file, there is a .properties file. The .properties files can be generated on a linux machine and then copied to the windows machine. For example, in my testing setup I have a directory named c:\scratch\mp3\Godsmack that contains MP3 and .properties files. I'll use this directory example in the following steps.

Configure the global namespace by editing the file demo2\namespacemanager.root. There are 4 lines in this file, which are used to configure:

- 1) The local audio device class used to populate your namespace with speaker devices.
- 2) The <file:/// > URL to a directory on your local machine whose contents will be mounted into your namespace.
- 3) An xmlrpc: link to the remote machine's namespace's files.
- 4) An xmlrpc: link to the remote machine's namespace's speaker devices.

Make the following changes on the respective lines:

- 1) Change the field that looks like Rpc-Host="10.1.1.103" to contain the IP address of the local machine.
- 2) Change the field that looks like <file:///scratch/mp3/Godsmack> to point to the location of the local MP3 directory that you wish to include in this demo configuration. NOTE: This directory must be on the same drive as the demo installation.
- 3) Change the field that looks like xmlrpc:http://10.1.1.25:8080 to contain the IP address of the remote host that is part of this demo. Also, change the field that looks like Rpc-Host="10.1.1.25" to contain the IP address of the remote host that is part of this demo.
- 4) Change the field that looks like xmlrpc:http://10.1.1.25:8080 to contain the IP address of the remote host that is part of this demo.

Edit your test\demo2\host-win32.init file to contain the correct BDKROOT path. There are two lines that contain <file:/// >URLs that assume the BDKROOT is /bdk. If your BDKROOT is different, change the two lines that start with:

```
packagemanagerloader.boot_mout_url = <file:///bdk/>...
packagemanager.configurl = <file:///bdk/>...
Page 1 of 2
```

Implicit Exhibit 205

Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

1 <!DOCTYPE RULES PUBLIC '-//BECOMM//DTD Rules V0.9//EN' '' [

```
99 <!-- *****  
100 This rule configures the PCM payout to the local host.  
101 ***** -->  
102 <RULE>  
103   <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">  
104     StringsAudioPlayer: Fan-out branch to local speaker (sync)  
105   </DESCRIPTION>  
106   <PREDICATE value="query:  
107     Content-Type=='audio/pcm' AND  
108     Application-Id=='StringsAudioPlayer' AND  
109     Fanout AND  
110     Target-Device AND  
111     MasterClock AND  
112     RenderClock AND  
113     Target-Device=='&LOCALIP;;8080://Speaker'"/>  
114   <ROUTE>  
115     <STEP>  
116       <BEAD name="audiosync"/>  
117       <EDGE name="decode"/>  
118     </STEP>  
119     <STEP>  
120       <BEAD name="speaker"/>  
121       <EDGE name="encode"/>  
122     </STEP>  
123   </ROUTE>  
124 </RULE>
```

44  
45

### Synchronizing a DataFlow

The *RADapi* also makes it possible to synchronize multiple *DataFlow* objects with each other regardless of content type. This makes it possible to synchronize audio playout on multiple endpoints or to synchronize audio with other content such as video or text. In this example, the DMP application can use the *RADapi* to synchronize audio to more than one target speaker creating a rich, user audio experience regardless of the actual physical nature (i.e. one flow might be compressed whereas another might not) of the content or the networks the speakers exist on (i.e. one device might be over a wireless network and the other over a HomePNA). Multiple *DataFlows* can be synchronized with each other in a *DataFlowGroup* or a single *DataFlow* with multiple end points can specify synchronized playout. The *DataFlow* class allows the DMP application to specify which speaker object is the synchronization master, and which is the slave. *DataFlow* synchronization is available for any media type. For example a video file could have the video synchronized on one device where the audio is being played out from another device on the network.

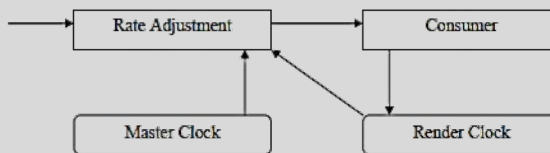
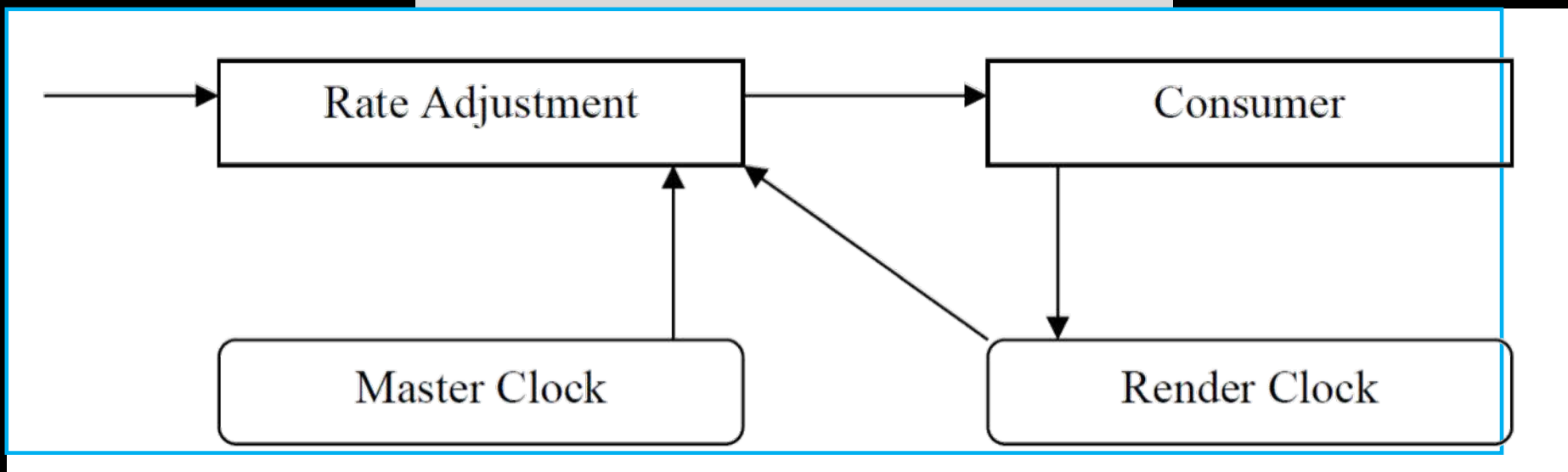
4160 – 148<sup>th</sup> Avenue, N.E.  
Redmond, WA 98052  
USA

<http://www.becomm.com>

### Strings Synchronization Model

#### Synopsis

This document describes a collection of beads and conventions developed to support multi-host synchronization in Strings.



RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source Code/cvs\_strings/docs/synchronization.doc,v  
Working file: docs/synchronization.doc

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source Code/cvs_strings/docs/synchronization.doc,v
Working file: docs/synchronization.doc
head: 1.1
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
    DOCS_SILVER_0022: 1.1
    DOCS_SILVER_0000: 1.1
    DOCS_SILVER_0013: 1.1
    SILVER: 1.1
keyword substitution: b
total revisions: 1;    selected revisions: 1
description:
-----
revision 1.1
date: 2001-12-09 14:29:33 -0600; author: guyc; state: Exp;
New document
```

> Begin forwarded message:  
>  
> From: BeComm Corporation <becomm@implicitnetworks.com>  
> Subject: Fwd: synchro patent  
> Date: November 3, 2018 at 10:04:43 PM CDT  
> To: Edward Balassanian <edward@implicitnetworks.com>  
>  
>  
> ----- Forwarded message -----  
> From: <>  
> Date: Sun, Dec 16, 2001 at 12:44 AM  
> Subject: RE: synchro patent  
> To:  
>  
>  
> Let's do it asap Mike.  
>

> From: Scott W. Bradley  
> Sent: Saturday, December 15, 2001 6:21 PM  
> To: Mike Turner  
> Cc: Edward Balassanian  
> Subject: synchro patent

> After talking with Guy and rereading the /docs/synchronization.doc document he wrote, I think it is sufficient for the patent provisional as is. The bulk of what he is going to be adding is more for my benefit, describing the innards of the beads and such. So you should be good to go to give that to Maurice.

12/17/01  
JACOBI U.S. PTO

Please type a plus sign (+) inside the box →

12-20-01

A!prov

PTO/SB/10 (2-0-1)  
Approved for use through 10/31/2002 CMB 0851-0032  
Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

**PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT COVER SHEET**  
This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53 (c).

Express Mail Label No. EL69699940US

INVENTOR(S)		
Given Name (first and middle (if any))	Family Name or Surname	Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country)
Edward	Balassanian	Redmond, Washington

JACOBI U.S. PTO  
60/341574  
12/17/01

# Strings Synchronization Model

## Synopsis

This document describes a collection of beads and conventions developed to support multi-host synchronization in Strings.

Respectfully submitted,  
SIGNATURE *Maurice J. Pirlo* Date December 17, 2001  
TYPED or PRINTED NAME Maurice J. Pirlo REGISTRATION NO. 33,273  
(if appropriate)  
TELEPHONE (206) 583-8888 Docket Number: 29451-8013US

**USE ONLY FOR FILING A PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT**  
This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.51. The information is used by the public to file (and by the PTO to process) a provisional application. Consideration is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. The collection is intended to take 8 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the complete provisional application to the PTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing the burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20531. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Box Provisional Application, Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20531

PAGE 1 OF 4

SONOS EXHIBIT 1008  
IPR of U.S. Pat. No. 8,942,252

Provisional Application, Exh. 1008

**Wireless Tablets:** The Intel® Web Tablet was built with *Strings* to manage and deliver rich digital audio content. With *Strings*, users can enjoy digital audio on the tablet by playing files stored on their PC, on the Internet or by listening to Internet radio from anywhere in the home. *Strings* makes this possible by acting as a gateway for streaming audio from the Internet to the Web Tablet. With *Strings*, the Web Tablet is able to leverage the PC's processing power and memory, so that it can play rich audio content without requiring additional processing on the Tablet. Not only does this reduce the cost of the Web Tablet, but because *Strings* manages the audio streams in real-time, users can experience "live" digital audio, away from the PC, without sacrificing performance or sound quality.



Figure 1 - Intel Web Tablet





Project Proposal  
July 22, 2002



BeComm corporation

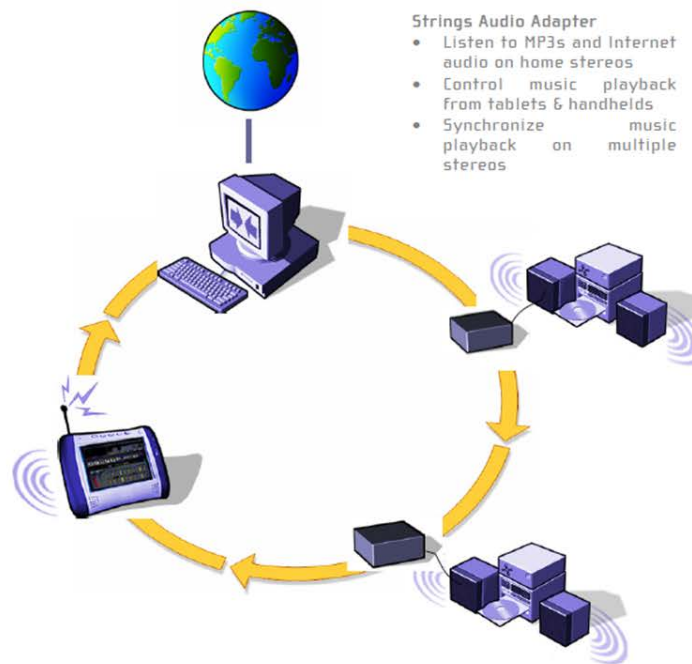
### STRINGS AUDIO ADAPTER

The Strings Audio Adapter is a plug-n-play reference design that allows any audio-capable device such as a home stereo to be transformed into a network audio player.

The reference design is equipped with two stereo outputs and an AC adapter. No configuration is required to enable the adapter. Simply plug the audio outputs into the inputs of the consumer device.

#### FEATURES

- Route MP3 content from your PC and the internet to any device attached to the Strings Audio Adapter
- Discover and control the Audio Adapter from a Webpad
- Play synchronized music to multiple adapters
- Use your favorite music player to play back MP3s on your stereo



#### Strings Audio Adapter

- Listen to MP3s and Internet audio on home stereos
- Control music playback from tablets & handhelds
- Synchronize music playback on multiple stereos

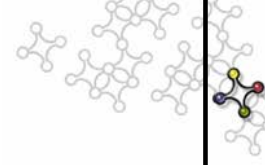
BECOMM CORPORATION - CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE 11 - WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 2002

Page 11 of 20

Implicit Exhibit 2041

Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767



## STAGE 2

### GOALS:

- Enable full interoperability between UPnP, UPnP A/V and Strings.
- Allow streaming between Strings and UPnP A/V devices.
- Allow UPnP devices to leverage Strings Namespace as a Content Director Service (CDS).
- Make UPnP CDS content available directly in Strings Namespace.

### CAPABILITIES:

- UPnP control points will be able to discover and control Strings devices.
- Strings devices will serve as UPnP A/V MediaServer, MediaRender and Content Directory Service.
  - Streaming with full UPnP A/V capabilities when streaming to non-Strings devices.
  - UPnP devices will see Strings Namespace as a UPnP CDS
- Advanced streaming between Strings-enabled devices
  - Synchronization
  - Split streams
- Content from UPnP Content Directory Services will be available transparently in Strings Namespace

### NOTES:

- Strings-enabled devices will be able to see all content (including UPnP CDS content) in the network through the Strings Namespace.
- Available UPnP interfaces will be natively supported in Strings.
- Support for non-standard device interfaces can be added as needed.
- Support for other discovery services such as Apple's Rendezvous can be added as needed.

### WORK ITEMS:

- Develop Beads for UPnP and UPnP A/V protocols
- Develop UPnP CDS bridge for Strings namespace
- Provide UPnP CDS interface to Strings Namespace
- Provide UPnP interfaces to native Strings objects (speaker, screen etc...)

### TIME:

- 12-24 weeks (3-6 months)

### COST:

- \$72,000 - \$144,000 (assuming 2 engineers)
- Much of the work associated with this stage can be parallelized so it is likely we can achieve the completion of this stage in less time.
- Because of our incremental development process, Philips will be able to see functional releases from this phase very early in the development cycle.

We can provide more accurate pricing after stage 1 when the total number of devices, interfaces and hardware platforms are defined.

BeCOMM CORPORATION - CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE 8 - MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 2003

Page 8 of 8

Implicit Exhibit 2042

Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

```
1 <!DOCTYPE RULES PUBLIC "-//BECOMM//DTD Rules V0.9//EN" '' [  
2  
3 ]>
```

```
56 <RULE>  
57 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9013 : sync A+B</DESCRIPTION>  
58 <PREDICATE value="query:(Content-Type=='TCP/Decode/Output' OR  
... Content-Type=='UDP/Decode/Output') AND Network-Port-Local==9013"/>  
59 <ROUTE>  
60 <STEP>  
61 <BEAD name="framer"/>  
62 <EDGE name="decode"/>  
63 <SEED  
... value="namespace:Content-Type='audio/pcm',AudioContext=pcmcontext:"/>  
64 </STEP>  
65 <STEP>  
66 <BEAD name="fanout"/>  
67 <EDGE name="decode"/>  
68 <SEED  
... value="namespace:FanoutCount=2,MasterClock=sampleclock:MASTER"/>  
69 </STEP>  
70 </ROUTE>  
71 </RULE>  
72 <RULE>
```

```
38 <EDGE name="encode"/>  
39 </STEP>  
40 <STEP>  
41 <BEAD name="UDP"/>
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE RULES PUBLIC "-//BECOMM//DTD Rules V0.9//EN" '' [  
2  
3 ]>  
4 <RULES>  
5   <RULE>  
6     <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9012 : unsync A+B</DESCRIPTION>  
7     <PREDICATE value="query:(Content-Type=='TCP/Decode/Output' OR
```

```
73     <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Fanout0 : master audio</DESCRIPTION>  
74     <PREDICATE value="query:FanoutIndex==0 AND  
... Network-Port-Local==9013"/>  
75     <ROUTE>  
76       <STEP>  
77         <BEAD name="speaker"/>  
78         <EDGE name="encode"/>  
79         <SEED value="namespace:RenderClock=sampleclock:MASTER"/>  
80     </STEP>
```

```
81     </ROUTE>  
82 </RULE>
```

```
37     <BEAD name="Tramer"/>  
38     <EDGE name="encode"/>  
39   </STEP>  
40   <STEP>  
41     <BEAD name="UDP"/>
```

```
84 <RULE>
85 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">9013 Fanout1: broadcast</DESCRIPTION>
86 <PREDICATE value="query:FanoutIndex==1 AND
- Network-Port-Local==9013"/>
87 <ROUTE>
88 <STEP>
89 <BEAD name="clocksync"/>
90 <EDGE name="encode"/>
91 <SEED value="namespace:RenderClock=sampleclock:"/>
92 </STEP>
93 <STEP>
94 <BEAD name="framer"/>
95 <EDGE name="encode"/>
96 </STEP>
97 <STEP>
98 <BEAD name="UDP"/>
99 <EDGE name="encode"/>
100 <SEED
- value="namespace:Network-Port-Remote=9002,Network-Address-Remote=ipv4:10.1
- .1.55,Network-Port-Local=0,Network-Address-Local=0"/>
101 </STEP>
102 <STEP>
103 <BEAD name="IP"/>
104 <EDGE name="Encode"/>
105 </STEP>
106 </ROUTE>
107 </RULE>
```

```
1  /*****  
-  *****/
```

13 Group Overview:

14

15 Used in conjunction with timesync.

16

17 Used to propogate a master/render clock pair over  
18 a network link.

19

20 Passes the following elements:

21

- 21 - epoch from the master clock.
- 22 - frequency/divisor from the render clock. (NO LONGER REQUIRED,  
... REMOVED)

23

24 This is enough to manage timed delivery of video.

25

26 NOTE: Transports only in forward direction (currently) - updates to  
... the

27

27 render clock are not propogated backwards.

28

```
39 SOS_SOURCE_VERSION("$Id: clocksync.c,v 1.11 2001/10/23 17:11:25 guyc Exp  
- $");  
40
```

```
3 <RULE>
4 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9002 : synchronized PCM to
... Speaker</DESCRIPTION>
5 <PREDICATE value="query:(Content-Type=='TCP/Decode/Output' OR
... Content-Type=='UDP/Decode/Output') AND Network-Port-Local==9002"/>
6 <ROUTE>
7 <STEP>
8 <BEAD name="framer"/>
9 <EDGE name="decode"/>
10 </STEP>
11 <STEP>
12 <BEAD name="clocksync"/>
13 <EDGE name="decode"/>
14 <SEED
... value="namespace:Content-Type='audio/pcm',AudioContext=pcmcontext:,
... MasterClock=sampleclock:,RenderClock=sampleclock:"/>
15 </STEP>
16 <STEP>
17 <BEAD name="audiosync"/>
18 <EDGE name="decode"/>
19 </STEP>
20 <STEP>
21 <BEAD name="speaker"/>
22 <EDGE name="encode"/>
23 </STEP>
24 </ROUTE>
25 </RULE>
```



```
3 <RULE>
4 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9002 : synchronized PCM to
... Speaker</DESCRIPTION>
5 <PREDICATE value="query:(Content-Type=='TCP/Decode/Output' OR
... Content-Type=='UDP/Decode/Output') AND Network-Port-Local==9002"/>
6 <ROUTE>
7 <STEP>
8 <BEAD name="framer"/>
9 <EDGE name="decode"/>
10 </STEP>
11 <STEP>
12 <BEAD name="clocksync"/>
13 <EDGE name="decode"/>
14 <SEED
... value="namespace:Content-Type='audio/pcm',AudioContext=pcmcontext:,
... MasterClock=sampleclock:,RenderClock=sampleclock:"/>
15 </STEP>
16 <STEP>
17 <BEAD name="audiosync"/>
18 <EDGE name="decode"/>
19 </STEP>
20 <STEP>
21 <BEAD name="speaker"/>
22 <EDGE name="encode"/>
23 </STEP>
24 </ROUTE>
25 </RULE>
```

```
3 <RULE>
4 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9002 : synchronized PCM to
... Speaker</DESCRIPTION>
5 <PREDICATE value="query:(Content-Type=='TCP/Decode/Output' OR
... Content-Type=='UDP/Decode/Output') AND Network-Port-Local==9002"/>
6 <ROUTE>
7 <STEP>
8 <BEAD name="framer"/>
9 <EDGE name="decode"/>
10 </STEP>
11 <STEP>
12 <BEAD name="clocksync"/>
13 <EDGE name="decode"/>
14 <SEED
... value="namespace:Content-Type='audio/pcm',AudioContext=pcmcontext:,
... MasterClock=sampleclock:,RenderClock=sampleclock:"/>
15 </STEP>
16 <STEP>
17 <BEAD name="audiosync"/>
18 <EDGE name="decode"/>
19 </STEP>
20 <STEP>
21 <BEAD name="speaker"/>
22 <EDGE name="encode"/>
23 </STEP>
24 </ROUTE>
25 </RULE>
```

13 Overview:

14

15 This bead adjusts the audio stream by either  
16 dropping data, padding data or resampling data  
17 in an effort to make the path render clock match  
18 the path sample clock.

19

20 This is done by computing the error in ms,  
21 smoothing the error over successive calls to  
22 the handler to reduce the noise in the signal.  
23 A damping factor is applied to correction to  
24 reduce the likelihood of over correction. Note there  
25 is a significant amount of buffering between this  
26 bead and playout which adds latency to the feedback.  
27 Without damping it would be very possible to over  
28 correct and end up cycling.

29

30 When a correction value has been found the  
31 stream is modified if necessary to  
32 bring the error back into tolerance.

33

34 If the audio is very early, the packet is duplicated  
35 as necessary to delay it.

36

37 If the audio is very late, part or all of the packet  
38 is discarded.

39

40 If the audio is a little early or late, the packet  
41 is resampled to stretch or shrink it.

```
1 <RULES>
2
3
4   <!-- create an timesync services on UDP port 9123 -->
5   <RULE>
6     <PREDICATE value="query:Content-Type=='UDP/Decode/Output' AND
7     Network-Port-Local=9123"/>
```

```
3
4   <!-- create an timesync services on UDP port 9123 -->
5   <RULE>
6     <PREDICATE value="query:Content-Type=='UDP/Decode/Output' AND
... Network-Port-Local=9123"/>
7     <ROUTE>
8       <STEP>
9         <BEAD name="timesync"/>
10        <EDGE name="Update"/>
11      </STEP>
12    </ROUTE>
13  </RULE>
```

```
1 /*+++++  
-+++++  
2  
3 Copyright (c) 2001 BeComm Corporation  
4  
5 Filename:
```

13 Group Overview:

14

15 Uses a broadcast protocol to determine the  
16 clock offsets of all listening peers.

17

18 Algorithm is based loosely on NTP.

19

20 Also has edges which are used for passing  
21 sample clocks across the network in a path.  
22

22

```
36 /* Broadcast sync packets every TIMER_INTERVAL milliseconds  
37 */  
38 #define TIMER_INTERVAL 4000  
39 #define TIMER_INITIAL_DELAY 200  
40 #define MAX_AGE 60000 /* expire after a minute */  
41  
42 /*
```

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source
Code/cvs_strings/beads/audiosync/main/audiosync.c,v
Working file: bdk/beads/audiosync/main/audiosync.c
head: 1.26
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
  BUILD_20060123: 1.26
  BUILD_20050908: 1.26
  BUILD_20050817: 1.26
  BUILD_20050722: 1.26
  BUILD_20050718: 1.26
  BUILD_20050630: 1.26
```

revision 1.1

date: 2001-09-28 18:04:40 -0500; author: guyc; state: Exp;  
Initial checkin of audiosync. Works using very simple silence/dropping  
logic. Requires finesse to make it work with gradual time drift.

```
BEADS_SILVER_0053: 1.26
BANDON_20040329: 1.26.0.4
RADKIT_GOLD_0038: 1.26.0.2
BEADS_SILVER_0052: 1.26
RADKIT_GOLD_0037: 1.25.0.52
BEADS_SILVER_0051: 1.25
RADKIT_GOLD_0036: 1.25.0.50
BEADS_SILVER_0050: 1.25
RADKIT_GOLD_0035: 1.25.0.48
BEADS_SILVER_0049: 1.25
RADKIT_GOLD_0034: 1.25.0.46
BANDON_20031224: 1.25.0.44
BANDON_20031219: 1.25.0.42
```

## clocksync

### Overview

The clocksync bead is a filter bead that uses the information gathered by the timesync bead to propagate a master clock and render clock pair across a network boundary.

DEBUG\_ZONE = "/beads/clocksync"

### Context Variables

The encode edge requires the following

Path Context Variable	Status	Type	Description
MasterClock	added	sampleclock	Stream master clock which will return a locally-corrected epoch.
RenderClock	added	sampleclock	Stream render clock with the sample rate copied from the source host.

hostid	SOS_UINT32	Pseudo-random host identifier
epoch	SOS_UINT32	Epoch from Master Clock
frequency	SOS_UINT32	Frequency from Render Clock
divisor	SOS_UINT32	Frequency divisor from Render Clock

This protocol copies only the minimum information necessary to reconstruct the essential clock details on the remote side. Specifically it does not copy the sample rate of the master clock; it propagates only the epoch. Conversely it does not propagate the epoch of the render clock; it propagates only the sample rate.

If the timesync bead cannot provide a time offset for the specified host, clocksync used the session creation time as the epoch.

### Release Notes

Page 1 of 2

Implicit Exhibit 2018

Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

Exh. 2018

```
1 /*+++++  
2  
3 Copyright (c) 2001 BeComm Corporation  
4  
5 Filename:  
6  
7 sampleclock.c
```

```
64 typedef struct _SAMPLECLOCK {  
65     SOS_CLOCK_TICK           Time;  
66     SOS_UINT32               Sample;  
67     SOS_UINT32               Frequency;  
68     SOS_UINT32               Divisor;  
69     SOS_BOOLEAN              IsSet;  
70     SOS_LOCK *               Lock;  
71     char *                    Name;  
72 } SAMPLECLOCK;
```

```
38 #define UNLOCK(C) SOS_Lock_Release(C->Lock)  
39 /*+++++  
40 globals  
41  
42 static  
43 SOS_REGOBJECTCLASS * g_SampleClockClass = NULL;  
44  
45 static
```



```
430         Interface->Interface.Object
431     );
432     status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
433 } else if (sampleclock->Sample==0 && sampleclock->IsSet) {
434     /*
435     * Special case - if sample is 0 we don't
436     * need to compute the epoch - we know it,
437     * and we don't need to even have a frequency
438     * and divisor set.
439     */
440     epoch = sampleclock->Time;
```

```
441     } else if (sampleclock->Frequency) {
442         SOS_UINT32 whole =
443             sampleclock->Sample / sampleclock->Frequency;
444         SOS_UINT32 remain =
445             sampleclock->Sample % sampleclock->Frequency;
446         SOS_UINT32 delta = whole * sampleclock->Divisor +
447             remain * sampleclock->Divisor /
... sampleclock->Frequency;
```

```
462         sample clock frequency not set\n
463     );
464     status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
465 }
466 } else {
467     /* out parameter is 0 */
468     status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
469 }
470 UNLOCK(sampleclock);
471 } else {
472     /* not a valid interface */
473     status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
```

19 Q. So if that is true then you would agree  
20 with me the delta is the number of seconds of content  
21 that has been played up to this point, is that right?

22 MR. SULLIVAN: Object to the form of the  
23 question.

24 THE WITNESS: As I stated previously  
25 because I have not verified in the use of frequency of  
1 the divisor, in the source code I can't answer this  
2 question. If we assume that the comments in  
3 Exhibit 1025 are correct then delta would be time  
4 measure.

7 And it is a time measure of the amount of  
8 content that has been rendered, is that right?

9 A. I assume, again, the comments accurate  
10 then, yes, it could be time measure.

```
430         Interface->Interface.Object
431     );
432     status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
433     } else if (sampleclock->Sample==0 && sampleclock->IsSet) {
434         /*
435          * Special case - if sample is 0 we don't
436          * need to compute the epoch - we know it,
437          * and we don't need to even have a frequency
```

```
721     if (SOS_SUCCEEDED(context->RenderClock->EpochGet(
722         context->RenderClock,
723         &renderEpoch)) {
724         //         SOS_Debug_StringPrint("Now = %lu\n",SOS_Clock_TickGet());
725         //         SOS_Debug_StringPrint("Render epoch = %lu\n",renderEpoch);
726
727         if (SOS_SUCCEEDED(context->MasterClock->EpochGet(
728             context->MasterClock,
729             &masterEpoch)) {
730             //         SOS_Debug_StringPrint("Master epoch =
... %lu\n",masterEpoch);
```

```
465     }
466     } else {
467         /* out parameter is 0 */
468         status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
469     }
470     UNLOCK(sampleclock);
471     } else {
472         /* not a valid interface */
473         status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
```

```
430         Interface->Interface.Object
431     );
432     status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
433     } else if (sampleclock->Sample==0 && sampleclock->IsSet) {
434         /*
435          * Special case - if sample is 0 we don't
436          * need to compute the epoch - we know it,
437          * and we don't need to even have a frequency
438          * and divisor set.
439          */
440         epoch = sampleclock->Time;
441     } else if (sampleclock->Frequency) {
442         SOS_UINT32 whole =
443             sampleclock->Sample / sampleclock->Frequency;
444         SOS_UINT32 remain =
445             sampleclock->Sample % sampleclock->Frequency;
446         SOS_UINT32 delta = whole * sampleclock->Divisor +
```

```
472     SOS_STATUS status = SOS_Success;
473     SOS_INT32 early = (SOS_INT32)(MasterEpoch-RenderEpoch);
474     SOS_INT32 avgEarly = SlidingAvg_Add(&(Context->AvgError), early);
475     SOS_INT32 avgLate = -avgEarly;
476     SOS_INT32 avgDelta = avgEarly>0 ? avgEarly : -avgEarly;
```

```
456         epoch
457     );
458
459     } else {
460         /* Frequency is 0 - or unspecified, and Sample!=0 */
461         SOS_DEBUGOUT_MAJOR_EVENT(
462             "Sample clock frequency not set\n"
463         );
464         status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
465     }
466     } else {
467         /* out parameter is 0 */
468         status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
469     }
470     UNLOCK(sampleclock);
471 } else {
472     /* not a valid interface */
473     status = SOS_ErrorParameter;
```

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

20 |                   But if MasterEpoch is system time minus  
21 | delta at the master, right?

22 |           A.     Okay.

23 |           Q.     And then RenderEpoch is system time minus  
24 | delta at the slave, right?

25 |           A.     Correct.

1 |           Q.     And so if you subtract those two isn't  
2 | that the equivalent mathematically of delta at the  
3 | slave minus delta at the master?

4 |           A.     It would appear so.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

-----  
BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD  
-----

SONOS, INC.

Petitioner

v. IMPLICIT,

LLC

2           Q.     So if something was off by one-tenth of a  
3 millisecond, would that still be in sync?

4           A.     It would not.

HANNA & HANNA, INC.  
713.840.8484

Page 1 of 183

Implicit Exhibit 2094  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

Chertov Depo at 159:2-4

```
/
*+++++
+++++
```

## Group Overview:

A "Sample Clock" provides a mechanism for synchronizing two streams of multimedia.

result in samples per millisecond.  
For instance a 44100Hz

A sample clock contains the frequency and divisor for the stream, plus an instantaneous position mark, consisting of a wall-clock time (in milliseconds) and a sample position (in samples).

depending on  
the level of interrupt activity on the system. If a stream

By comparing two epochs, we can determine the time shift required to bring them into synchronization.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE RULES PUBLIC "-//BECOMM//DTD Rules V0.9//EN" "" [  
2 <!ENTITY LOCALIP "10.1.1.103">
```

```
48 <!-- *****  
49 This rule configures the 0th branch of Fanout to be the  
50 master.  
51 ***** -->  
52 <RULE>  
53 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">  
54 StringsAudioPlayer: Master Fanout Branch (sync)  
55 </DESCRIPTION>  
56 <PREDICATE value="query:  
57 Content-Type=='audio/pcm' AND  
58 Application-Id=='StringsAudioPlayer' AND  
59 Fanout AND  
60 MasterClock AND  
61 Fanout/Index==0"/>  
62 <ROUTE>  
63 <STEP>  
64 <BEAD name="clocksync"/>  
65 <EDGE name="master"/>  
66 </STEP>  
67 </ROUTE>  
68 </RULE>
```

```
43  
44  
45
```



```
71 <!-- *****  
72 This rule configures the non-0th branches of Fanout to be a  
73 slave.  
74 ***** -->  
75 <RULE>  
76 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">  
77 StringsAudioPlayer: Slave Fanout Branch (sync)  
78 </DESCRIPTION>  
79 <PREDICATE value="query:  
80 Content-Type=='audio/pcm' AND  
81 Application-Id=='StringsAudioPlayer' AND  
82 Fanout AND  
83 MasterClock AND  
84 Fanout/Index!=0"/>  
85 <ROUTE>  
86 <STEP>  
87 <BEAD name="noop"/>  
88 <EDGE name="noop"/>  
89 <SEED value="namespace:RenderClock=sampleclock:"/>  
90 </STEP>  
91 </ROUTE>  
92 </RULE>
```

```
99 <!-- *****  
100 This rule configures the PCM playout to the local host.  
101 ***** -->  
102 <RULE>  
103 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">  
104 StringsAudioPlayer: Fan-out branch to local speaker (sync)  
105 </DESCRIPTION>  
106 <PREDICATE value="query:  
107 Content-Type=='audio/pcm' AND  
108 Application-Id=='StringsAudioPlayer' AND  
109 Fanout AND  
110 Target-Device AND  
111 MasterClock AND  
112 RenderClock AND  
113 Target-Device=='&LOCALIP;;8080://Speaker'"/>  
114 <ROUTE>  
115 <STEP>  
116 <BEAD name="audiosync"/>  
117 <EDGE name="decode"/>  
118 </STEP>  
119 <STEP>  
120 <BEAD name="speaker"/>  
121 <EDGE name="encode"/>  
122 </STEP>  
123 </ROUTE>  
124 </RULE>
```

```

127 <!-- *****
128 This rule configures the PCM playout to the remote host.
129 ***** -->
130 <RULE>
131 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">
132 StringsAudioPlayer: Fan-out branch to remote speaker (sync)
133 </DESCRIPTION>
134 <PREDICATE value="query:
135 Content-Type=='audio/pcm' AND
136 Application-Id=='StringsAudioPlayer' AND
137 Fanout AND
138 Target-Device AND
139 MasterClock AND
140 RenderClock AND
141 Target-Device=='&REMOTEIP;:8080://Speaker'"/>
142 <ROUTE>
143 <STEP>
144 <BEAD name="clocksync"/>
145 <EDGE name="masterencode"/>
146 </STEP>
147 <STEP>
148 <BEAD name="framer"/>
149 <EDGE name="encode"/>
150 </STEP>
151 <STEP>
152 <BEAD name="TCP"/>
153 <EDGE name="Encode"/>
154 <SEED value="namespace:
155 Network-Port-Remote=9002,
156 Network-Address-Remote=ipv4:&REMOTEIP;,
157 Network-Port-Local=0,
158 Network-Address-Local=0"/>
159 </STEP>
160 <STEP>
161 <BEAD name="IP"/>
162 <EDGE name="Encode"/>
163 </STEP>
164 </ROUTE>
165 </RULE>

```

```
RCS file: /Users/implicit/Desktop/Source
Code/cvs_strings/test/audiosync/package/package/Attic/audio.rule,v
Working file: bdk/test/audiosync/package/package/audio.rule
head: 1.6
branch:
locks: strict
access list:
symbolic names:
  RADKIT_GOLD_0037: 1.6.0.60
  RADKIT_GOLD_0036: 1.6.0.58
  RADKIT_GOLD_0035: 1.6.0.56
  RADKIT_GOLD_0034: 1.6.0.54
  RADKIT_GOLD_0033: 1.6.0.52
  RADKIT_GOLD_0032: 1.6.0.50
```

revision 1.1

date: 2001-10-10 18:42:42 -0500; author: guyc; state: Exp;  
New package for demonstrating **synchronized audio**

```
RADKIT_GOLD_0014: 1.6.0.16
RADKIT_GOLD_0013: 1.6.0.14
RADKIT_GOLD_0012: 1.6.0.12
RADKIT_GOLD_0011: 1.6.0.10
RADKIT_GOLD_0010_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0009: 1.6.0.8
RADKIT_GOLD_0008_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0007: 1.6.0.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0006: 1.6.0.4
RADKIT_GOLD_0005_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0004_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0003_INTERNAL: 1.6
RADKIT_GOLD_0002: 1.6.0.2
```

```
3 <RULE>
4 <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9002 : synchronized PCM to
... Speaker</DESCRIPTION>
5 <PREDICATE value="query:(Content-Type=='TCP/Decode/Output' OR
... Content-Type=='UDP/Decode/Output') AND Network-Port-Local==9002"/>
6 <ROUTE>
7 <STEP>
8 <BEAD name="framer"/>
9 <EDGE name="decode"/>
10 </STEP>
11 <STEP>
12 <BEAD name="clocksync"/>
13 <EDGE name="decode"/>
14 <SEED
... value="namespace:Content-Type='audio/pcm',AudioContext=pcmcontext:,
... MasterClock=sampleclock:,RenderClock=sampleclock:"/>
15 </STEP>
16 <STEP>
17 <BEAD name="audiosync"/>
18 <EDGE name="decode"/>
19 </STEP>
20 <STEP>
21 <BEAD name="speaker"/>
22 <EDGE name="encode"/>
23 </STEP>
24 </ROUTE>
25 </RULE>
```

```
1 <RULES>
2
3   <RULE>
4     <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9002 : synchronized PCM to
5     Speaker</DESCRIPTION>
6     <PREDICATE value="query:(Content-Type='TCP/Decode/Output' OR
7     Content-Type='UDP/Decode/Output') AND Network-Port-Local=9002"/>
8     <ROUTE>
9       <STEP>
10        <BEAD name="framer"/>
11        <EDGE name="decode"/>
12      </STEP>
13      <STEP>
14        <BEAD name="clocksync"/>
15        <EDGE name="decode"/>
16        <SEED
17        value="namespace:Content-Type='audio/pcm',AudioContext=pcmcontext:,
18        MasterClock=sampleclock:.,RenderClock=sampleclock:"/>
19      </STEP>
20    </ROUTE>
21  </RULE>
22
```

4 || <DESCRIPTION xml:lang="en">Port 9002 : synchronized PCM to  
... || Speaker</DESCRIPTION>

```
23   </STEP>
24   </ROUTE>
25 </RULE>
26
27
28 </RULES>
29
```

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

IMPLICIT, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

SONOS, INC.,

Defendant.

C.A. No. 17-259-LPS-CJB

Jury Trial Demanded

IMPLICIT, LLC,

Further, the parties state that they have stipulated to the following constructions for the following claim terms:

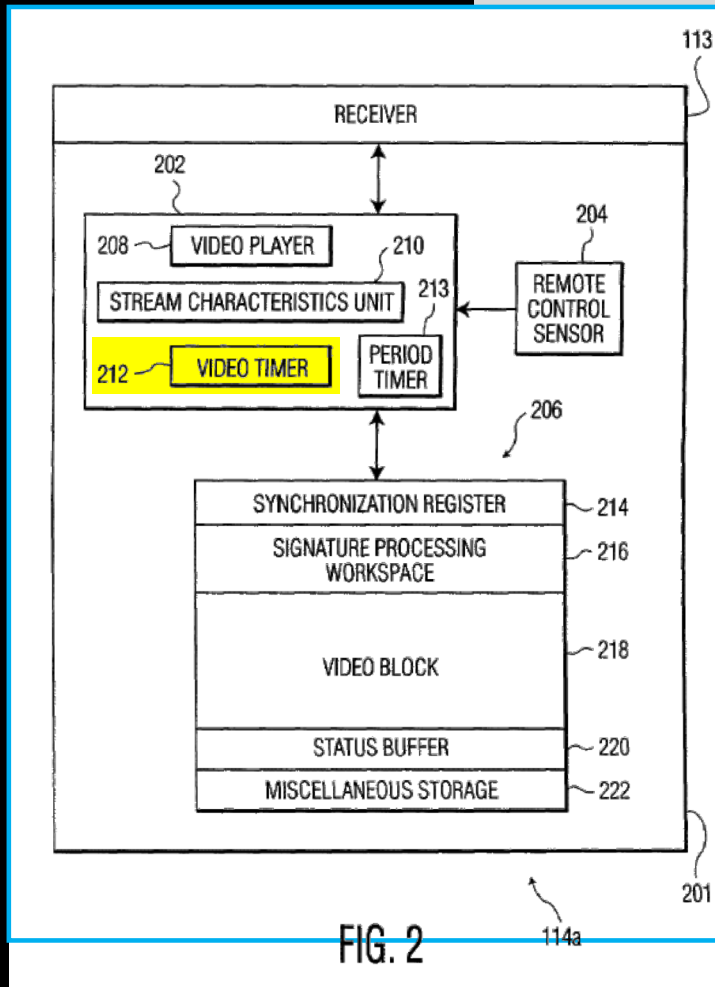
- '791 patent, claims 1-3, 6-9, 12, 16, 19, 23-25: the **preambles** are limiting
- “master device time” / “slave device time” / “device time” of a “slave” means “time indicated by a designated clock of the [master/slave] device”

Inc. and Denon Electronics (USA) LLC (collectively, “Denon” and, along with Sonos, “Defendants”) have met and conferred and jointly provide this Joint Claim Construction Chart identifying for the Court the terms and phrases of the claims at issue in U.S. Patent Nos. 7,391,791 (the “’791 patent”) and 8,942,252 (the “’252 patent”) that have been identified for construction. Attached as Exhibits hereto are copies of the above identified patents as well as those portions of the intrinsic record upon which the parties rely.

Page 1 of 19

Implicit Exhibit 2010  
Sonos v. Implicit, IPR2018-0766, -0767

Exh. 2010 at 2



Patent

(10) Patent No.: US 7,269,338 B2  
 (45) Date of Patent: Sep. 11, 2007

METHOD FOR  
 PRESENTATION FROM  
 BASED ON THEIR CONTENT

2003 0130685 A1\* 6/2003 Duncombe et al. 707:200  
 OTHER PUBLICATIONS

ewald, New York, NY (US)  
 ke Philips Electronics N.V.,  
 9 (NL.)

William P. Loeb, "Synchronized Personal Video Recorder", U.S.  
 Appl. No. 09/894,060, filed Jun. 28, 2001.

any disclaimer, the term of this  
 extended or adjusted under 35  
 54(b) by 1435 days.

\* cited in  
 Primary  
 (74) Att

25  
 2001

Content  
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 nized vi-  
 Second,  
 ing or fi-  
 nized pe-  
 by mea-

Publication Data  
 Aug. 21, 2003

(2006.01)  
 (2006.01)

contains  
 SENSA. In any participant, performs a control function (e.g.,  
 rewind, fast forward, stop), all other participants follow  
 synchronously. The processor that initiates the session is  
 deemed the initiator, a role that is thereafter assumed by the  
 participant that has last performed a control function. The  
 initiator directs all participants, at session startup, upon  
 execution of each control function, and periodically, to  
 synchronize their playbacks to that of the initiator, whereby  
 all playbacks are synchronized and maintain in synchroni-  
 zation.

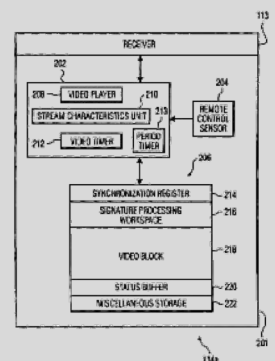
on Search  
 1, 124, 13, 21, 40, 46, 52, 80, 85,  
 386/68

for complete search history.

nces Cited

T DOCUMENTS

Kang ..... 386/125



SONOS EXHIBIT 1007  
 IPR of U.S. Pat. No. 8,942,252

'338 Patent, Fig. 2



CONTAINS PROTECTIVE ORDER MATERIAL

I, Arif Hashmi, hereby declare and state as follows:

19. I have experience with source code repository systems like CVS that provide the time and date stamp for source code files. In my experience, skilled artisans in the field rely on the time and date stamps, version numbers, and other metadata on source code files like those exported from CVS. I also have experience with the metadata that is provided by a computer file system, such as the date created and date modified information for a file. In my experience, skilled artisans in the field rely on that information to determine when a file was created or modified. Thus, the Implicit Source Code discussed in this declaration existed by at least the "checkout" date of the code from CVS, here November 1, 2001 for certain source code files (those discussed relating to the `test/audiosync/` and the `test/demo/` folders) and November 15, 2001 for other source code files (those related to the `test/demo2/` folder), as detailed in my declaration. Besides other meta data, when available, I used the `SOS_VERSION` string to verify the date of the source code and the file creation timestamp.

2. Source code repositories like Concurrent Versions System (“CVS”)

maintain an exact snapshot of files each time a file is “checked-in” to the repository. These source code repositories maintain metadata to store the exact time when a version of a file was “checked in” to a repository. Furthermore, these source code repositories also keep track of changes made to a file each time that file is “checked in” to the source code repository.

3. Source code repositories support commands to export a “log” file that contains summaries corresponding to the different source code versions “checked in” to the repository. This log file typically contains the version number of the file, the time, and the date when that version was “checked in” to repository. For example, a CVS log file contains the dates and times corresponding to a “checked-in” source code version in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) format. A CVS log file also may also contain comments that were added to the repository at the time when a version of the file was “checked in” to the repository.

## 1 Overview

This chapter is for people who have never used CVS, and perhaps have never used version control software before.

If you are already familiar with CVS and are just trying to learn a particular feature or remember a certain command, you can probably skip everything here.

### 1.1 What is CVS?

CVS is a version control system. Using it, you can record the history of your source files.

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## 1.1 What is CVS?

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For example, bugs sometimes creep in when software is modified, and you might not detect the bug until a long time after you make the modification. With CVS, you can easily retrieve old versions to see exactly which change caused the bug. This can sometimes be a big help.

is a one-way mirror (posts to the email list are usually sent to the news group, but not visa versa) of [info-cvs@gnu.org](mailto:info-cvs@gnu.org) at [news:gnu.cvs.help](mailto:news:gnu.cvs.help). The right Usenet group for posts is [news:comp.software.config-mgmt](mailto:news:comp.software.config-mgmt) which is for CVS discussions (along with other configuration management systems). In the future, it might be possible to create a [comp.software.config-mgmt.cvs](mailto:comp.software.config-mgmt.cvs), but probably only if there is sufficient CVS traffic on [news:comp.software.config-mgmt](mailto:news:comp.software.config-mgmt).

You can also subscribe to the [bug-cvs@gnu.org](mailto:bug-cvs@gnu.org) mailing list, described in more detail in Appendix H [BUGS], page 175. To subscribe send mail to [bug-cvs-request@gnu.org](mailto:bug-cvs-request@gnu.org). There is a two-way Usenet mirror (posts to the Usenet group are usually sent to the email list and visa versa) of [bug-cvs@gnu.org](mailto:bug-cvs@gnu.org) named [news:gnu.cvs.bug](mailto:news:gnu.cvs.bug).

## 2 The Repository

The *CVS repository* stores a complete copy of all the files and directories which are under version control.

Normally, you never access any of the files in the repository directly. Instead, you use

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The *CVS repository* stores a complete copy of all the files and directories which are under version control.

Normally, you never access any of the files in the repository directly. Instead, you use CVS commands to get your own copy of the files into a *working directory*, and then work on that copy. When you've finished a set of changes, you check (or *commit*) them back into the repository. The repository then contains the changes which you have made, as well as recording exactly what you changed, when you changed it, and other such information. Note that the repository is not a subdirectory of the working directory, or vice versa; they should be in separate locations.

The `-d` option and the `'CVS/Root'` file both override the `$CVSROOT` environment variable. If `-d` option differs from `'CVS/Root'`, the former is used. Of course, for proper operation they should be two ways of referring to the same repository.

Exhibit 2002 (Technical Presentation.ppt)

Technical Presentation Properties

General Summary Statistics Content Custom

Technical Presentation.ppt

Type: PowerPoint 97-2003 Presentation (.ppt)  
Location: J:\Users\mplicit\Desktop\Exhibits  
Size: 8.99MB (1,042,432 bytes)  
Created: Monday, June 11, 2001 at 8:58 AM  
Modified: Monday, June 11, 2001 at 10:58 AM  
Attributes:  Read-only  Hidden

Cancel OK

Technical Presentation Properties

General Summary Statistics Content Custom

Title: PowerPoint Presentation

Subject:

Author:

Manager:

Company:

Category:

Keywords:

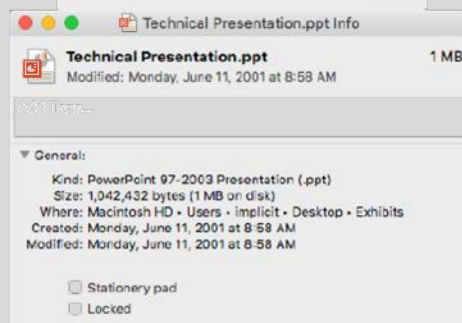
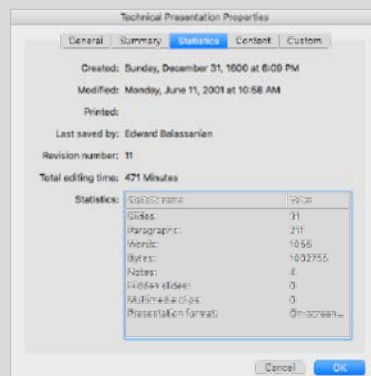
Comments:

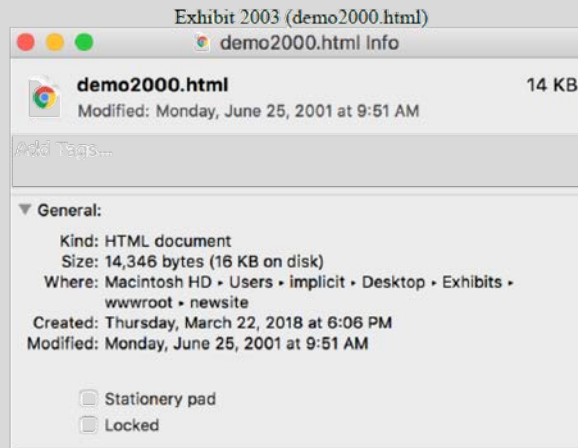
Hyperlink base:

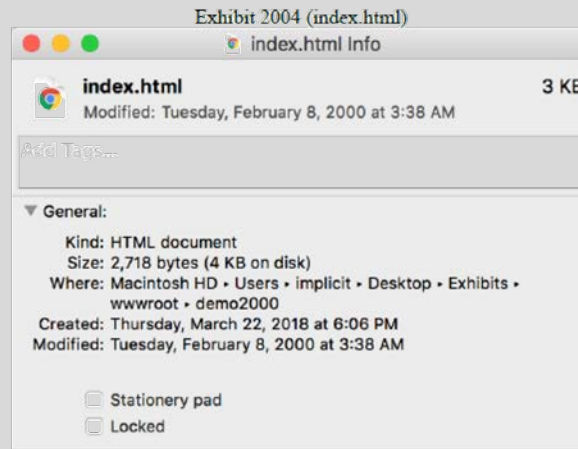
Template: \\becomm\_cop\plan\engineering\intel\BeComm\_Template.ppt

Save preview picture with this document

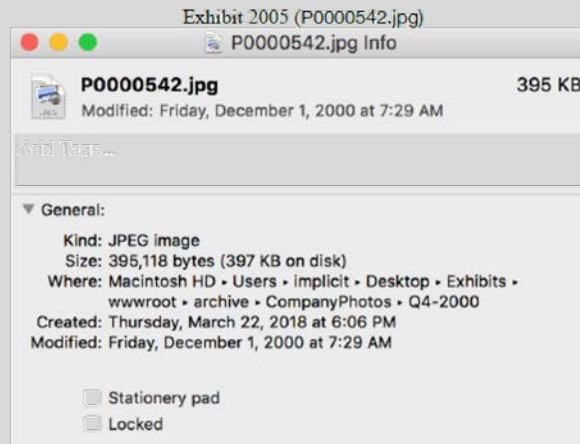
Cancel OK

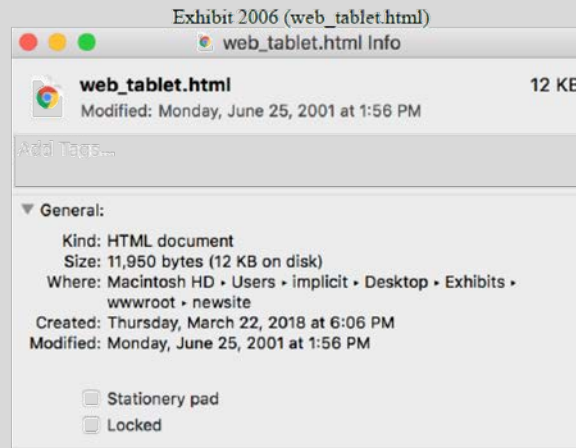




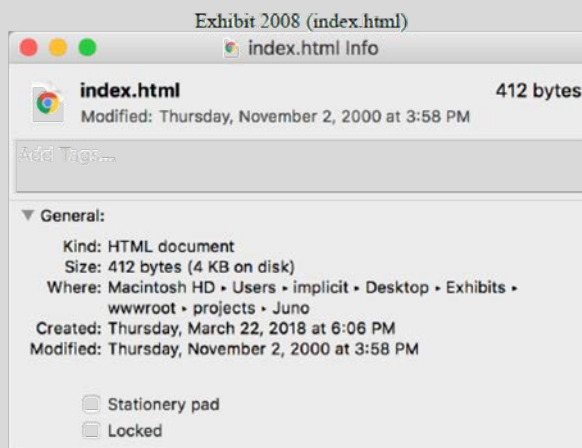


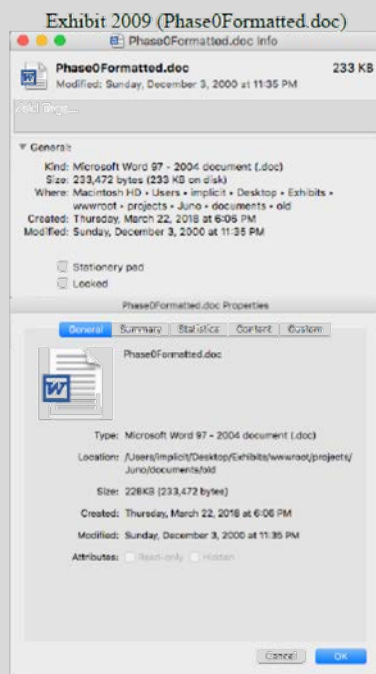


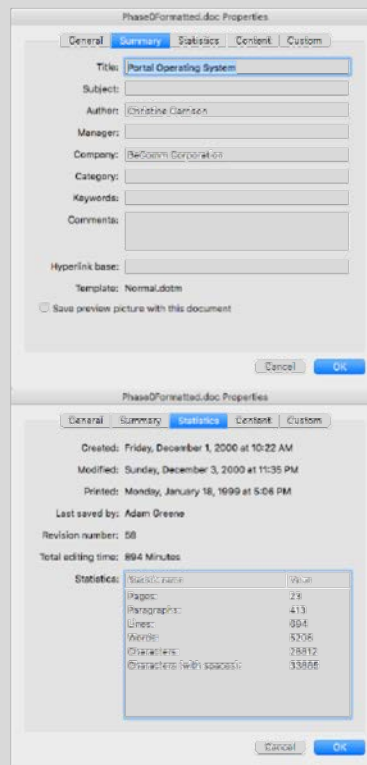


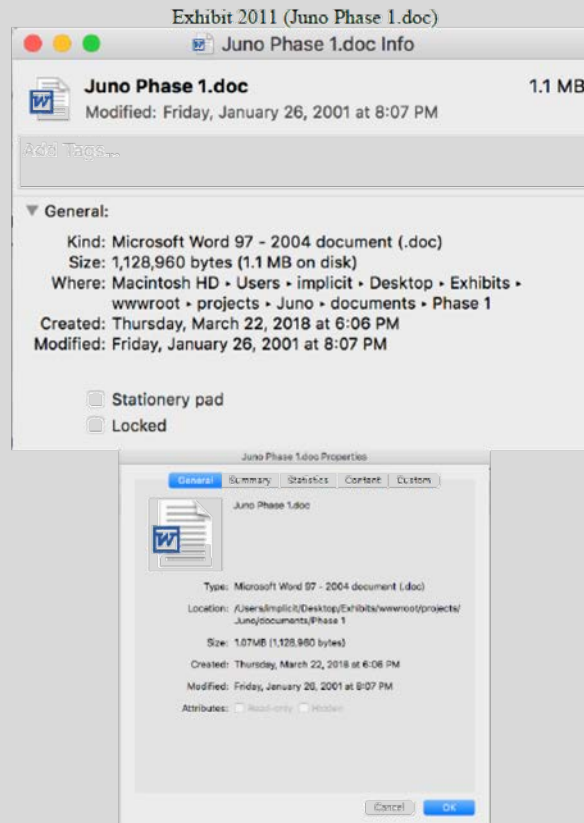


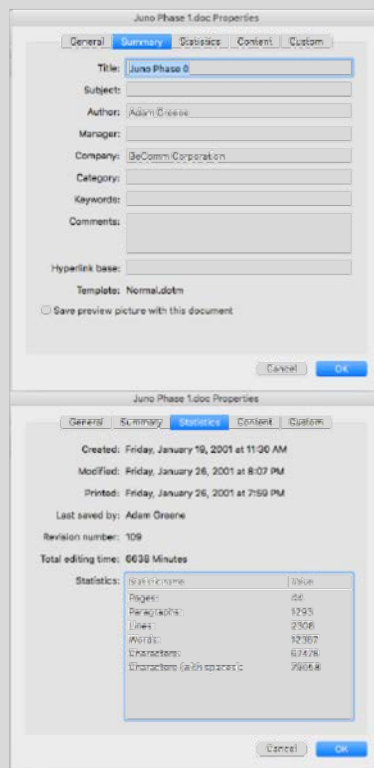




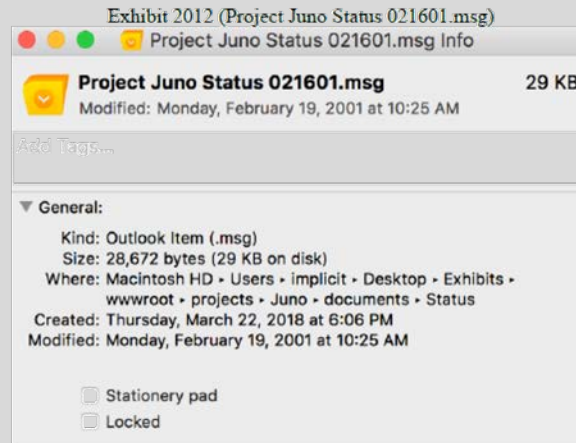












DMPCaseStudy.doc Properties

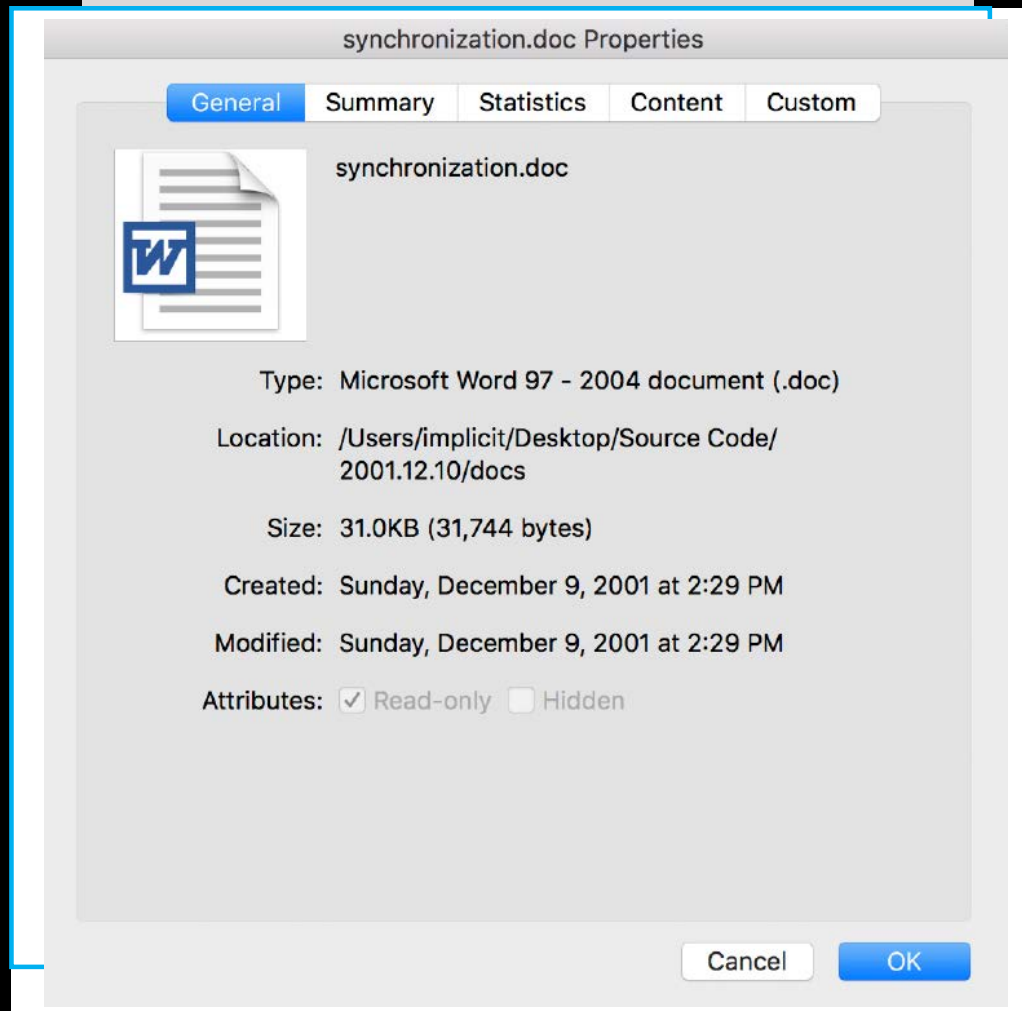
General Summary **Statistics** Content Custom

Created: Tuesday, December 18, 2001 at 3:59 PM  
Modified: Tuesday, December 18, 2001 at 3:59 PM  
Printed: Monday, December 3, 2001 at 1:38 PM  
Last saved by: administrator  
Revision number: 2  
Total editing time: 0 Minutes

Statistics:

Statistic name	Value
Pages:	9
Paragraphs:	104
Lines:	290
Words:	2435
Characters:	12943
Characters (with spaces):	15356

Cancel OK



102. Further, Janevski discloses that each PVR has a “time count” provided by the PVR’s “video timer.” In my opinion, the PVR’s “video timer” amounts to a clock of the PVR, and the “time count” provided by the “video timer” amounts to the claimed “device time” that is in a “time domain” of the PVR. *Id.* at FIGs. 2 & 4, 7:51-62, 8:39-10:3.

125. Further, Janevski discloses that each PVR has a “time count” provided by the PVR’s “video timer,” which, in my opinion, amounts to the claimed “device time” that is in a “time domain” of the PVR. *Id.* at FIGs. 2 & 4, 7:51-62, 8:39-10:3.

157. For instance, Janevski discloses a “synchronized PVR viewing system” in which the PVR that initiates a synchronized viewing session is designated as an “initiator” PVR, which, in my opinion, amounts to the claimed “master device.” Janevski at FIG. 1, 6:4-25. Further, Janevski discloses that the “initiator” PVR has a “time count” provided by the “initiator” PVR’s “video timer,” which, in my opinion, amounts to the claimed “master device time.” *Id.* at FIGs. 2 & 4, 7:51-62, 8:39-10:3. Further yet, Janevski discloses that the “initiator” PVR keeps track of the amount of a given video program that has already been rendered by the “initiator” PVR in terms of “the time or frame into the program,” which, in my opinion, amounts to the claimed “master rendering time.” *Id.* at 1:65-2:5, 7:41-50.

103. Further yet, Janevski discloses that each PVR keeps track of the amount of content in a given video program that has already been rendered by the PVR in terms of “the time or frame into the program.” In my opinion, this “time or frame into the program” maintained by a PVR amounts to the claimed “rendering time.” *Id.* at 1:65-2:5, 7:41-50.

105. Further, as noted above, Janevski discloses that each PVR keeps track of the amount of content in a given video program that has already been rendered by the PVR in terms of “the time or frame into the program” In my opinion, this “time or frame into the program” maintained by a PVR amounts to the claimed “rendering time.” *Id.* at 1:65-2:5, 7:41-50.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

SONOS, INC.  
Petitioner

129. Further, as noted above, Janevski discloses that each PVR keeps track of the amount of content in a given video program that has already been rendered by the PVR in terms of “the time or frame into the program,” which, in my opinion, amounts to the claimed “rendering time.” *Id.* at 1:65-2:5, 7:41-50.