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9 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Pragmatius AV, LLC

10 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

12
13 PRAGMATIUS AV, LLC,

14 Plaintiff,

15 vs.

16 FACEBOOK, INC., et al.,

17 Defendants.

No.: C11-00494-SI

**PLAINTIFF'S DISCLOSURE OF
ASSERTED CLAIMS AND
INFRINGEMENT CONTENTIONS TO
LINKEDIN CORPORATION**

Honorable Judge Susan Illston

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19 Pursuant to Patent Local Rule 3-1, Plaintiff Pragmatius AV, LLC ("Plaintiff" or "Pragmatius"),
20 sets forth the following infringement contentions as to LinkedIn Corporation ("Infringement
21 Contentions") with respect to the patents-in-suit, U.S. Patent Numbers 7,831,663 (the "'663 patent");
22 7,822,813 (the "'813 patent"); and 7,730,132 (the "'132 patent").

23 **PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

24 Plaintiff's investigation of the matters disclosed herein is ongoing. Discovery has not begun,
25 and LinkedIn has not produced any documents or other information that may provide further factual
26 bases for Plaintiff's claims of infringement, including any technical documentation and source code
27 of the accused systems and methods and its communications with its advertisers, partners, licensees
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1 or end-users. The following disclosures, therefore, are based upon public information available to
2 Plaintiff after a reasonable investigation. Plaintiff also states that the subject matter of this
3 disclosure may relate to, at least in part, information regarding, constituting or included in
4 communications between LinkedIn (as well as any related companies) and its (or their) advertisers,
5 partners, licensees or end-users regarding product designs, features and functionalities and/or
6 partnering or other software or hardware license agreements to which LinkedIn is a party and which
7 are under the control or within the possession of third-parties. This disclosure may, therefore, be
8 preliminary or incomplete, and Plaintiff expressly reserves the right to amend and supplement its
9 disclosure, consistent with Pat. L.R. 3-6, if additional information is discovered from these third
10 parties or LinkedIn, or if the claims of the '663, '813 and '132 patents are construed by this Court in a
11 manner not proposed by Plaintiff, or for other timely showing of good cause.

12 **3-1. Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions.**

13 (a) *Each claim of each patent in suit that is allegedly infringed by each opposing party,*
14 *including for each claim the applicable statutory subsections of 35 U.S.C. §271 asserted;*

15 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, Plaintiff contends that LinkedIn has
16 directly infringed and continues directly to infringe claims 1-5, and 8-20 of the '663 patent; claims
17 1-7, and 9 of the '813 patent; and claims 1-11, and 13-17 of the '132 patent within the meaning of 35
18 U.S.C. § 271(a).

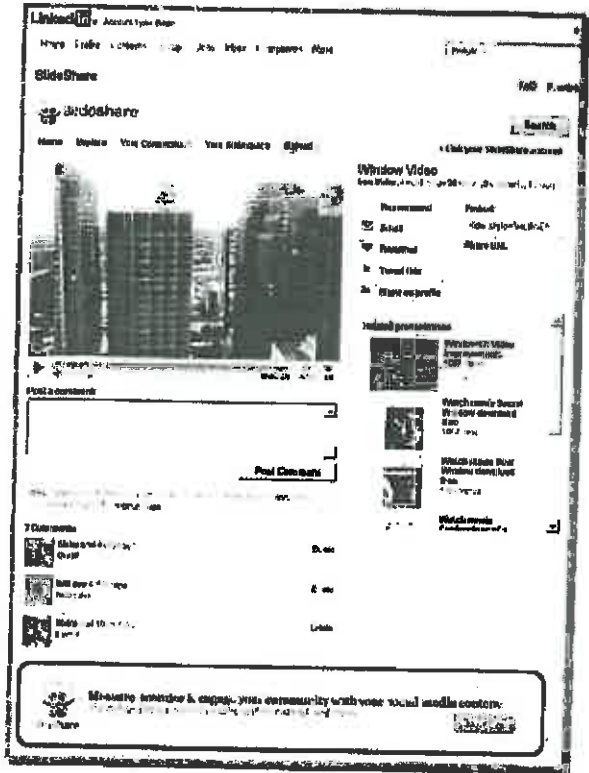
19 (b) *Separately for each asserted claim, each accused apparatus, product, device,*
20 *process, method, act, or other instrumentality ("Accused Instrumentality") of each opposing party of*
21 *which the party is aware. This identification shall be as specific as possible. Each product, device,*
22 *and apparatus shall be identified by name or model number, if known. Each method or process*
23 *shall be identified by name, if known, or by any product, device, or apparatus which, when used,*
24 *allegedly results in the practice of the claimed method or process;*

25 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, Plaintiff contends that the Accused
26 Instrumentalities with respect to LinkedIn include, without limitation, at least the following:

27 1. With regard to the asserted claims of the '663 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities
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(i) For claims 1-5, and 8-13 of the '663 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities are LinkedIn's networked storage systems configured to store universally formatted multimedia documents comprising component media uploaded and added by users over the internet. The Accused Instrumentalities include, for example, the networked storage systems that provide the representation of the multimedia document at least part of which is shown by the partial screenshot below.

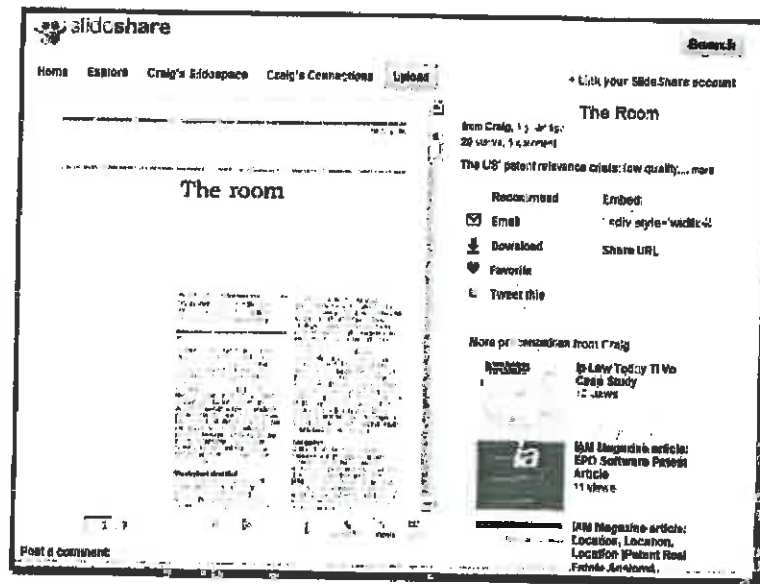


As far as Plaintiff is aware, LinkedIn's networked storage systems do not have a name or model number.

(ii) For claims 14-20 of the '663 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities are LinkedIn's methods of configuring its networked storage systems to allow users to store component media such as videos that comprise multimedia documents, and add to and access multimedia documents over the internet. The Accused Instrumentalities include, for example, the methods that provide the representation of the multimedia document at least part of which is shown by the partial screenshot above. As far as Plaintiff is aware, these methods do not have a name or model number.

1 2. With regard to the asserted claims of the '813 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities
2 are:

3 (i) For claims 1-7, and 9 of the '813 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities are
4 LinkedIn's content storage systems configured for storing universally formatted multimedia
5 documents comprising component media uploaded by users over the internet, where users can
6 access, add to, and play back components of the document using start, stop and pause. The Accused
7 Instrumentalities include, for example, LinkedIn's content storage systems that provide the
8 representation of the multimedia document at least part of which is shown by the partial screenshot
9 above and below.

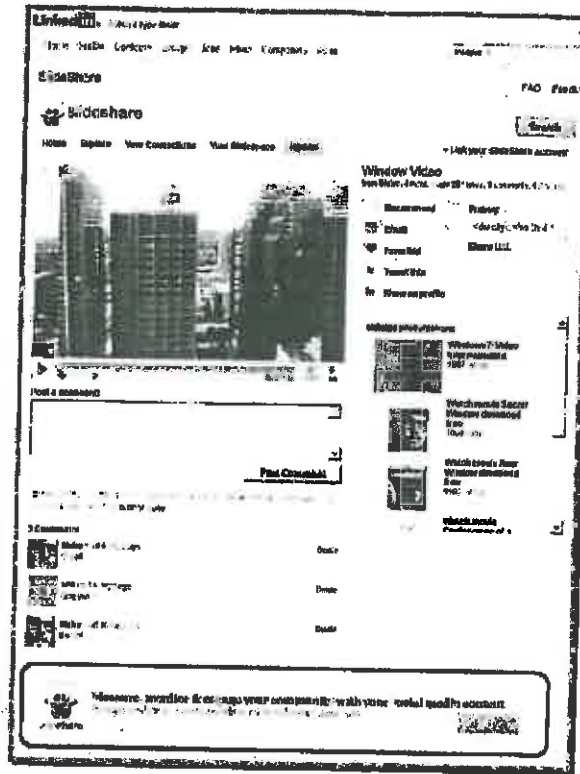


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20 As far as Plaintiff is aware, LinkedIn's content storage systems do not have a name or model
21 number.

22 3. With regard to the asserted claims of the '132 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities
23 are:

24 (i) For claims 1-9 of the '132 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities are LinkedIn's
25 multimedia storage servers with a network interface that allow users to upload and store component
26 media that comprise multimedia documents that are displayed with spatial layout and order of
27 presentation, including video component media, as well as allowing editing, including annotating,
28 component media and simultaneously providing access to decompressed video component media

1 and its associated annotations over the internet using IP protocol. The Accused Instrumentalities
2 include, for example, the multimedia storage servers that provide the representation of the
3 multimedia document at least part of which is shown by the partial screenshot below.



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18 As far as Plaintiff is aware, LinkedIn's multimedia storage servers do not have a name or
19 model number.

20 (ii) For claims 10-11, and 13-17 of the '132 patent, the Accused Instrumentalities
21 are LinkedIn's methods of configuring its multimedia storage servers to provide simultaneous access
22 to multimedia documents comprising component media laid out and ordered for the users, and
23 allowing editing including annotating the multimedia document as well as playback of component
24 decompressed video media over the internet using IP protocol. The Accused Instrumentalities
25 include, for example, LinkedIn's methods of configuring its multimedia storage servers to provide
26 the representation of the multimedia document at least part of which is shown by the partial
27 screenshot above. As far as Plaintiff is aware, these methods do not have a name or model number.
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1 (c) *A chart identifying specifically where each limitation of each asserted claim is found*
2 *within each Accused Instrumentality, including for each limitation that such party contends is*
3 *governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112(6), the identity of the structure(s), act(s), or material(s) in the Accused*
4 *Instrumentality that performs the claimed function.*

5 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, attached hereto as Exhibit A is a
6 claim chart identifying LinkedIn's infringement of the '663 patent. Plaintiff contends that each
7 Accused Instrumentality of LinkedIn literally infringes each asserted claim of the '663 patent.

8 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, attached hereto as Exhibit B is a
9 claim chart identifying LinkedIn's infringement of the '813 patent. Plaintiff contends that each
10 Accused Instrumentality of LinkedIn literally infringes each asserted claim of the '813 patent.

11 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, attached hereto as Exhibit C is a
12 claim chart identifying LinkedIn's infringement of the '132 patent. Plaintiff contends that each
13 Accused Instrumentality of LinkedIn literally infringes each asserted claim of the '132 patent.

14 (d) *For each claim which is alleged to have been indirectly infringed, an identification of*
15 *any direct infringement and a description of the acts of the alleged indirect infringer that contribute*
16 *to or are inducing that direct infringement. Insofar as alleged direct infringement is based on joint*
17 *acts of multiple parties, the role of each such party in the direct infringement must be described.*

18 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, Plaintiff contends that LinkedIn has
19 directly infringed the '663, '813 and '132 patents and expressly reserves its right to amend this
20 disclosure to present contentions regarding LinkedIn's indirect infringement, if appropriate.

21 (e) *Whether each limitation of each asserted claim is alleged to be literally present or*
22 *present under the doctrine of equivalents in the Accused Instrumentality.*

23 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, Plaintiff contends that LinkedIn has
24 infringed the '663, '813 and '132 patents literally and expressly reserves its right to present
25 LinkedIn's infringement under the Doctrine of Equivalents following the Court's claim construction
26 of any disputed claim term or element if such claim construction warrants further elaboration of its
27 contentions under the Doctrine of Equivalents.

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1 If the Court's claim construction results in one or more of the claimed elements of any
2 asserted claims not being literally present in the Accused Instrumentalities, Plaintiff also reserves its
3 right to present its additional contention that any distinction or differences between the resultant
4 construed claims and the steps taken using the Accused Instrumentalities is an insubstantial and
5 immaterial difference that does not preclude liability for infringing the '663, '813 and '132 patents
6 by LinkedIn on the basis of a Wilson Sporting Goods Hypothetical Claim analysis. In other words,
7 Plaintiff may present an analysis that the owner of the '663, '813 and '132 patents could have
8 obtained from the United States Patent Office a hypothetical claim that omits any additional
9 limitation or requirement claimed to be missing literally from the accused products, services,
10 technologies and/or methods as a result of the Court's claim construction. The fact that a
11 hypothetical patent claim, sufficient in scope to cover these Accused Instrumentalities literally (or
12 any use of such instrumentalities) would and could have been allowed by the Patent Office will show
13 that any such additional limitation or requirement in the asserted claims of the '663, '813 and '132
14 patents is an insubstantial difference that does not preclude a finding of infringement against
15 LinkedIn. See *Wilson Sporting Goods Co. v. David Geoffrey & Assoc.*, 904 F.2d 677 (Fed. Cir.
16 1990).

17 Plaintiff also may rely upon the opinions of one or more experts in support of its
18 infringement contentions under the Doctrine of Equivalents in the manner set forth by the Court's
19 Scheduling Order and Patent Local Rules. Plaintiff will disclose these opinions and the support for
20 them in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the procedures, schedules and
21 deadlines ordered by the Court.

22 (f) *For any patent that claims priority to an earlier application, the priority date to*
23 *which each asserted claim allegedly is entitled.*

24 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, the '663, '813 and '132 patents all
25 claim priority, directly or indirectly under 35 U.S.C. § 120 and/or § 121, to U.S. Application
26 08/131,523 filed on October 1, 1993. Thus, subject to the above limitations and reservations,
27 Plaintiff will rely on the October 1, 1993 filing date as its date of priority, as reflected on the face
28 page of the '663, '813 and '132 patents.

1 (g) *If a party claiming patent infringement wishes to preserve the right to rely, for any*
2 *purpose, on the assertion that its own apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other*
3 *instrumentality practices the claimed invention, the party shall identify, separately for each asserted*
4 *claim, each such apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality that*
5 *incorporates or reflects that particular claim.*

6 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, Plaintiff states that the subject matter
7 of this disclosure may relate to information regarding product design and development that is wholly
8 or largely under the control or within the possession of third parties such as Avistar, Inc. and Vicor,
9 Inc. which are not currently affiliated with Plaintiff, and over which Plaintiff has no control. In
10 addition, one of the third parties may no longer be an active or independent business. Therefore, this
11 disclosure by Plaintiff may well be preliminary or incomplete, and it expressly reserves the right to
12 modify and supplement its disclosure if additional information is discovered.


13 Subject to these limitations, Plaintiff states that it does not believe it owns any apparatus,
14 product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality that practices one or more of the
15 claimed inventions of the '663, '813 and '132 patents.

16 (h) *If a party claiming patent infringement alleges willful infringement, the basis for such*
17 *allegation.*

18 Subject to the limitations in the Preliminary Statement, Plaintiff reserves the right to amend
19 this disclosure to present contentions regarding LinkedIn's willful infringement, if appropriate.

20
21 Respectfully submitted,

22 REED SMITH LLP

23 By 
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26 David T. Pollock (SBN 217546)
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28 Counsel for Plaintiff, Pragmatus AV, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 7th day of April, 2011, the foregoing Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn Corporation was sent via overnight mail to the following:

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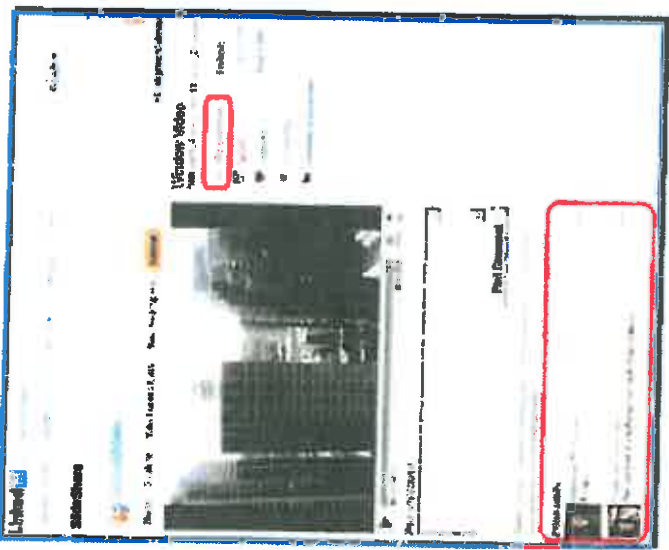
EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A
Plaintiff Pragmatus AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn¹ with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

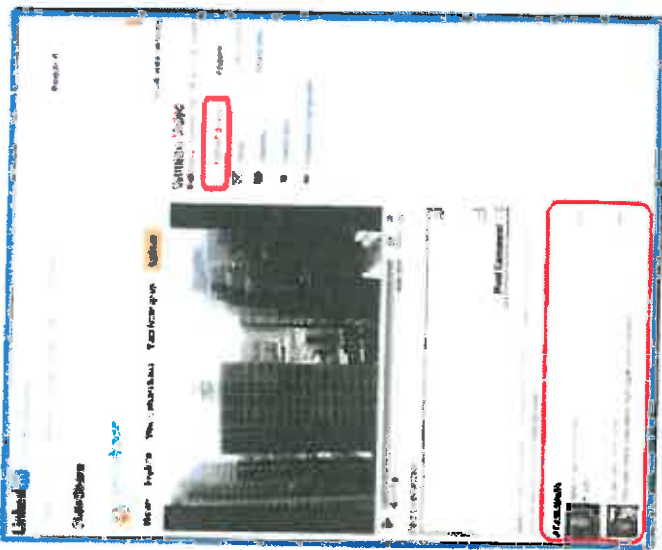
US 7,831,663	LinkedIn Products
<p>1. A networked storage system comprising:</p>	<p>The networked LinkedIn servers on which one or more of the multimedia documents and components (e.g. video, annotations, comments, tags, hyperlinks, graphics, still images, slideshows, timestamps, etc.) are stored.</p>
<p>a first storage device configured to store at least a first and second multimedia document,</p>	<p>LinkedIn multimedia documents are stored as components on LinkedIn servers. A LinkedIn user sees representations of multimedia documents on their respective client devices, made up of components. One such representation is shown in the screenshot below. Here, a video component is linked to this multimedia document using HTML code. It also includes components such as a photo identifying a user (see bottom left), various forms of text, a "box" for entering comments, as well as other images.</p> <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p> <p>When a user accesses the LinkedIn multimedia documents that contain video and comments, the URL is a LinkedIn URL, indicating storage within the LinkedIn servers or servers under the control of, or affiliated with, LinkedIn.</p>

¹ For purposes of Plaintiff's infringement contentions with respect to this and all other asserted claims, "LinkedIn Products" includes these expressly identified Accused Instrumentalities (including their various versions and releases) as well as other LinkedIn products, systems, servers, services, technologies and methods (regardless of their labels, names or identifiers) made, used, sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the United States on or after November 9, 2010 that have at least the same or substantially the same functionalities or features of the expressly identified Accused Instrumentalities.

**Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>both multimedia documents having a universal format that defines the multimedia document as a collection of media components and with a structure that captures the relationship among the</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a LinkedIn profile page. A red box highlights the 'Work Experience' section, and another red box highlights the 'Education' section. The page includes a profile picture, a cover photo, and various sections for work history and education.</p>
<p>LinkedIn multimedia documents have a universal format that defines how they look to a user. The spatial layout and structural relationship between the different components, such as video, user identifying icons, text, boxes, etc of the multimedia document are shown in the screen shot below. The arrangement of these component media compose the multimedia document.</p> <p>HTML defines the spatial layout of the multimedia document that users view on the webpages. The HTML code and referenced CSS files define the structure of the document including the position and</p>	<p>LinkedIn multimedia documents have a universal format that defines how they look to a user. The spatial layout and structural relationship between the different components, such as video, user identifying icons, text, boxes, etc of the multimedia document are shown in the screen shot below. The arrangement of these component media compose the multimedia document.</p> <p>HTML defines the spatial layout of the multimedia document that users view on the webpages. The HTML code and referenced CSS files define the structure of the document including the position and</p>

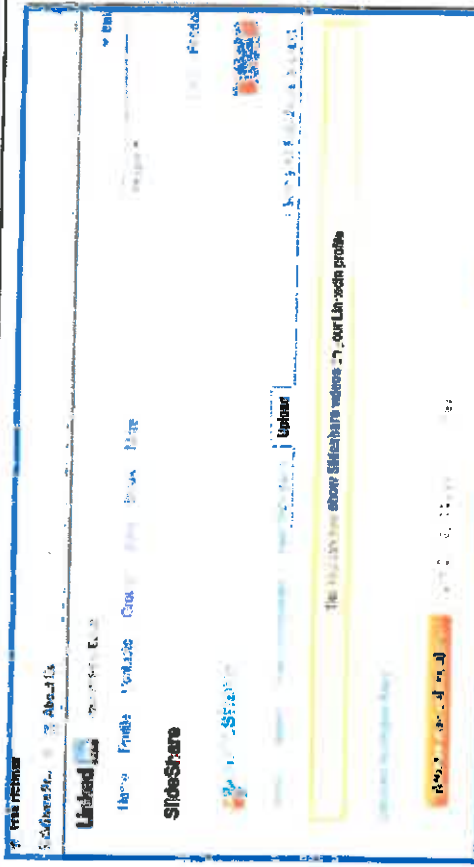
**Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>components including spatial layout, and</p>	<p>layout of the text, graphics, colors, font, etc.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows a LinkedIn profile page. A red box highlights the 'About' section, and another red box highlights the 'Connections' section. The page includes a profile picture, a cover photo, and various navigation buttons.</p>
<p>configured to provide access to the first and second multimedia documents to respective users of first and second client devices,</p>	<p>LinkedIn users connect to the LinkedIn storage servers through their respective client devices over the wide area network, the internet. Once connected, LinkedIn allows them to access, or view, the various multimedia documents. The</p>

**Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**

US 7,831,663	LinkedIn Products
<p>the first client device being in communication with the first storage device, and being separated from the first storage device by a wide area network, and</p>	<p>screenshot above shows a rendition of a multimedia document that may be displayed to a user. Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p>
<p>the second client device being in communication with the first storage device, the second client device being separated from the first client device and the first storage device by a wide area network,</p>	<p>LinkedIn users' client devices are physically separated from one another but are in communication with the LinkedIn storage servers over the wide area network, the internet.</p>
<p>wherein the networked storage system is configured to:</p>	<p>The LinkedIn server(s).</p>
<p>enable respective users of the first and second client devices to cause storage of the first and second multimedia documents, respectively, at the first storage device,</p> <p>the first and second multimedia documents each including at least a reference to a video portion and at least a hyperlink</p>	<p>The LinkedIn servers allow users to upload and store different media components (video, picture, etc) on the LinkedIn storage servers. The screenshot below shows how media such as video is uploaded by users for storage by LinkedIn.</p>

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>referencing at least one other multimedia document;</p>	
<p>Once stored, component media is used to compose multimedia documents. One such rendition is shown below.</p>	

Plaintiff Pragmatus AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
EXHIBIT A cont.
US Patent No. 7,831,663


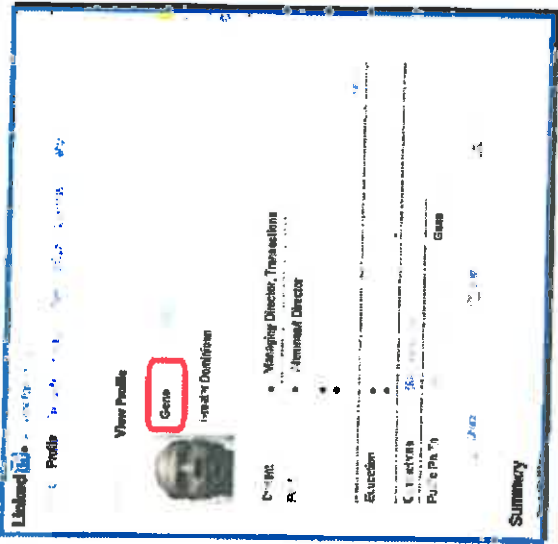
US 7,831,663	LinkedIn Products
 <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p> <p>As shown, this multimedia document has a reference to video. The video is shown in the center of the page. The multimedia document also has numerous hyperlinks (shown circled above). One hyperlink, "Gene," is shown in the screenshot below, which has an underlying URL of http://www.linkedin.com/profile/viewProfile=&key=8619&authToken=v9Fk&authType as indicated by the "Properties" tab.</p>	

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatix AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

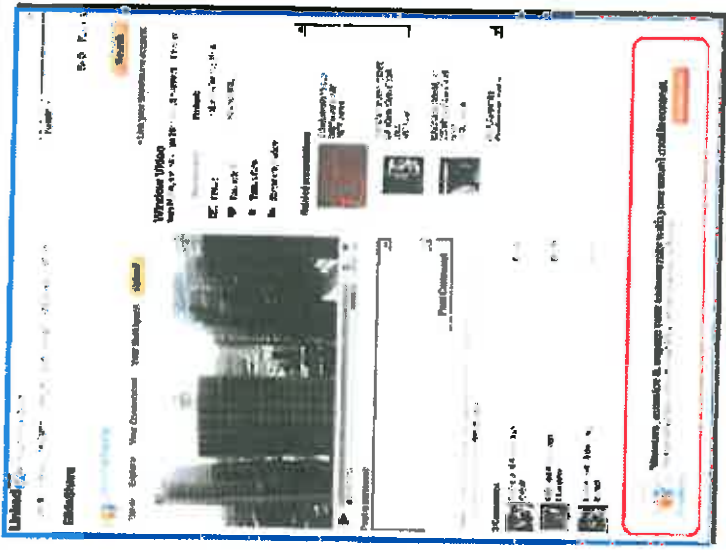
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p> <div data-bbox="418 583 847 1117" data-label="Image"> </div> <p align="center">Clicking on the link takes the user to "one other" multimedia document, (see page of "Gene" circled).</p>
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**Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**

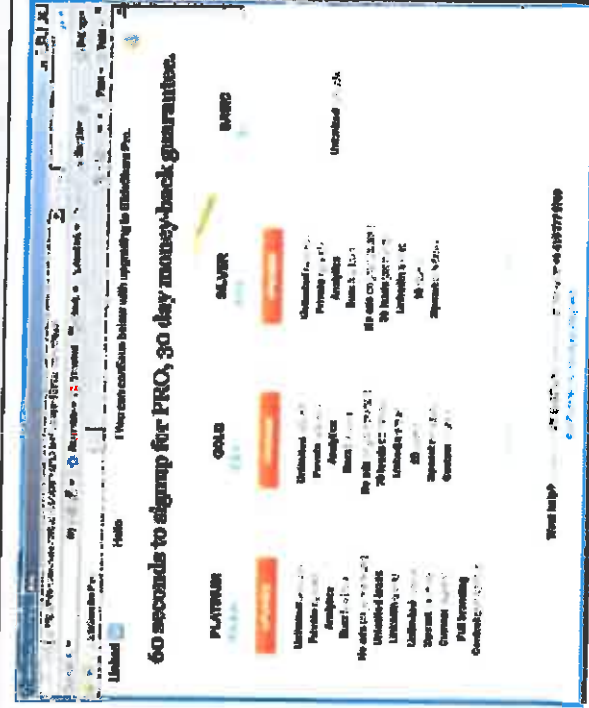
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>
 <p>The screenshot shows a LinkedIn profile for a user named Gene. The profile includes a profile picture, a name field with 'Gene' highlighted in a red box, and a job history section listing 'Managing Director, Transactions' and 'Internal Director'. Below the job history is an education section. The profile is viewed on a desktop browser.</p>	

Examples also include access to content from advertisers/sponsors, as shown in the screen shot below.

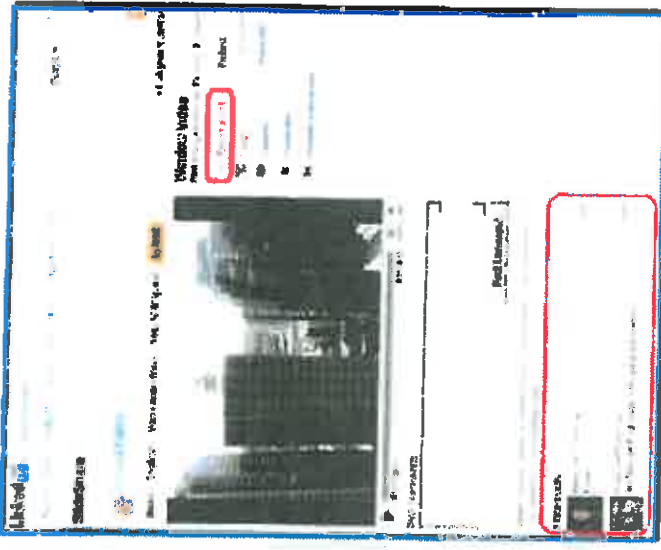
**Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**

<p align="center">US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>
 <p>The "Slide Share" ad at the bottom links a user to http://www.slideshare.net/business/premium/plans?source=1&cmp_src=linkedin as shown below.</p>	

**Plaintiff Pragmatos AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>		<p>enable respective users of the first and second client devices to each add content to the first and second multimedia documents by using the respective first and second client devices; and</p>
<p>LinkedIn servers allow users to each add to the various multimedia documents at their own client devices, using their web browsers. Users can add to multimedia documents in many ways including adding comments, hyperlinks, or tags and using the "Recommend" rating feature (circled).</p>			

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>enable the users of the first and second client devices to each access and view the first and second multimedia documents to which content has been added.</p>	 <p>This screenshot above shows added content in the form of tags and comments. Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p>
<p>enable the users of the first and second client devices to each access and view various multimedia documents to which content has been added. This screenshot shows a video with added comments that can be accessed and viewed by other users.</p>	<p>enable the users of the first and second client devices to each access and view the first and second multimedia documents to which content has been added.</p>

**Plaintiff Pragmatix AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**



<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>  <p>This screenshot shows tags and comments circled. Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p>
<p>2. The networked storage system of Claim 1, further configured to enable playback of media associated with at least</p>	<p>The LinkedIn servers are configured to enable playback of media, including video, associated with multimedia documents stored on LinkedIn. Specifically, the LinkedIn servers cause the video to be displayed in the user's browser. Users can manipulate the video playback using the operations of start, stop</p>

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p> <p>one of the first and second multimedia documents at the first and second client devices, and to enable operations on the played back media using at least one operation from a group consisting of start, stop, and pause-operations.</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p> <p>and pause.</p>  <p>This screenshot shows a video in playback mode. The video progress bar can be manipulated by the user to start and pause the video. The pause button to the left of the time bar may also be used, and when paused, the pause button becomes a play (start) button. Stopping the video can be accomplished for example, by navigating away from the video using the browser's "back" button or choosing another video to view.</p>
<p>3. The networked storage system of Claim 1, wherein the respective users of the first and second devices are further enabled to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) access the first and second multimedia documents stored at the first storage device; (ii) playback media associated with at least one of the first and second multimedia documents accessed from the first storage device; and (iii) operate on the played back media using at least one operation from a group consisting of start, stop, and 	<p>LinkedIn allows different users to access, or view, different multimedia documents stored on the LinkedIn storage servers. Specifically, the LinkedIn servers cause the video to be displayed in the users' browser. After accessing a multimedia document, users may playback media, such as video, associated with the multimedia documents. LinkedIn allows users to operate the video playback using start, stop and pause.</p>

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

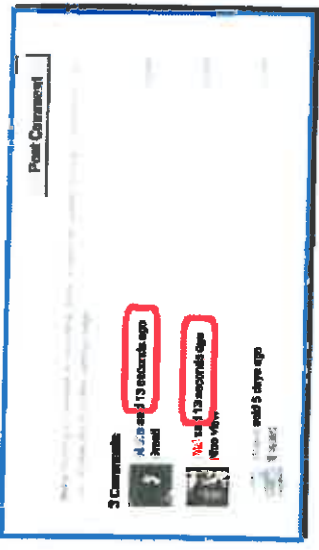
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>pause operations.</p>	<div data-bbox="397 577 1015 1123" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>The above screenshot shows a rendition of a multimedia document accessed by the user, with component video media.</p> <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p> <div data-bbox="1144 504 1226 1207" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>This screenshot shows a video in playback. A user can manipulate the video progress bar and the button to the left of the bar to play and pause the video as it plays. The pause button on the left may also be used. When paused, the pause button becomes a play (start) button. Stopping the video can be accomplished for example, by navigating away from the video using the browser's "back" button or choosing another video</p>

Plaintiff Pragmatas AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

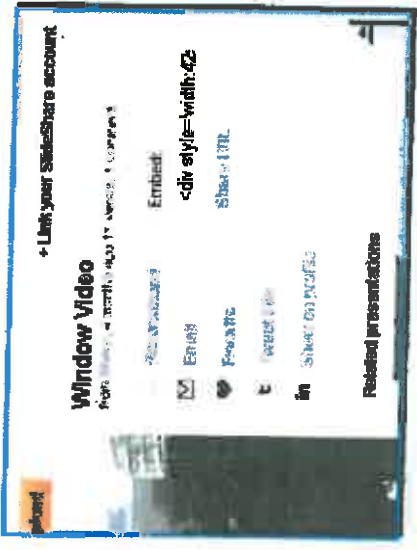
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>	<p>to view.</p>
<p>4. The networked storage system of Claim 1, further configured to:</p>	<p>The LinkedIn servers enable users, through their respective client devices to simultaneously access a variety of multimedia documents stored on the LinkedIn servers. The users can then playback media associated with the multimedia documents. Users can also play a video multiple times. This screenshot shows two users playing back the same multimedia file simultaneously.</p>	<p>(i) enable simultaneous multiple access at the first and second devices to a plurality of multimedia documents stored at the first storage device; and</p> <p>(ii) cause multiple playbacks of media associated with the plurality of multimedia documents accessed from the first storage device.</p>
<p>Simultaneous access is further demonstrated by the fact that both users <i>Blake</i> and <i>Will</i> added comments at the same time (i.e. "13 seconds ago").</p>		



EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
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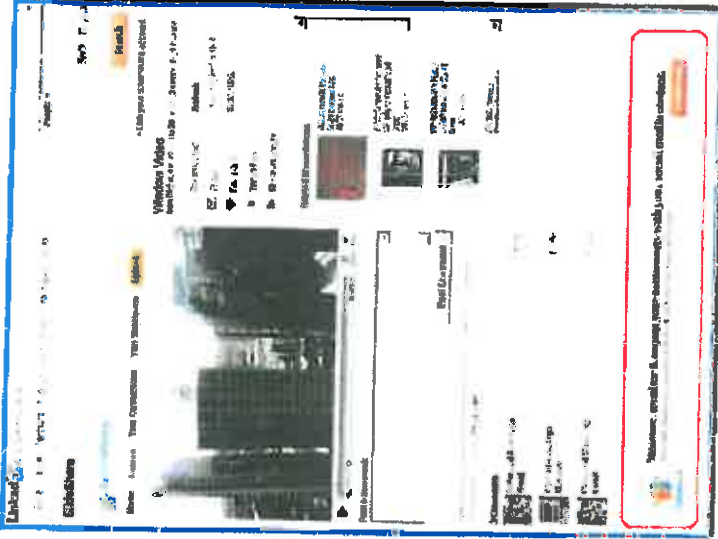
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>  <p>The example above shows simultaneous access to a single multimedia document. In addition, it is self evident that multiple users can simultaneously access multiple documents on a single LinkedIn server.</p>
<p>5. The networked storage system of Claim 1, wherein the networked storage system is further configured to enable at the first and second client device to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) receive a multimedia document from a multimedia resource over the wide area network; and b) playback of media associated with the received multimedia document. 	<p>The LinkedIn system is configured to allow users to receive, access and view media from various types of multimedia resources. Access is via client devices over a wide area network, the internet. Examples include access to Twitter and/or third party websites as shown in the screen shot below:</p>

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

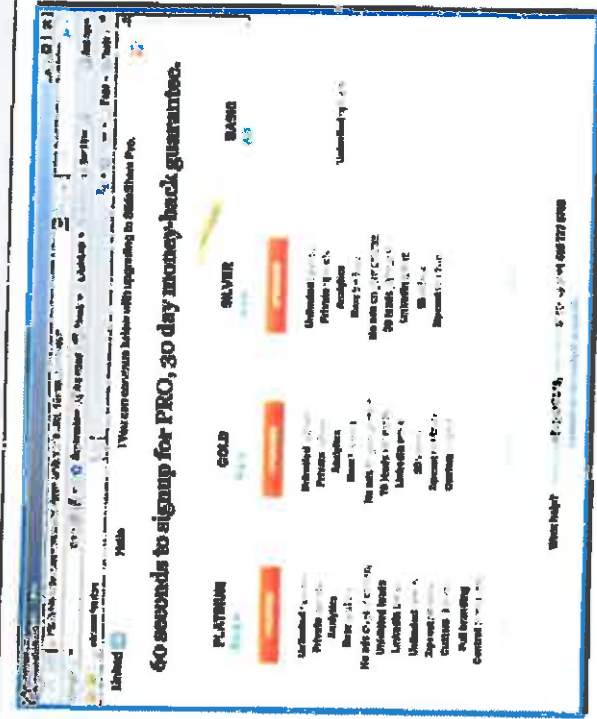
US 7,831,663	LinkedIn Products
 <p>The screenshot shows a video player interface with the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Window Video: Title of the video player. Embed: A button to copy the embed code. Embed Code: A code block containing <code><div style=</code>. Share: A button to share the video. Related presentations: A link to view related content. 	

Examples also include access to content from advertisers/sponsors, as shown in the screen shot below.

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

US 7,831,663	LinkedIn Products
	 <p>Clicking on the "Slide Share" ad above takes a user to http://www.slideshare.net/business/premium/plans?source=1&cmp_src=linkedin</p>

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p> 
<p>8. The networked storage system of Claim 1, wherein the first and second multimedia documents further includes one or more pointers to corresponding multimedia documents in a plurality of file systems.</p>	<p>The LinkedIn system comprises storage facilities in communication with the wide area network, the internet. The LinkedIn system stores components of multimedia documents on these storage facilities including pointers in the HTML code. To produce a multimedia document requires pointers in the HTML code to the storage where these component images, videos, files, etc. reside.</p>

**Plaintiff Pragmatus AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
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<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>9. The networked storage system of Claim 1, further configured to cause buffering of a flow of data associated with a respective multimedia document accessed from the first storage device.</p>	<div data-bbox="406 567 990 1113" data-label="Image"> <p>The image is a screenshot of a video player on the LinkedIn website. The video is currently in a buffering state, indicated by a large, semi-transparent spinning wheel in the center of the video frame. The background of the video shows an interior scene with a desk and a chair. The LinkedIn interface elements, such as the profile picture and name, are visible at the top of the player.</p> </div> <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p>
<p>The networked storage system is configured to cause buffering of data associated with a multimedia document in order to display it to the user, when the respective user accesses the video. This screenshot shows a video "buffering." The spinning wheel, highlighted by the arrow, shows the user that the file is being buffered.</p>	<p>The networked storage system is configured to cause buffering of data associated with a multimedia document in order to display it to the user, when the respective user accesses the video. This screenshot shows a video "buffering." The spinning wheel, highlighted by the arrow, shows the user that the file is being buffered.</p>

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatas AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to US Patent No. 7,831,663



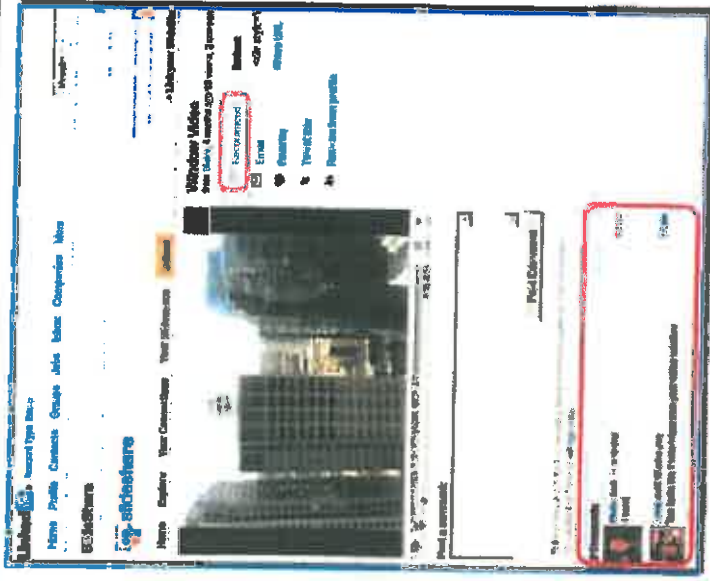
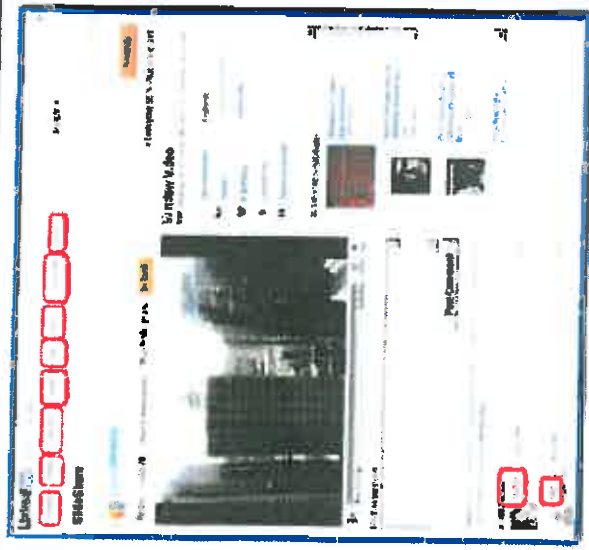
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LinkedIn Products</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Additionally, buffering can be seen in the video progress bar below the video. The bar is grey when no video is buffered but as the video becomes available, the bar turns a lighter color. The already played video portion is displayed as the dark portion of the video progress bar as displayed below.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>10. The networked storage of Claim 1, wherein at least one multimedia document stored at the first storage device includes time-sensitive media and time-insensitive media, and wherein the multimedia document includes at least three</p>	<p>The LinkedIn servers store both time sensitive media such as videos and time insensitive media such as still graphics and text. This screenshot shows a representation of a multimedia document with at least three different kinds of media: video, still graphics and text.</p>

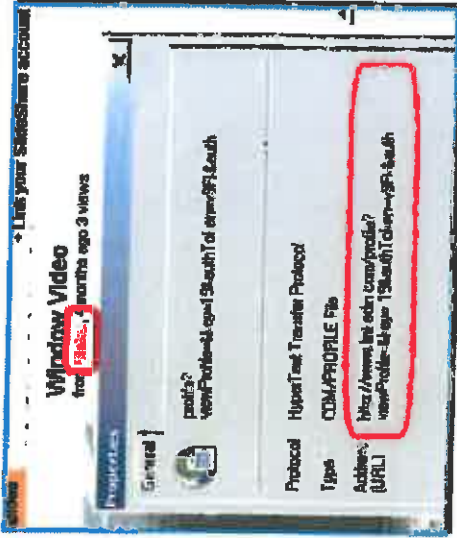

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatus AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>different media.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a LinkedIn profile page. A video player is visible in the center, with a 'Post' button highlighted by a red box. To the right of the video player, there is a 'Post' button and a 'Share' button, both also highlighted by red boxes. The page includes navigation links like 'Home', 'Profile', 'Connections', 'Jobs', 'News', 'Companies', and 'Maps'. The video player has a play button and a progress bar. The 'Post' button is labeled 'Post' and has a small icon next to it. The 'Share' button is labeled 'Share' and has a small icon next to it. The page is titled 'LinkedIn' at the top left.</p>
<p>11. The networked storage system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the multimedia documents referenced by a hyperlink is stored in a second storage device.</p>	<p>The LinkedIn system comprises storage facilities in communication with the wide area network, the internet. The LinkedIn system's multimedia documents include associated hyperlinks. For example, some of the media components include hyperlinks that take a user, accessing this multimedia document, to other multimedia documents, other functions, other user's profile pages, etc.</p>

Plaintiff Pragmatas AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
 <p>The screenshot below illustrates, for one hyperlink on the multimedia document, the underlying URL is from LinkedIn (i.e. http://www.linkedin.com/profile?viewProfile=&key=19&authToken=v9Fk&authType as indicated by the "Properties" tab.)</p>	

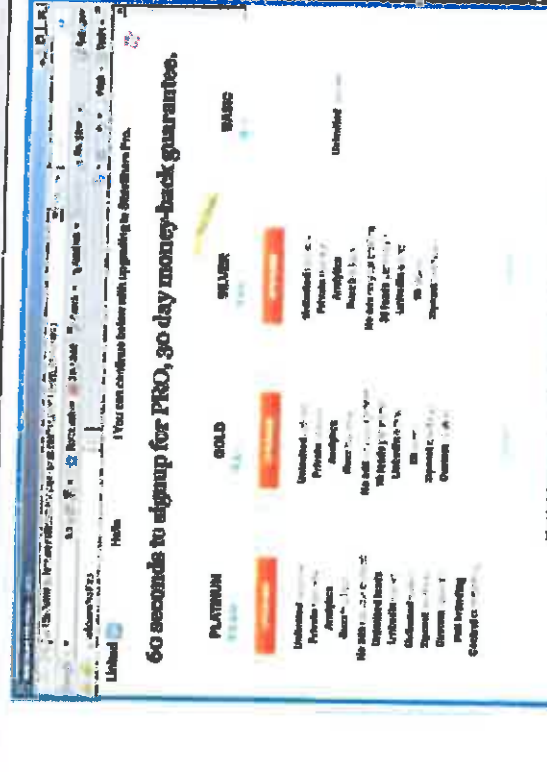
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
	 <p>Also, the LinkedIn system is configured to allow users to access and view media from various types of multimedia resources. Links to that media is via hyperlink. Examples include access to Twitter and/or third party websites as shown in the screen shot below:</p>
	

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>The LinkedIn system is also configured to allow users to access and view media from various third party storage devices. These are also referenced by a hyperlink. Examples also include access to content from advertisers/sponsors, as shown in the screen shot below.</p> <div data-bbox="519 577 1242 1123" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Clicking on the "Slide Share" ad above takes a user to http://www.slideshare.net/business/premium/plans?source=1&cmp_src=linkedin</p>	

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>	
<p>12. The networked storage system of Claim 1, further configured to enable the first storage device to transfer multimedia documents to a second storage device in the networked storage system.</p>	<p>Standard industry practice for a major data center would require transfer for redundancy and backup replication.</p>	
<p>13. The networked storage</p>	<p>As explained above, for instance in Claim 11, multimedia documents that contain video can be accessed by</p>	

**Plaintiff Pragmatus AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**


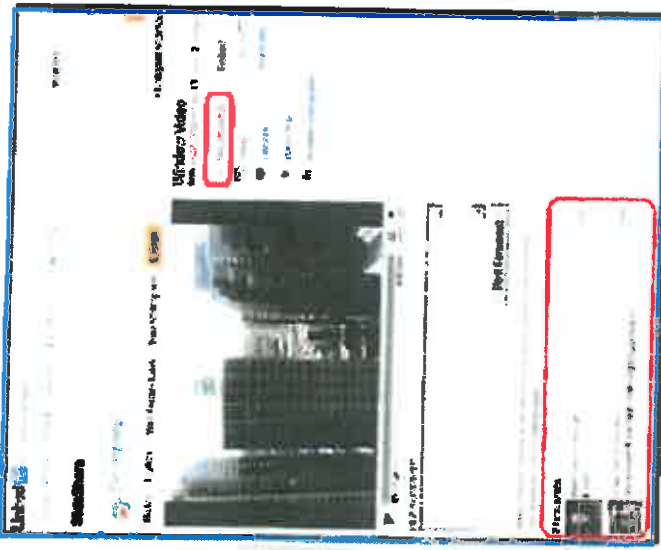
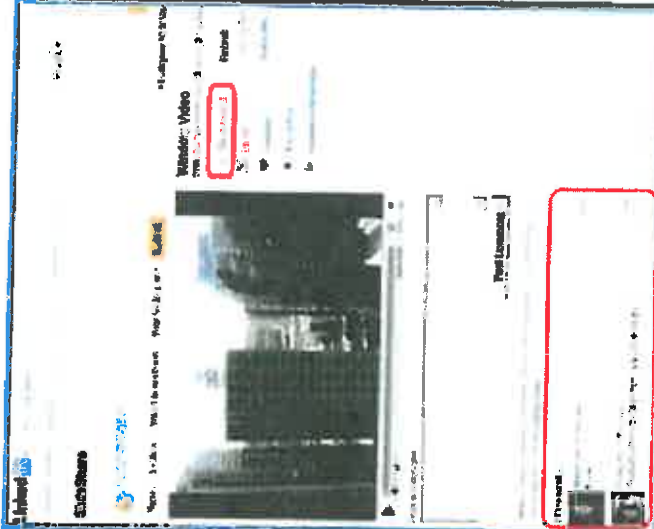
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>system of Claim 1, wherein the third multimedia document referenced by the at least one hyperlink includes audio.</p>	<p>hyperlink. The video also includes audio. The screenshot below shows a multimedia document in playback mode. The audio (volume) control is circled.</p>  <p>The method of providing access occurring on the LinkedIn Servers on which one or more of the multimedia documents and components (e.g. video, annotations, comments, tags, hyperlinks, graphics, still images, slideshows, timestamps, etc.) are stored.</p> <hr/> <p>LinkedIn multimedia documents are stored as components on LinkedIn servers. A LinkedIn user sees representations of multimedia documents on their respective client devices, made up of components. One such representation is shown in the screenshot below. Here, a video component is linked to this multimedia document using HTML code. It also includes components such as a photo identifying a user (see bottom left), various forms of text, a "box" for entering comments, as well as other images.</p>
<p>14. A method comprising: enabling storing, by respective users of first and second client devices of at least first and second multimedia documents at a first storage device in a networked storage system,</p>	

EXHIBIT A. cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>each of the first and second multimedia documents having a universal format that defines the multimedia document as a collection of media components and with a structure that captures the relationship among the</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a LinkedIn profile page for 'Wladimir Miley'. A red box highlights the 'Profile' dropdown menu, and another red box highlights the 'Profile' button. A third red box highlights the 'Profile' button in the bottom right corner of the page.</p> <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p> <p>LinkedIn multimedia documents have a universal format that defines how they look to a user. The component media are arranged in the multimedia document for the user. The spatial layout and structural relationship between the different components, such as video, user identifying icons, text, boxes, etc of the multimedia document are shown in the screen shot below.</p> <p>HTML defines the spatial layout of the multimedia document that users view on the webpages. The HTML code and referenced CSS files define the structure of the document including the position and</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p> <p>components including spatial layout; and</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p> <p>layout of the text, graphics, colors, font, etc.</p>  <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p> <p>LinkedIn servers are in communication with users' respective client devices over a wide area network, the internet. Over this network, users can access, or view, multimedia documents including ones with video component media. When a user accesses a LinkedIn multimedia document that contains video and comments, the URL is a LinkedIn URL, indicating storage within the LinkedIn servers or servers under the control of, or affiliated with, LinkedIn.</p>
<p>enabling respective users of the first and second client devices that are in communication with the first storage device over a wide area network to each access both the first and second</p>	

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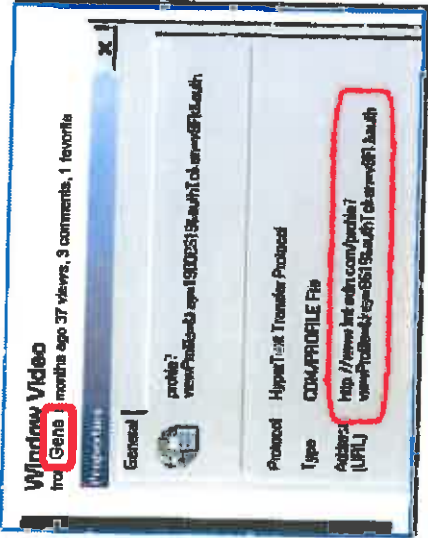
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>multimedia documents stored at the first storage device, the first and second multimedia documents each including at least a reference to a video portion and at least a hyperlink referencing at least one other multimedia document;</p>	<p>LinkedIn multimedia documents include references to video and also have hyperlinks referencing other multimedia documents. This screenshot shows a multimedia document with a video reference.</p>  <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content. In the screenshot below, one hyperlink on the multimedia document is shown. One hyperlink, "Gene," is shown in the screenshot below, which has an underlying URL of http://www.linkedin.com/profile?viewProfile=&key=8619&authToken=v9Fk&authType as indicated by the "Properties" tab.</p>

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>  <p>The screenshot shows a browser window titled "Windows Video" with the URL "http://www.linkedin.com/jarvis7...". The address bar contains the URL "http://www.linkedin.com/jarvis7...". The address bar text is circled in red. Below the address bar, the browser's address bar shows "http://www.linkedin.com/jarvis7...".</p>
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Clicking on the link takes the user to "one other" multimedia document, (see page of "Gene" circled).

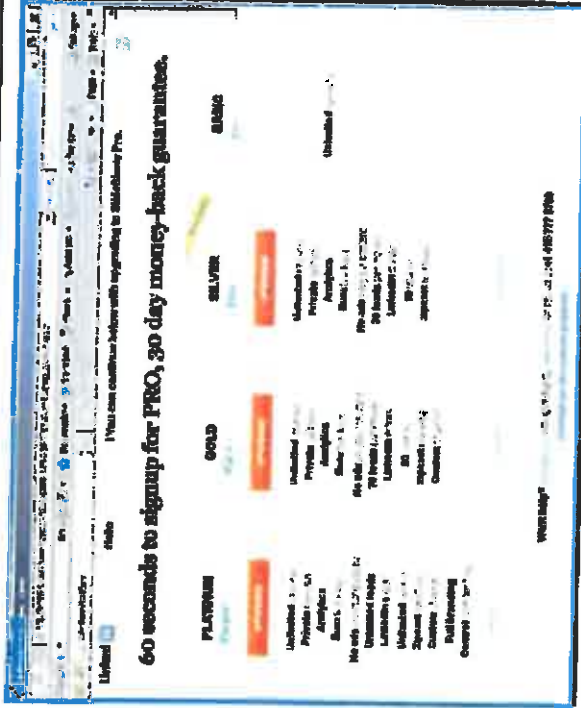
**Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
 EXHIBIT A cont.
 US Patent No. 7,831,663**

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<div data-bbox="402 577 966 1123" data-label="Image"> <p>The screenshot shows a LinkedIn profile page for a user named 'Sara Demetris'. The 'View Profile' button is highlighted with a red box, and the word 'View' is underlined. Below the profile picture, there are sections for 'Current', 'Education', and 'Skills'. The 'Current' section lists 'Marketing Director' and 'Marketing Executive'. The 'Education' section lists 'University of California, Berkeley'. The 'Skills' section lists 'Marketing', 'Sales', and 'Business Development'. The page also shows a 'Summary' section at the bottom.</p> </div> <p>The LinkedIn system is also configured to allow users to access and view media from various third party storage devices. Examples include access to content from advertisers/sponsors, as shown in the screen shot below. These are referenced using hyperlinks.</p>	

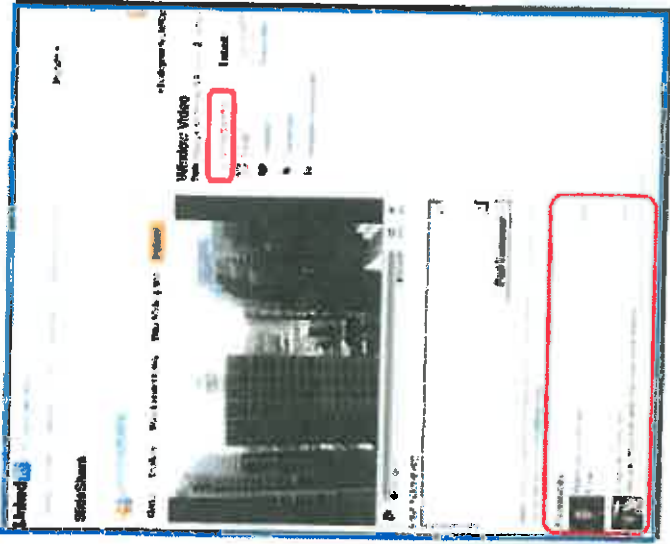
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>

EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatas AV LLC's PLR 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>enabling respective users of the first and second client devices to communicate with the first storage device, the first and second client devices being separated from each other and the first storage device by a wide area network;</p>	
<p>enabling respective users of the first and second client devices to</p>	<p>LinkedIn servers allow users to communicate with the LinkedIn storage servers through their respective client devices over a wide area network, the internet. Multiple LinkedIn users are physically separated from one another and the LinkedIn servers, but still connected to LinkedIn over the internet.</p>
<p>enabling respective users of the first and second client devices to</p>	<p>LinkedIn allows users to each add to the various multimedia documents from their own client devices, using their browsers for example. These additions can come in many forms including adding annotations,</p>

Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to EXHIBIT A cont. US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>add content to the first and second multimedia documents by using the first and second client devices; and</p>	<p>comments or tags to the multimedia document as shown below. After this content is added, it becomes part of the multimedia document.</p>  <p>This screenshot shows a multimedia document with added comments and tags. Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p>
<p>enabling respective users of the first and second client devices to access and view the first and</p>	<p>LinkedIn users are able to view the multimedia documents to which video, comments, tags and annotations have been added.</p>

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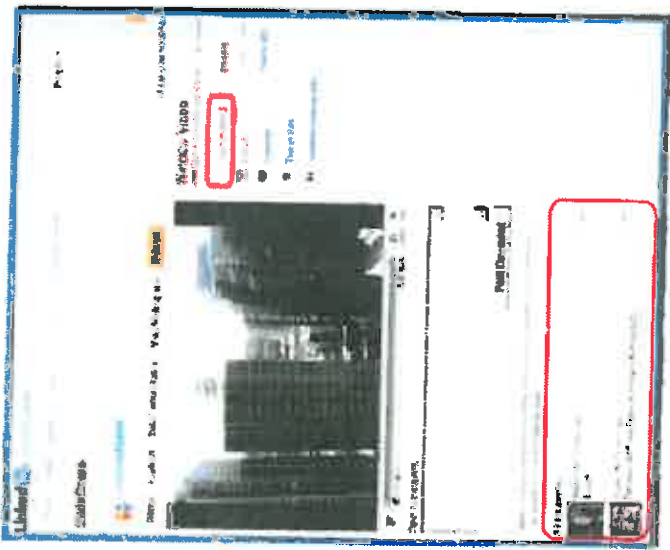
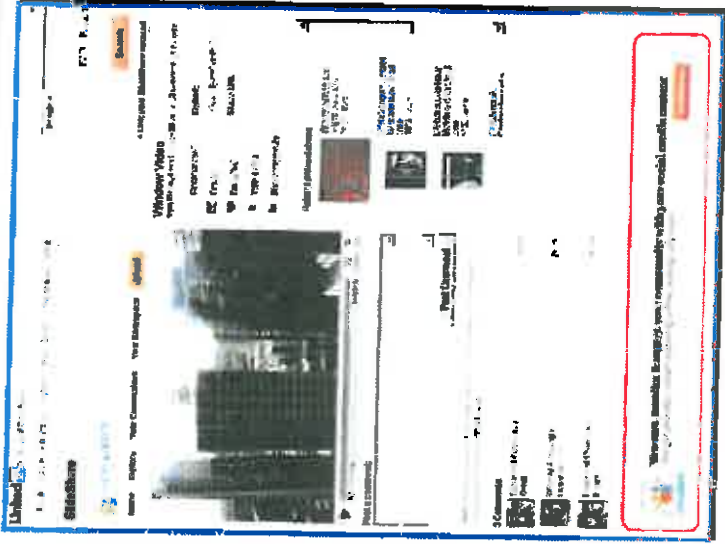
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>second multimedia documents to which content has been added.</p>	<p>The screenshot below shows what a user would see when accessing a LinkedIn multimedia document. This one has video with added comments and tags circled. This</p>  <p>Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p>
<p>15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the at least one other multimedia document referenced by the hyperlink is stored in a</p>	<p>LinkedIn is configured to allow users to access and view media from various third party storage devices. These are referenced by hyperlink. Examples include access to Twitter and/or third party websites as shown in the screen shot below:</p>

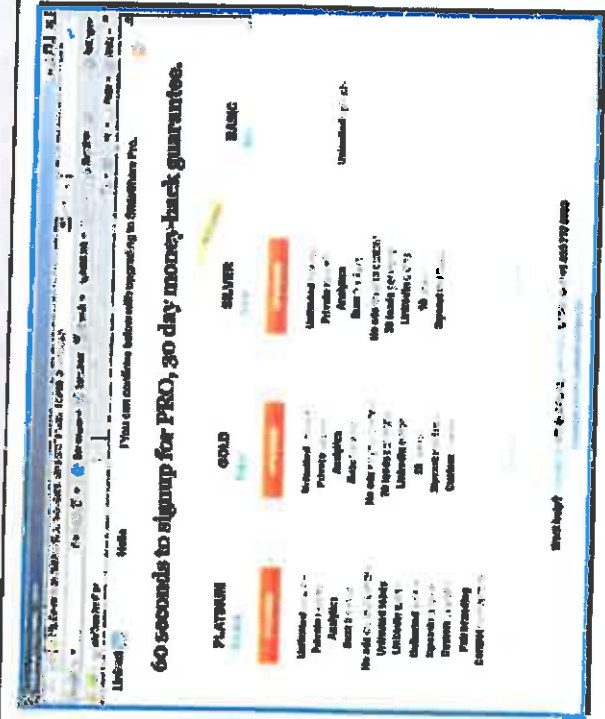
EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatius AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p>US 7,831,663</p> <p>second storage device.</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p> <div data-bbox="406 577 820 1123"> </div> <p align="center">Examples also include access to content from advertisers/sponsors, as shown in the screen shot below.</p>
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EXHIBIT A cont.
Plaintiff Pragmatas AV LLC's P.L.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to LinkedIn with Respect to
US Patent No. 7,831,663

<p align="center">US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p>	
		<p>The "Slide Share" ad in the bottom links a user to http://www.slideshare.net/business/premium/plans?source=1&cmp_src=linkedin as shown below.</p>

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<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the LinkedIn membership page. At the top, it says "60 seconds to sign up for PRO, 30 day money-back guarantee." Below this, there are three membership tiers: PLATINUM, GOLD, and SILVER. Each tier has a list of features and a "Sign Up" button. The PLATINUM tier includes features like "Unlimited Profile Views", "Unlimited InMail", and "Unlimited Connections". The GOLD tier includes "Unlimited Profile Views", "Unlimited InMail", and "Unlimited Connections". The SILVER tier includes "Unlimited Profile Views", "Unlimited InMail", and "Unlimited Connections".</p>
<p>16. The method of Claim 14, further comprising enabling transferring of multimedia documents from the first storage device to a second storage device, and wherein at least one multimedia document includes at least three different media.</p>	<p>Standard industry practice for a major data center would require transfer for redundancy and backup replication.</p> <p>The screenshot below shows a multimedia document with three forms of media, video, photos and text.</p>	

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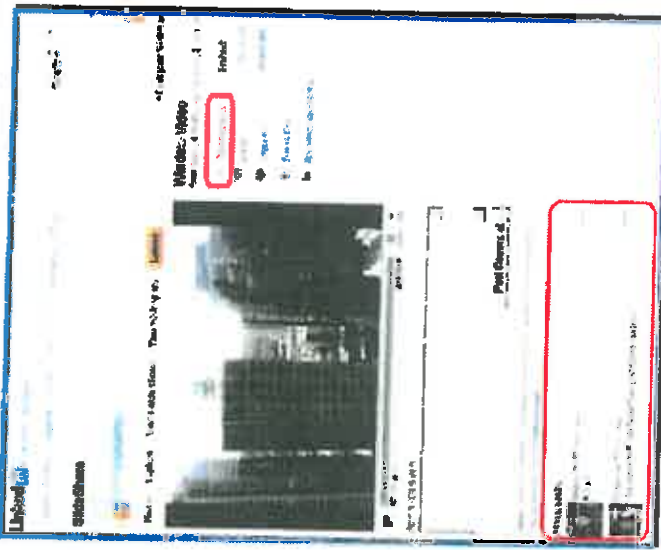




<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p align="center">LinkedIn Products</p> 
<p>17. The method of Claim 14, wherein the at least one other multimedia document referenced by the hyperlink includes audio.</p>	<p>As explained above, for instance in Claim 15, multimedia documents that contain video can be accessed by hyperlink. The video also includes audio. The screenshot below shows a multimedia document in playback mode. The audio (volume) control is circled.</p> 

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<p>18. The method of Claim 14, further comprising enabling the respective users of the first and second client devices to cause playback of media associated with the first multimedia document, and to operate on the play back of the media using at least one operation from a group consisting of start, stop, and pause operations.</p>	<p>The LinkedIn servers are configured to enable playback of media, including video, associated with multimedia documents stored on LinkedIn. Specifically, the LinkedIn servers cause the video to be displayed in the user's browser. Users can manipulate the video playback using the operations of start, stop and pause.</p>  <p>This screenshot shows a video in playback mode. The video progress bar can be manipulated by the user to start and pause the video. The pause button to the left of the time bar may also be used, and when paused, the pause button becomes a play (start) button. Stopping the video can be accomplished for example, by navigating away from the video using the browser's "back" button or choosing another video to view.</p>
<p>19. The method of Claim 14, further comprising enabling the respective users of the first and second client devices to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) access the first and second multimedia documents stored at the first storage device; (ii) playback media associated with at least one of the first and second multimedia documents accessed from the first storage device; and 	<p>LinkedIn allows different users to access different multimedia documents stored on the LinkedIn storage servers. After accessing a multimedia document, users may playback media, such as video, associated with the multimedia documents. LinkedIn allows users to operate the video playback using start, stop and pause.</p>

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<p>US 7,831,663</p> <p>(iii) operate on the play back of the media using at least one operation from a group consisting of start, stop, and pause operations.</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
 <p>The above screenshot shows a multimedia document accessed by the user, with component video media. Note that a "second" multimedia document would have the same format but different content.</p>  <p>This screenshot shows a video in playback. A user can manipulate the video progress bar and the button the left of the bar to play and pause the video as it plays. The pause button on the left may also be used. When paused, the pause button becomes a play (start) button. Stopping the video can be accomplished for example, by navigating away from the video using the browser's "back" button or choosing another video</p>	

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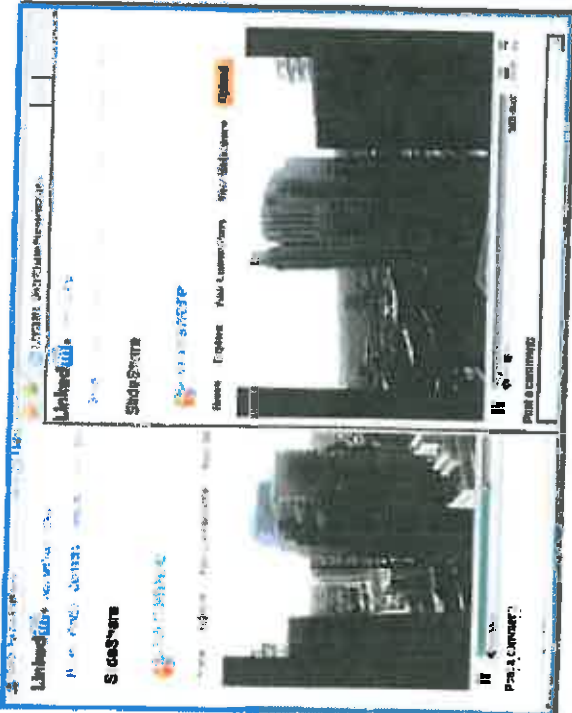
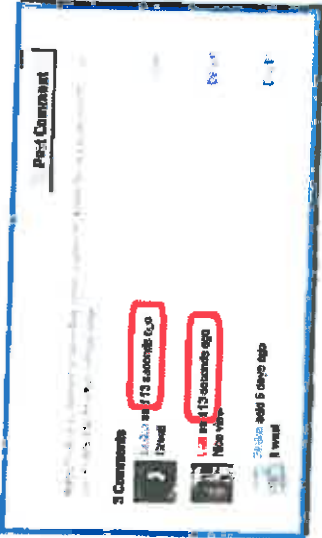
<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
<p>to view.</p>	<p>to view.</p>
<p>20. The method of Claim 14, further comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) enabling simultaneous multiple access to a plurality of multimedia documents stored at the first storage device; and (ii) causing multiple playbacks of media associated with the plurality of multimedia documents accessed from the first storage device. 	<p>LinkedIn allows multiple users, through their respective client devices, to simultaneously access various multimedia documents stored on LinkedIn's servers. The users may then playback the associated component media, such as video on the multimedia documents. Users may also access a video multiple times.</p> <p>This screenshot shows two users playing back the same video simultaneously.</p>  <p>Simultaneous access is further demonstrated by the fact that both users <i>Blake</i> and <i>Will</i> added comments at the same time (i.e. "13 seconds ago").</p>

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<p>US 7,831,663</p>	<p>LinkedIn Products</p>
	<p>The example above shows simultaneous access to a single multimedia document. In addition, it is self evident that multiple users can simultaneously access multiple documents in a single LinkedIn server.</p>