

## **EXHIBIT B7**

### **Summary of Invalidity Analysis of U.S. Patent No. 6,665,725 (“’725 Patent”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,412,000 (“Riddle”), further in view of WO 97/23076 (“Baker”), and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,625,150 (“Yu”)**

U.S. Patent No. 6,412,000, issued on June 25, 2002, qualifies as prior art to the ’725 Patent under at least 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) because it was filed on November 23, 1998, before the June 30, 1999 filing date of the provisional application of the ’725 Patent claims priority. Riddle further qualifies as prior art to the ’725 Patent under at least Pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) because the U.S. patent has an effective prior art date under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) based on the filing date of an earlier-filed application if the patent’s relevant subject matter is described in the earlier-filed application, and at least one of the patent’s claims is supported by the earlier-filed application’s written description in compliance with pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, first sentence. The application that issued as Riddle was filed on November 23, 1998. Riddle claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/066,864 (“’864 Provisional”), which was filed on November 25, 1997.

Riddle and the related ’864 Provisional incorporate-by-reference the following patent applications in their entirety:

- U.S. Patent Application No. 09/198,051 (“’051 Application”);
- U.S. Patent Application No. 08/762,828, issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,802,106;
- U.S. Patent Application No. 08/977,642 (“Packer Application”), having attorney docket number 08-000001, issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,046,980 (“Packer”); and
- U.S. Patent Application No. 08/742,994, issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,038,216.

WO 97/23076 (“Baker”), published on June 26, 1997, qualifies as prior art to the ’725 Patent under at least 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) because it was published more than one year before the June 30, 1999 filing date of the provisional application of the ’725 Patent claims priority.

U.S. Patent No. 6,625,150 (“Yu”), issued on September 23, 2003, qualifies as prior art to the ’725 Patent under at least 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) since a U.S. patent has an effective prior art date under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) based on the filing date of an earlier-filed patent application if the patent’s relevant subject matter is described in the earlier-filed application, and at least one of the patent’s claims is supported by the earlier-filed application’s written description in compliance with pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, first sentence. The application that issued as Yu was filed on December 16, 1999. Yu claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/112,859 (“’859 Provisional”), which was filed on December 17, 1998.

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<b>Invalidity of U.S. PATENT NO. 6,665,725 in view of Riddle et al.</b>	
<b>CLAIM LANGUAGE</b>	<b>Exemplary Citations to Riddle et al.</b>
<b>INDEPENDENT CLAIM 10</b>	
<p>10</p> <p>A method of performing protocol specific operations on a packet passing through a connection point on a computer network, the method comprising:</p>	<p>U.S. Patent No. 6,412,000 (“Riddle”) discloses a method of performing protocol specific operations on a packet passing through a connection point on a computer network.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>“The method for automatically classifying heterogeneous data in a telecommunications environment of the present invention is implemented in a programming language and is operational on a computer system. FIG. 1A. This invention may be implemented in a client-server environment. A server server environment is not essential. This figure shows a conventional computer system which includes a server 20 and numerous clients shown as client 25. The use of the term "server" is used in the context of wherein the server receives queries from (typically remote) clients and performs all the processing necessary to formulate responses to the queries and return responses to the clients. However, server 20 may itself act as a client when it accesses remote databases located at another node on the network.</p> <p>The hardware configurations are in general standard and will be understood by those skilled in the art. In accordance with known practice, server 20 includes one or more processors which communicate with a number of peripheral devices via a bus. These peripheral devices typically include a Storage Subsystem, a memory subsystem 35a and a file storage subsystem 35b holding programs (e.g., code or instructions) and data, a set of user interface input devices and an interface to outside networks, which may employ Ethernet, IEEE 802.3, ITU X.25, Serial Link Internet Protocol (SLIP) or a telephone network. This interface is shown schematically as block 40. It is coupled to corresponding interface devices in other nodes on the network connection 45.” Riddle, 5:53-6:15.</p>

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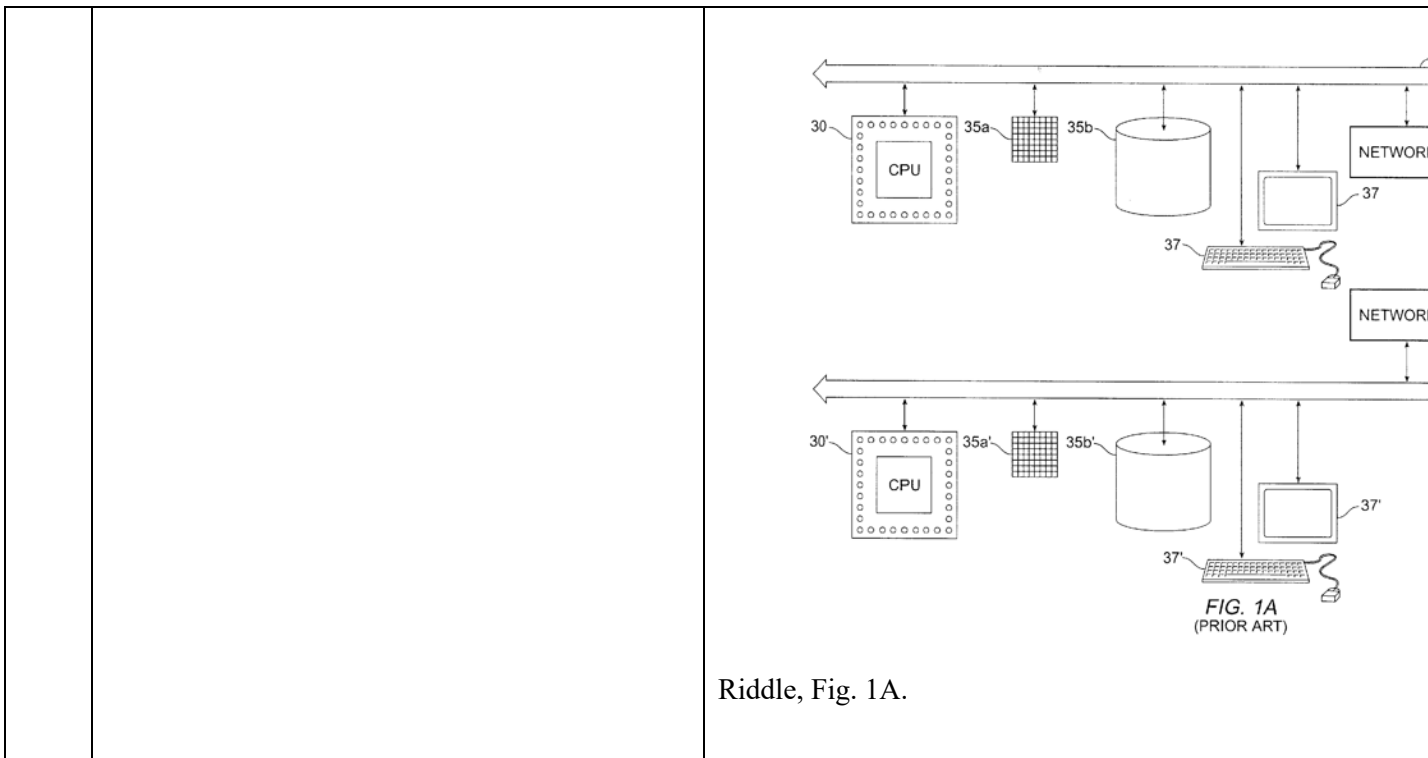
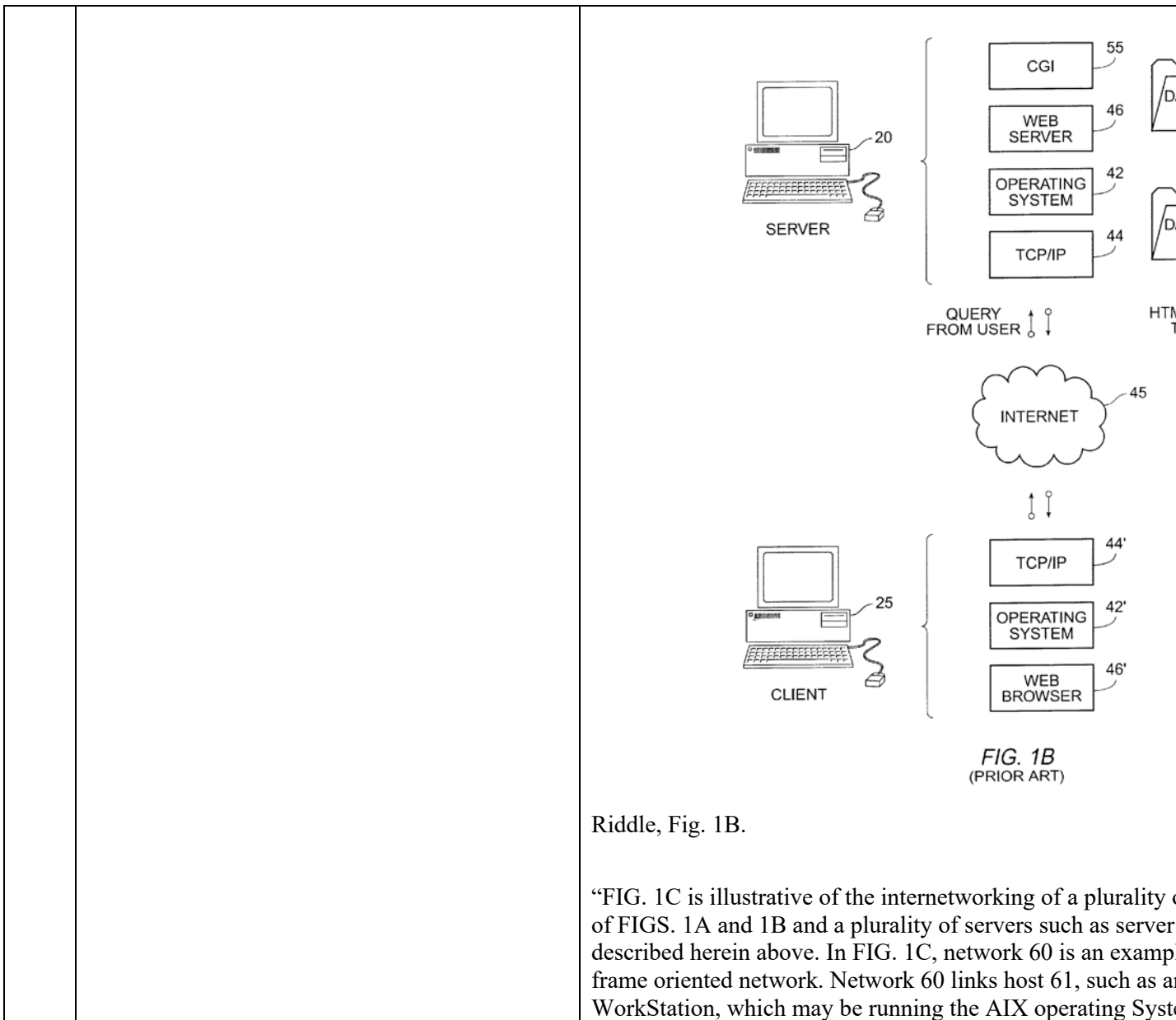


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Riddle, Fig. 1B.

“FIG. 1C is illustrative of the internetworking of a plurality of servers such as server 20 of FIGS. 1A and 1B and a plurality of clients such as client 25 of FIGS. 1A and 1B and a plurality of servers such as server 20 described herein above. In FIG. 1C, network 60 is an example of a frame oriented network. Network 60 links host 61, such as an IBM WorkStation, which may be running the AIX operating System.”

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		<p>personal computer, which may be running Windows 95, IBM system, and host 63, which may be an IBM AS/400 computer with the OS/400 operating system. Network 60 is internetworked with network 70 through a gateway which is depicted here as router 75, but which may be a firewall or a network bridge. Network 70 is an example of a network which interconnects host 71, which is a SPARC workstation, which may be running the VMS operating system with host 72, which may be a Digital Equipment Corporation workstation which may be running the VMS operating system.</p> <p>Router 75 is a network access point (NAP) of network 70 and employs a Token Ring adapter and Ethernet adapter. This enables communication with the two heterogeneous networks. Router 75 is also aware of network layer Protocols, such as ICMP and RIP, which are described herein.</p> <p>“8. A system for automatically classifying traffic in a packet network, said network having any number of flows, including a plurality of network links upon which said traffic is carried, a network routing means, and, a processor means operative to: parse a packet into a first flow specification, wherein said first flow specification contains at least one instance of any one of the following: a protocol family designation, a direction of packet flow designation, a protocol type designation, a pair of ports, in HTTP protocol packets, a pointer to a MIME type; then match the first flow specification of the parsing step to a classification tree represented by a plurality of said classification tree type nodes, each classification tree type node having a traffic specification mask; then, according to the mask; thereupon, if a matching classification tree type node was not found, then associating said first flow specification with one or more of said classification tree type nodes, thereupon, incorporating said one or more classification tree type nodes into said plurality of said classification tree type nodes.” Riddle, Claim 8.</p>
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