

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

---

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

SANDVINE CORPORATION and SANDVINE INCORPORATED ULC,  
Petitioner,

v.

PACKET INTELLIGENCE, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

---

Case IPR2017-00630  
Patent 6,954,789 B2

---

Before ELENI MANTIS MERCADER, JUSTIN T. ARBES, and  
WILLIAM M. FINK, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

FINK, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION  
Denying Institution of *Inter Partes* Review  
37 C.F.R. § 42.108

Sandvine Corporation and Sandvine Incorporated ULC (collectively, “Petitioner”) filed a Petition (Paper 2, “Pet.”) requesting *inter partes* review of claims 1–8, 11–18, and 44–49 of U.S. Patent No. 6,954,789 B2 (Ex. 1004, “the ’789 patent”) pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 311(a). Patent Owner Packet Intelligence, LLC filed a Preliminary Response (Paper 6, “Prelim. Resp.”) pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 313. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), the Director may not authorize an *inter partes* review unless the information in the petition and preliminary response “shows that there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.” For the reasons that follow, we have decided not to institute an *inter partes* review.

## I. BACKGROUND

### A. The ’789 Patent<sup>1</sup>

The ’789 patent discloses “[a] monitor for and a method of examining packets passing through a connection point on a computer network.” Ex. 1002, Abstract. The ’789 patent explains that there was a need in the art for “a real-time network monitor that can provide alarms notifying selected users of problems that may occur with the network or site.” *Id.* at col. 2, ll. 3–5. The disclosed monitor receives packets passing in either direction through its connection point on the network and “elucidate[s] what application programs are associated with each packet” by extracting information from the packet, using selected parts of the extracted

---

<sup>1</sup> Petitioner challenges different claims of the ’789 patent in Case IPR2017-00629. Petitioner also challenges patents related to the ’789 patent in Cases IPR2017-00450, IPR2017-00451, IPR2017-00769, IPR2017-00862, and IPR2017-00863.

information to identify this packet as part of a flow, “build[ing] a unique flow signature (also called a ‘key’) for this flow,” and “matching this flow in a database of known flows 324.” *Id.* at col. 9, ll. 6–9, col 13, ll. 21–28, col. 13, ll. 60–65.

Figure 3 of the '789 patent is reproduced below.

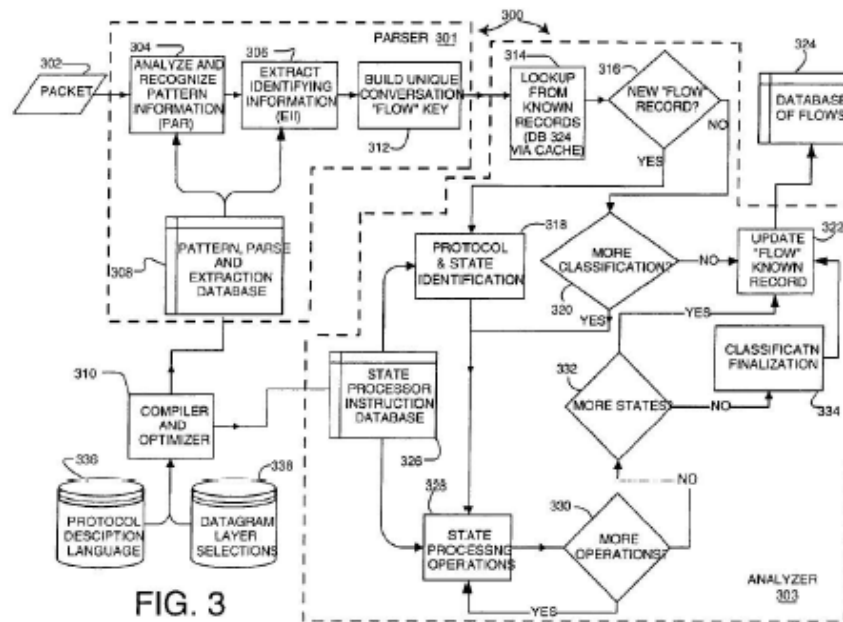


Figure 3 depicts various components of network packet monitor 300, including parser subsystem 301, analyzer subsystem 303, and database of known flows 324. *Id.* at col. 11, l. 50–col. 13, l. 65. Parser subsystem 300 “parses the packet and determines the protocol types and associated headers for each protocol layer that exists in the packet 302,” “extracts characteristic portions (signature information) from the packet 302,” and builds the “unique flow signature (also called a ‘key’) for this flow.” *Id.* at col. 12, l. 19–col. 13, l. 28, col. 33, l. 30–col. 34, l. 33 (describing an example of how the disclosed monitor builds signatures and flow states in the context of a Sun Remote Procedure Call (RPC), where, after all of the required

processing, “KEY-2 may . . . be used to recognize packets that are in any way associated with the application ‘a<sup>2</sup>’”), Fig. 2.

Analyzer system 303 then determines whether the packet has a matching flow-entry in database of flows 324, and processes the packet accordingly, including, for example, determining whether the packet belongs to an existing conversational flow or a new (i.e., not previously encountered) flow and, in the case of the latter, performing state processing to determine whether the conversational flow has been “fully characterized” and should be finalized. *Id.* at col. 13, l. 60–col. 16, l. 52. The ’789 patent discloses that

[f]uture packets that are part of the same conversational flow have their state analysis continued from a previously achieved state. When enough packets related to an application of interest have been processed, a final recognition state is ultimately reached, i.e., a set of states has been traversed by state analysis to completely characterize the conversational flow. The signature for that final state enables each new incoming packet of the same conversational flow to be individually recognized in real time.

In this manner, one of the great advantages of the present invention is realized. Once a particular set of state transitions has been traversed for the first time and ends in a final state, a short-cut recognition pattern—a signature—[c]an be generated that will key on every new incoming packet that relates to the conversational flow. Checking a signature involves a simple operation, allowing high packet rates to be successfully monitored on the network.

*Id.* at col. 16, ll. 17–34.

*B. Illustrative Claim*

Claims 1 and 44 of the '789 patent<sup>2</sup> recite:

1. A method of examining packets passing through a connection point on a computer network, each packets conforming to one or more protocols, the method comprising:

- (a) receiving a packet from a packet acquisition device;
- (b) performing one or more parsing/extraction operations on the packet to create a parser record comprising a function of selected portions of the packet;
- (c) looking up a flow-entry database comprising none or more flow-entries for previously encountered conversational flows, the looking up using at least some of the selected packet portions and determining if the packet is of an existing flow;
- (d) if the packet is of an existing flow, classifying the packet as belonging to the found existing flow; and
- (e) if the packet is of a new flow, storing a new flow-entry for the new flow in the flow-entry database, including identifying information for future packets to be identified with the new flow-entry,

wherein the parsing/extraction operations depend on one or more of the protocols to which the packet conforms.

44. A method of examining packets passing through a connection point on a computer network, the method comprising:

- (a) receiving a packet from a packet acquisition device;
- (b) performing one or more parsing/extraction operations on the packet according to a database of parsing/extraction operations to create a parser record comprising a function of selected portions of the packet, the database of parsing/extraction operations including information on how to determine a set of one or more protocol dependent extraction

---

<sup>2</sup> Claims 6, 7, 15, 23, 26, 27, and 29 of the '789 patent were corrected in Certificates of Correction dated March 7, 2006, and October 1, 2013.

# 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.