

United States District Court  
Northern District of California

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FINJAN, INC.,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
CISCO SYSTEMS INC.,  
Defendant.

Case No. 17-cv-00072-BLF (SVK)

**ORDER ON CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.’S  
MOTION TO STRIKE PORTIONS OF  
FINJAN’S AMENDED EXPERT  
REPORT ON INFRINGEMENT OF  
PATENT NO. 7,647,633**

Re: Dkt. No. 492

Defendant Cisco Systems, Inc. seeks to strike portions of the report of Plaintiff Finjan, Inc.’s expert witness Nenad Medvidovic, Ph.D. on the grounds that the report contains theories of infringement of Patent No. 7,647,633 that were not disclosed in Finjan’s infringement contentions dated November 30, 2017 (the “Operative Contentions”). Dkt. 492. As discussed below, Judge Freeman directed Cisco to make this motion to strike to the undersigned. The Court held a telephonic hearing on April 21, 2020. After considering the arguments made at the hearing, the parties’ briefs, the case file, and relevant law, the Court **GRANTS** Cisco’s motion to strike for the reasons and on the terms set forth below.

**I. BACKGROUND**

**A. Finjan’s Infringement Contentions**

Cisco’s present motion to strike is the latest skirmish in a long-running battle between the parties over the contours of Finjan’s infringement arguments. On November 30, 2017, Finjan served the Operative Contentions concerning its infringement claims. See Dkt. 492-1 at ¶¶ 2-3 and Exs. 1 and 2. On April 18, 2019, Finjan filed a motion to amend the Operative Contentions to identify additional evidence in support of its infringement claims, including adding the names of subcomponents of the products accused of infringement in this case to its previous contentions

1 regarding the associated functionalities. Dkt. 231. Judge Freeman referred the motion to amend  
2 to the undersigned. Dkt. 238.

3 Following a hearing, this Court issued an order denying Finjan’s motion to amend on June  
4 11, 2019, holding that “[i]t appears from the Court’s careful review of the proposed [supplemental  
5 infringement chart] and the arguments presented at the hearing that Finjan’s proposed amendments  
6 to identify components are significantly more complex and prejudicial than Finjan has portrayed  
7 them.” Dkt. 274 (the “SVK Contentions Order”) at 7. The Court noted that because Finjan had  
8 not submitted a redline of the contentions showing its extensive proposed amendments, “the Court  
9 is unable to determine that Finjan’s proposed amendments are limited to clarifying the existing  
10 contentions rather than expanding them.” Id.

11 On July 17, 2019, Judge Freeman rejected Finjan’s request for relief from the SVK  
12 Contentions Order, stating that she “concur[s] with Judge van Keulen’s determination that the issue  
13 is more complex than initially presented by Finjan.” Dkt. 304 (the “BLF Contentions Order”) at  
14 2-3. Judge Freeman noted that “[t]he Court would have expected Finjan to present a list of newly  
15 identified internal code names to be swapped out for less precise designations in the infringement  
16 contentions” but despite being advised of this “deficiency” by the SVK Contentions Order,  
17 “Finjan has done nothing to persuade this Court that the true effect of its request is as benign as  
18 suggested in the moving papers.” Id.

19 **B. Dr. Medvidovic’s July 2019 and December 2019 Reports**

20 After Finjan filed its request for relief from the SVK Contentions Order but before denial  
21 of that request in the BLF Contentions Order, Finjan served its expert reports on infringement of  
22 the ’633 Patent, including the July 11, 2019 report of Dr. Medvidovic. See Dkt. 312-1 at ¶ 7; see  
23 also Dkt. 400-8 (the “July 2019 Report”).

24 Cisco filed a motion to strike portions of the July 2019 Report and other portions of  
25 Finjan’s expert reports on infringement. Dkt. 312. Cisco argued that the expert reports “contain  
26 multiple thousands of references to the very theories Finjan was seeking to add to its infringement  
27 contentions through its motion to amend, but was precluded from doing so” by the SVK and BLF  
28 Contentions Orders. Dkt. 311-4 at 1. The “internal names or technologies” included in the

1 infringement expert reports that Cisco sought to strike included ██████████ and ██████████ Id.  
2 at 4. Although the term ██████████ appeared in the July 2019 Report (see Dkt. 400-8 at  
3 ¶¶ 635, 659, 660), Cisco did not specifically mention that term in its original motion to strike; as  
4 discussed below, ██████████ was not one of the terms that Finjan unsuccessfully sought to  
5 add by way of motion to amend its contentions. See Dkt. 491-8.

6 On November 12, 2019, Judge Freeman granted Cisco’s motion to strike portions of the  
7 July 2019 Report. Dkt. 397 (the “BLF Order re Motion to Strike”). Judge Freeman rejected as  
8 “meritless” Finjan’s argument that the SVK and BLF Contentions Orders did not forbid Finjan  
9 from using information learned in discovery to support its existing infringement contentions,  
10 stating that “Finjan was, of course, prohibited from including in its expert reports the theories it  
11 sought but failed to add to its infringement contentions by the SVK and BLF [Contentions]  
12 Orders.” Id. at 3. Judge Freeman also stated that “Finjan ‘may not use an expert report to  
13 introduce new infringement theories [or] new infringing instrumentalities’ and therefore is  
14 required to persuade the Court that the additional internal code names and components are ‘the  
15 identification of additional evidentiary proof’ and not ‘new theories’ of infringement.” Id. at 5  
16 (quoting *Finjan, Inc. v. Symantec Corp.*, No. 14CV02998HSGJSC, 2018 WL 620169, at \*2  
17 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 30, 2018)). Judge Freeman concluded that “Finjan’s experts were not permitted to  
18 use the internal code names and software components that Finjan sought and failed to add to its  
19 infringement contentions.” Id. at 6. Judge Freeman directed Finjan’s experts “to redraft their  
20 reports to remove the disallowed terminology and adhere their opinions to the disclosures in  
21 Finjan’s operative infringement contentions.” Id.

22 Finjan subsequently sent Cisco the amended report of Dr. Medvidovic dated December 13,  
23 2019. See Dkt. 492-1 at ¶ 4 and Ex. 3 (the “December 2019 Report”).

24 **C. Cisco’s Motion for Summary Judgment on the ’633 Patent**

25 Meanwhile, on October 22, 2019, Cisco filed a motion for summary judgment of non-  
26 infringement of the ’633 Patent. Dkt. 378. In both making and opposing Cisco’s motion for  
27 summary judgment, the parties relied on the July 2019 Report of Dr. Medvidovic. See Dkt. 378-1  
28 at ¶ 12 and Ex. 9; Dkt. 401-1 at ¶ 3 and Ex. 2. In an attempt to overcome summary judgment,

1 Finjan relied on each of seven items to satisfy the mobile protection code (“MPC”) requirement in  
2 the asserted claim element 14(d) of the ’633 Patent: [REDACTED]

3 [REDACTED] See Dkt. 400-4 at 14.

4 At the summary judgment hearing on January 9, 2020, Cisco stated that the BLF Motion to  
5 Strike Order “struck [Finjan’s] expert reports” and “[s]o right now we have a summary judgement  
6 record where they are relying on struck expert reports, and they have done nothing to fix that  
7 summary judgment record.” Dkt. 419 at 27:22-28:1. Judge Freeman noted that “I and Judge van  
8 Keulen as well did not allow the use of these code names like this [REDACTED] and there are others, but  
9 I allowed the reports to be modified to replace [them] with the terminology used in the  
10 infringement contentions. Id. at 47:12-15. Finjan responded that in December 2019, following  
11 the BLF Motion to Strike Order, it sent modified expert reports to Cisco. Id. at 49:24-50:7.

12 According to Finjan, the December 2019 expert reports did “exactly what the judge ordered us to  
13 do, striking through the component names and then replacing it with ... whatever names that were  
14 in the infringement contentions.” Id. at 50:3-7. But as Finjan explained, Cisco had taken the  
15 position that Finjan needed to “remove the functionality as well.” Id. at 50:13-16. Judge Freeman  
16 told Finjan’s counsel:

17 So let me be clear, and I don’t have the paperwork in front of me, but Judge van Keulen  
18 did not allow the modification to the infringement contentions that you had suggested to  
19 her would replace certain alleged functionalities with their code names. And I agreed with  
20 that because you weren’t able to show me the swap out. And so that’s what I struck. I  
21 didn’t strike the expert’s opinions generally, it was I allowed the substitution. So this  
22 substitution needs to happen, and if you can’t agree on it, you will go back to her.

23 Id. at 50:22-51:6.

24 In response, Cisco pointed out that “[REDACTED] is not in their infringement  
25 contentions.” Dkt. 419 at 120:3-5. Judge Freeman reiterated that “based on my order [Finjan]  
26 will have to ask Judge van Keulen to allow a substitution from something from the contentions to  
27 go to the jury in place of all of the arguments about [REDACTED] which they are now using  
28 to defeat summary judgment, because otherwise they have provided me with no evidence.” Id. at  
120:6-11. Judge Freeman indicated that this Court’s order on the substitution issue would be  
implemented by means of a motion in limine. Id. at 159:12-17.

1 On March 20, 2020, Judge Freeman issued an order granting in part and denying in part  
2 Cisco’s motion for partial summary judgment of non-infringement. Dkt. 487 (the “SJ Order”).  
3 The Court granted Cisco’s motion for summary judgment as to four components of Cisco’s Threat  
4 Grid and ██████████ that Finjan accuses as MPC: “██████████  
5 ██████████ Id. at 20. The Court denied summary judgment as to  
6 ██████████ Id. at 17, 20.

7 Addressing the parties’ dispute regarding Finjan’s expert reports on infringement, Judge  
8 Freeman reiterated that “the Court struck certain codenames from Finjan’s expert reports—but not  
9 the experts’ opinions generally” and that she had “allowed Finjan to amend its reports and  
10 substitute the disallowed codenames with functionalities that were included in Finjan’s  
11 infringement contentions.” Id. at 4. Because Judge Freeman at the time of the SJ Order was “not  
12 aware of any amended expert reports,” she decided Cisco’s motion for summary judgment “under  
13 the assumption that the codenames used in the expert reports (and the parties’ briefing) have a  
14 corresponding functionality in the infringement contentions and thus, are still in the case.” Id.  
15 Judge Freeman warned that “[i]f, however, Finjan is unable to show that the functionalities  
16 corresponding to the codenames were included in its operating infringement contentions, the Court  
17 would entertain that dispute in a motion in limine.” Id.

18 **D. The Present Motion to Strike**

19 On March 27, 2020, Cisco filed the present motion to strike. Dkt. 492. Cisco’s pending  
20 motion in limine number 4 asks Judge Freeman to implement this Court’s ruling on Cisco’s  
21 motion to strike. Dkt. 537.

22 On March 30, 2020, between the date Cisco filed its motion to strike and the date Finjan  
23 filed its opposition, Finjan served Cisco with a second amended report by Dr. Medvidovic.  
24 See Dkt. 507-6 at ¶ 3 and Ex. 2 (the “March 2020 Report”).

25 At the hearing on April 21, 2020, the Court requested that Cisco promptly file a document  
26 identifying specific paragraphs in the Medvidovic report(s) that it was asking the Court to strike.  
27 In response, Cisco provided a chart identifying the paragraphs it seeks to strike in the December  
28 2019 and March 2020 Reports. Dkt. 558.

1     **II.     LEGAL STANDARD**

2             Judge Freeman’s order on Cisco’s previous motion to strike set forth the legal standard  
3 applicable to a motion to strike expert reports. “It is well settled that ‘[e]xpert reports may not  
4 introduce theories not set forth in contentions.’” BLF Order re Motion to Strike (Dkt. 397) at 3  
5 (citing Huawei Techs., Co. Ltd v. Samsung Elecs. Co., Ltd., 340 F. Supp. 3d 934, 946 (N.D. Cal.  
6 2018) and Golden Bridge Tech. Inc. v. Apple, Inc., No. 12-cv-04882-PSG, 2014 WL 1928977, at  
7 \*3 (N.D. Cal. May 14, 2014)). “Given the purpose behind the patent local rules’ disclosure  
8 requirements, a party may not use an expert report to introduce new infringement theories [or] new  
9 infringing instrumentalities ... not disclosed in the parties’ infringement contentions ...”  
10 BLF Order re Motion to Strike (Dkt. 397) at 3 (citing Verinata Health, Inc. v. Sequenom, Inc., No.  
11 C 12-00865 SI, 2014 WL 4100638, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 20, 2014)).

12     **III.    DISCUSSION**

13             **A.     Procedural posture**

14             Finjan argues that Cisco’s present motion to strike is procedurally improper “because  
15 Judge Freeman ordered that any dispute regarding the Infringement Contentions would be decided  
16 by her in the context of a motion in limine.” Dkt. 507-4 at 5. However, as discussed above, Judge  
17 Freeman stated at the summary judgment hearing that “[Finjan] will have to ask Judge van Keulen  
18 to allow a substitution from something from the contentions to go to the jury in place of all of the  
19 arguments about ██████████ which they are now using to defeat summary judgment,” and  
20 that if the parties could not agree on the substitution, they would go back to the undersigned.  
21 Dkt. 419 at 50:22-51:6; 120:6-11. Judge Freeman indicated that this Court’s order on the  
22 substitution issue would be implemented through a motion in limine. Id. at 159:12-17. Moreover,  
23 Finjan argues in opposition to Cisco’s motion in limine number 4 that the motion in limine  
24 depends on this Court’s order on the motion to strike and is therefore “too speculative now,”  
25 thereby appearing to concede that the undersigned may properly decide what portions, if any of  
26 Dr. Medvidovic’s amended reports will be stricken. Dkt. 576-8 at 2.

27             Finjan also argues that Cisco’s motion to strike is improper because “instead of seeking to  
28 strike portions of Dr. Medvidovic’s expert report, it seeks to prevent what it believes

1 Dr. Medvidovic might testify about.” Dkt. 507-4 at 5. This Court will decide only whether  
2 portions of Dr. Medvidovic’s reports will be stricken. The implications of this Court’s order for  
3 Dr. Medvidovic’s trial testimony is an issue that Judge Freeman will decide.

4 Accordingly, the Court concludes that Cisco’s motion to strike is procedurally proper.

5 **B. The operative expert report**

6 Cisco’s present motion to strike focuses on the December 2019 Report. See Dkt. 491-3 at  
7 1 (“Cisco seeks an order striking [certain theories] from the ‘Amended Expert Report of Nenad  
8 Medvidovic, Ph.D. ....”). After Cisco filed the motion, Finjan served the March 2020 Report.  
9 Dkt. 507-6 at ¶ 3 and Ex. 2.<sup>1</sup> For the first time at the hearing on the present motion to strike,  
10 Cisco argued that “there is one actual operative report, which is the one that was asserted back in  
11 July 2015 [sic] that was subject to a motion to strike but there has not been any approved amended  
12 version.” Dkt. 560 at 11:24-12:2.

13 As Judge Freeman explained at the summary judgment hearing, she permitted substitution  
14 of certain terms from the July 2019 Report, with any dispute to be decided by the undersigned.  
15 Dkt. 419 at 120:6-11. The December 2019 Report represents Finjan’s attempt to implement the  
16 substitution ordered by Judge Freeman, and the parties’ dispute concerning the substitution is now  
17 presented in Cisco’s motion to strike, as directed by Judge Freeman. With respect to the  
18 March 2020 Report, Finjan represents that the report was served as a result of meet and confer  
19 discussions between the parties following the Judge Freeman’s comments at the summary  
20 judgment hearing. Dkt. 507-4 at 4. Moreover, Cisco addresses Finjan’s “latest amended expert  
21 reports” in its reply on the motion to strike, which was filed several weeks after Finjan served the  
22 March 2020 Report. See Dkt. 523-3 at 2-3.

23 In light of the procedural history of Dr. Medvidovic’s reports in this case, Cisco’s  
24 complaint at the hearing about whether the December 2019 and March 2020 Reports are the

25 \_\_\_\_\_  
26 <sup>1</sup> On April 23, 2020, Finjan filed an opposition to Cisco’s motion in limine no. 4, in which Finjan  
27 states that it has provided Cisco with “Dr. Medvidovic’s April 17, 2020 Third Amended Report,  
28 which Finjan believes is Dr. Medvidovic’s operative report.” Dkt. 576-8 at 4 n.3. The parties have  
not informed this Court of the April 2020 Medvidovic report or provided a copy in connection  
with the pending motion to strike, and thus the Court will not consider it in ruling on the motion to  
strike.

1 operative reports and/or whether those reports should be allowed is untimely, was not directly  
2 addressed in the papers, and is denied. Accordingly, the Court will analyze the present motion to  
3 strike in the context of Dr. Medvidovic’s December 2019 and March 2020 Reports.

4 **C. Cisco’s motion to strike portions of December 2019 and March 2020 Reports**

5 Cisco’s present motion to strike challenges language in the December 2019 and March  
6 2020 Reports that replaces the earlier code names [REDACTED]  
7 Dkt. 492. Judge Freeman stated in ruling on Cisco’s original motion to strike that “Finjan was, of  
8 course, prohibited from including in its expert reports the theories it sought but failed to add to its  
9 infringement contentions by the SVK and BLF [Contention] Orders.” BLF Order re Motion to  
10 Strike (Dkt. 397) at 3. As further guidance, Judge Freeman explained in her SJ Order that the  
11 issue for this Court to decide is whether the replacement language in the amended Medvidovic  
12 reports has a “corresponding functionality” in the operative infringement contentions. SJ Order  
13 (Dkt. 487) at 4. As a result of Judge Freeman’s directives, this Court must determine: (1) whether  
14 the substitute terms used by Finjan in the December 2019 and March 2020 Reports represent  
15 theories that Finjan was denied permission to add to its infringement contentions as a result of the  
16 SVK and BLF Contention Orders; and (2) whether the Operative Contentions disclosed a  
17 corresponding functionality for the substitute terms as used in the December 2019 and March  
18 2020 Reports. In conducting this analysis, the Court focuses only on the substitute terms for the  
19 three items that survived Cisco’s summary judgment motion: [REDACTED] and  
20 [REDACTED]. The parties agree that Finjan’s proposed amendments to the Medvidovic report that  
21 relate to the other seven terms relied on by Finjan in opposition to summary judgment are now  
22 moot. See Dkt. 491-3 at 4; Dkt. 507-4 at 6; Dkt. 523-3 at 1.

23 **1. Request to strike replacement language for [REDACTED]**

24 Cisco requests that the Court strike paragraphs 632, 656, 657, and 690 of the March 2020  
25 Report, in which Finjan substitutes the term “virtual environment agent” for the term [REDACTED]  
26 [REDACTED] Dkt. 558-1.

27 On the first question to be determined by this Court—whether Finjan’s amendments to the  
28 term [REDACTED] represent theories that Finjan was previously denied permission to add to its  
infringement contentions—the Court concludes that the SVK and BLF Contention Orders did not

1 directly prohibit Finjan from replacing the term [REDACTED] with “virtual environment agent”  
2 in its expert reports because Finjan did not use either term in its proposed amended contentions  
3 regarding the ’633 patent. See Dkt. 491-8; Dkt. 492-1 at ¶ 5 and Ex. 4 (see Dkt. 491-8).

4 Nevertheless, Finjan must still demonstrate that the Operative Contentions disclosed the  
5 functionality of a “virtual environment agent” as that term is used (as a replacement for [REDACTED]  
6 [REDACTED]) in the March 2020 Report. Finjan asserts that the March 2020 Report “tracked Finjan’s  
7 infringement contentions nearly verbatim, where any discrepancies are de minimis.” Dkt. 507-4 at  
8 4. Finjan’s citation in support of this statement asks the Court to compare paragraphs 632, 656-57,  
9 690, 4319, 4346, 4358, 4369, 4381, 4392, and 4403 of the March 2020 Report to the following:  
10 (1) paragraphs 4322, 4349, 4351, 4372, 4384, 4395, and 4406 of the July 2019 Report, and  
11 (2) Appendix C1 to the Operative Infringement Contentions at 35. Id.

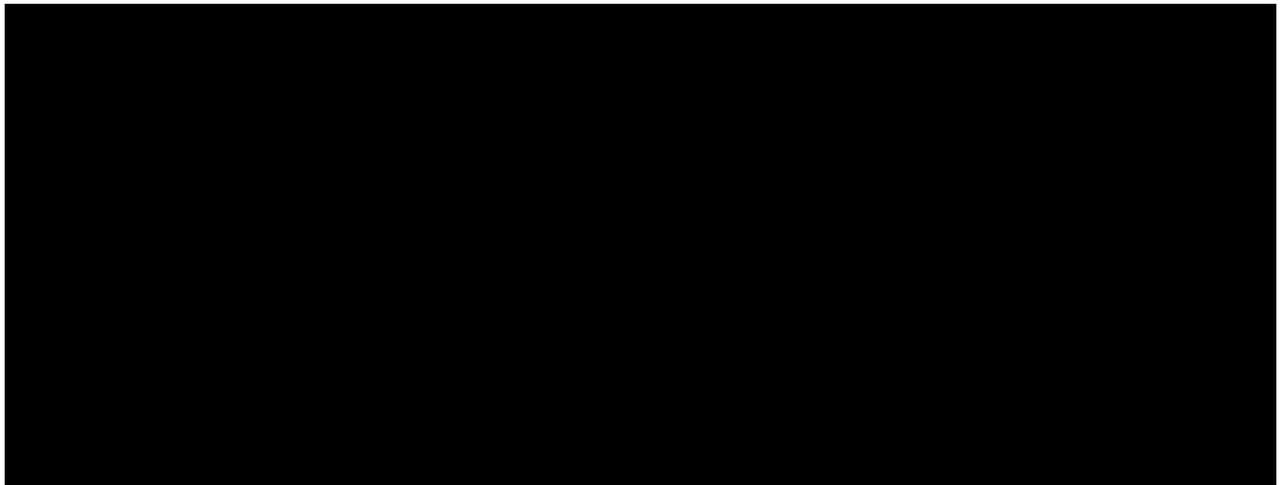
12 A careful analysis of this citation reveals the sleight-of-hand inherent in Finjan’s argument.  
13 To be sure, the term “virtual environment agent” appears in Finjan’s Operative Contentions.  
14 However, Finjan’s invitation to the Court to compare paragraphs numbered in the 4000s in the  
15 March 2020 and July 2019 Reports to the Operative Contentions is irrelevant to Cisco’s present  
16 motion to strike. Two redlines prepared by Finjan—one of which (Dkt. 507-8) shows changes  
17 from the July 2019 to December 2019 Reports, and the other of which (Dkt. 507-10) shows  
18 changes from the December 2019 to March 2020 Reports—reveal that the relevant language in the  
19 cited 4000-series paragraphs has never changed; in other words, those paragraphs have contained  
20 references to “virtual environment agent” since the original July 2019 Report and need not be  
21 stricken. For example, paragraph 4319 of the March 2020 Report states:

22 Cisco Threat Grid meets the recited claim language because Cisco Threat Grid causes a  
23 **virtual environment agent** (e.g., mobile protection code) to be executed within the virtual  
24 environment running Windows operating system, Java Runtime Environment and/or  
25 Internet Explorer (mobile code executor) at a downloadable-information destination (e.g.,  
26 Cisco cloud products such as Threat Grid and/or Talos). Additionally, the **virtual**  
27 **environment agent** will process one or more operations attempted by executable code in  
28 the form of exploits (e.g. drive-by downloads or heapspray attack) hidden within  
webpages. Cisco Threat Grid will determine whether the code is executable code. If the  
code is executable, Cisco Threat Grid packages information pertaining to the executable  
and information pertaining to tasks and relevant parameters and transmits it to Cisco cloud  
products (e.g., Threat Grid and/or Talos) for further analysis. The code and information

1           pertaining to the task and parameters relevant to the downloadable-information destination  
2           is the mobile protection code. This information includes information using RESTful API's  
3           (e.g., HTTP POST commands which run, execute, and/or process a file or URL in a  
4           sandbox), parameters to run the sample file or URL, a hash of the file, information  
5           contained in a [REDACTED] file which includes information regarding the sample or URL (e.g.,  
6           metadata of the sample, description of the sample, indicators of compromise, and/or  
7           warnings that the information-destination should be aware of). Furthermore, Cisco Threat  
8           Grid creates dynamic security content based on the analysis of web traffic that determines  
9           executable code.

10          Dkt. 507-32 (excerpts of March 2020 Report) at ¶ 4319 (emphasis added). Identical language  
11          appears in paragraph 4318 of the December 2019 Report, and in paragraph 4449 of the original  
12          July 2019 Report. Dkt. 507-8 (redline showing changes from July 2019 to December 2019  
13          Reports) at ¶ 4318 (redlined number). Finjan is correct that this language tracks the Operative  
14          Contentions nearly verbatim. See Dkt. 491-6 (Appx. C3 to Operative Contentions) at 37.

15                 However, as pointed out by Cisco at the hearing and confirmed in Cisco's post-hearing  
16          submission, the issue is Finjan's new use of the term "virtual environment agent" as a replacement  
17          for the term [REDACTED] in paragraphs 632, 656, 657, and 690 of the March 2020 Report.  
18          Dkt. 558-1. The discussion of functionality in those 600-series paragraphs remains from Dr.  
19          Medvidovic's earlier reports. For example, a redline submitted by Finjan shows how the language  
20          in paragraph 656 of the March 2020 Report changed from the corresponding paragraph 655 in the  
21          December 2019 Report:



22          Dkt. 507-10 at ¶ 656; see also Dkt 491-7 (December 2019 Report) at ¶ 655.

23                 The question for this Court is: Do the Operative Contentions disclose the functionality  
24          described in this and the other 600-series paragraphs challenged by Cisco? Cisco argues that there  
25          is no allegation in the Operative Contentions that a "virtual environment agent," [REDACTED]

1 or anything else that is already at a sandbox (and never transmitted to it) is MPC. Dkt. 491-3 at 5-  
2 7. Moreover, Cisco cites to numerous references in the Operative Contentions for Claim 14(d) of  
3 the '633 patent that relate to MPC that is transmitted to the sandbox. Dkt. 491-3 at 9-10; Dkt.  
4 523-3 at 4-5.

5 Finjan acknowledges that the Operative Contentions “describe infringement where the  
6 MPC is transmitted,” but argues that “did not state in its infringement contentions that MPC must  
7 be transmitted.” Dkt. 507-4 at 7 (emphasis in original). However, a standard that would permit a  
8 patentee to pursue any infringement theory not disclosed in, but not expressly excluded by, its  
9 infringement contentions would undermine the fundamental disclosure obligations of the patent  
10 local rules. Patent Local Rule 3-1 requires the patentee to provide as part of its infringement  
11 contentions “[a] chart identifying specifically where each limitation of each asserted claim is  
12 found within each Accused Instrumentality.” The contentions “must be sufficient to provide  
13 reasonable notice to the defendant why the plaintiff believes it has a reasonable chance of proving  
14 infringement.” *Finjan, Inc. v. Symantec Corp.*, No. 14-CV-02998-HSG-JSC, 2018 WL 620169, at  
15 \*2 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 30, 2018) (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). A “party may not  
16 use an expert report to introduce new infringement theories, or new prior art references not  
17 disclosed in the parties’ infringement contentions or invalidity contentions.” *Id.* (internal  
18 quotation marks and citation omitted). “The dispositive inquiry in a motion to strike is thus  
19 whether the allegedly undisclosed ‘theory’ is in fact a new theory or new element of the accused  
20 product alleged to practice a particular claim that was not previously identified in the plaintiff’s  
21 contentions, or whether the ‘theory’ is instead the identification of additional evidentiary proof  
22 showing that the accused element did in fact practice the limitation.” *Id.* (citation omitted); see  
23 also BLF Order re Motion to Strike (Dkt. 397) at 4-5. Thus, Finjan must show that it disclosed in  
24 its Operative Contentions the theory that a “virtual environment agent” is MPC. It is not enough  
25 for Finjan to argue that the contentions did not expressly exclude such a theory.

26 Finjan has not met this disclosure standard. In the March 2020 Report, Finjan uses the  
27 term “virtual environment agent” (which appears in the Operative Contentions) as a replacement  
28 for the term ██████████ (which does not). However, Finjan has presented no evidence that  
the “virtual environment agent” described in the Operative Contentions is in any way related to the

1 functionality now described as a “virtual environment agent” in the March 2020 Report and  
2 previously described as a ██████████ in the July 2019 and December 2019 Reports.  
3 Although Finjan asserts that this functionality “clearly map[s] to a virtual environment agent  
4 residing in a sandbox,” it fatally cites no evidence in the Operative Contentions or elsewhere in  
5 support of this assertion. Dkt. 507-4 at 6; see also id. at 7 (stating, without citation to evidence,  
6 that Dr. Medvidovic described another way of infringement for Claim 14 as “a stationary virtual  
7 environment agent within a virtual environment (e.g., a sandbox)”).

8 The Court therefore **STRIKES** the replacement language in paragraphs 632, 656, 657, and  
9 690 of the March 2020 Report.

10 **2. Request to strike replacement language for ██████████ and ██████████**

11 Cisco requests that the Court strike numerous portions of the December 2019 and March  
12 2020 Reports, in which Finjan uses replacement language for the terms ██████████ and  
13 ██████████ Dkt. 558-1. In the December 2019 Report, Finjan replaced ██████████ with “scripts  
14 used to emulate certain user actions.” See, e.g., Dkt. 507-8 at ¶¶ 4330, 4331, 4333, 4478, 4479;  
15 see also Dkt. 558-1 and citations therein. In the March 2020 Report, some references to “script”  
16 remained (Dkt. 507-10 at ¶¶ 629, 630, 904), whereas in other places the language of the December  
17 2019 Report was changed to “parameters to run the sample file or URL” (see, e.g., id. at ¶¶ 4331,  
18 4333, 4334, 4479, 4490; see also Dkt. 558-1 and citations therein). In the December 2019 Report,  
19 Finjan changed ██████████ to “present configurations for the sandbox in Talos.” See, e.g.,  
20 Dkt. 507-8 at ¶¶ 463, 4489, 4316; see also Dkt. 558-1 and citations therein. In the March 2020  
21 Report, Finjan replaced ██████████ with “parameters to run the sample file or URL.” See, e.g.,  
22 Dkt. 507-10 at ¶¶ 463, 4317, 4490; see also Dkt. 558-1 and citations therein.

23 The Court first examines Finjan’s April 2019 proposed amendments to its infringement  
24 contentions to determine whether the substitute terms used by Finjan in the December 2019 and  
25 March 2020 Reports represent theories that Finjan sought but failed to add to its infringement  
26 contentions as a result of the SVK and BLF Contention Orders. See BLF Order re Motion to  
27 Strike (Dkt. 397) at 3. Finjan’s rejected proposed amended contentions sought to add the term  
28 ██████████ which was defined as “a way to emulate certain user actions, which can be  
transmitted as mobile protection code” under certain circumstances. Dkt. 491-8 at 46 (internal

1 quotation marks and citation omitted). Finjan also sought to amend its contentions to add a  
2 reference to [REDACTED] with an explanation that “Talos includes [REDACTED] that  
3 define the parameters that a malware sample or URL are run under.” Id.at 47 (internal quotation  
4 marks and citation omitted). The terms [REDACTED] and their explanatory definitions  
5 do not appear in Finjan’s Operative Contentions. See Dkt. 491-5 at 35-39. This analysis supports  
6 a conclusion that Finjan previously sought but was denied permission to add [REDACTED] and  
7 [REDACTED] to its infringement contentions, which supports Cisco’s argument that Finjan’s  
8 replacement language for those terms should be stricken.

9 As an additional ground for striking Finjan’s replacement language for [REDACTED] and  
10 [REDACTED] in the December 2019 and March 2020 Reports, the Court notes that although similar  
11 language appears in Operative Contentions (see, e.g., Dkt. 491-5 at 35 (references to “parameters  
12 to run the sample file or URL”)), as with the replacement language for [REDACTED] discussed  
13 above, Finjan has failed to show how that language in the Operative Contentions is linked to the  
14 functionality now associated with that language in Dr. Medvidovic’s amended reports.

15 Cisco also points out that Finjan uses the language “parameters to run the sample file or  
16 URL” as a substitute to describe multiple items, including not only the [REDACTED] and  
17 [REDACTED] items that survived summary judgment but also three of the items on which summary  
18 judgment was granted: [REDACTED]” and [REDACTED] Dkt. at 523-3 at  
19 4. In other words, the phrase “parameters to run the sample file or URL” does not uniquely  
20 describe [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] This is further evidence that the “parameters” phrase is  
21 somewhat generic and does not disclose the functionality Finjan now seeks to link to that term.

22 Again, Finjan has failed to identify any portion of the Operative Contentions that link the  
23 functionality associated with the terms [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] in the earlier reports of  
24 Dr. Medvidovic to the replacement terms “scripts,” “scripts used to emulate certain user actions,”  
25 or “parameters to run the sample file or URL.” The Court therefore **STRIKES** the replacement  
26 language for [REDACTED] in the following paragraphs:

- 27 • December 2019 Report: ¶¶ 452, 453, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 467, 902, 903,  
28 1362, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 2358, 2503, 2504, 2505,  
2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 3398, 3543, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549,

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

3550, 4316, 4487, 4488, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, Section heading X.A.3.

- March 2020 Report: ¶¶ 452, 453, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 468, 903, 904, 1363, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 2359, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 3399, 3544, 3551, 4317, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496, Section heading X.A.3.

The Court also **STRIKES** the replacement language for ██████████ in the following paragraphs:

- December 2019 Report: ¶¶ 629, 630, 903, 1362, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1576, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1613, 2358, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2573, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2602, 2619, 2620, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2627, 2638, 3398, 3533, 3534, 3535, 3536, 3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3635, 3648, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3671, 4316, 4328, 4329, 4330, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4338, 4478, 4479, 4480, 4481, 4482, 4483, 4484, 4485, 4486, 4496.
- March 2020 Report: ¶¶ 1363, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 3399, 3534, 3535, 3536, 3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3542, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3657, 4328, 4330, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4479, 4480, 4481, 4482, 4483, 4484, 4485, 4486, 4487, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, the Court **ORDERS** as follows:

1. Cisco’s motion to strike is procedurally proper.
2. Cisco’s complaint at the hearing about whether Dr. Medvidovic’s

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

December 2019 and March 2020 Reports are the operative reports and/or whether those reports should be allowed is untimely, was not directly addressed in the papers, and is denied, and the Court therefore analyzes the present motion to strike in the context of the December 2019 and March 2020 Reports.

3. Finjan has failed to identify any language in the Operative Contentions that links the functionality associated with the term [REDACTED] in the earlier reports of Dr. Medvidovic with the now-substituted term “virtual environment agent, and the Court therefore **STRIKES** the replacement language in paragraphs 632, 656, 657, and 690 of the March 2020 Report.
4. Finjan’s previous attempt to amend its infringement contentions to add contentions regarding [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was denied, and Finjan has failed to identify any language in the Operative Contentions that supports the functionality attributed to the replacement language for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The Court therefore **STRIKES** the replacement language for [REDACTED] in the following paragraphs:
  - o December 2019 Report: ¶¶ 452, 453, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 467, 902, 903, 1362, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 2358, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 3398, 3543, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 4316, 4487, 4488, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, Section heading X.A.3.
  - o March 2020 Report: ¶¶ 452, 453, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 468, 903, 904, 1363, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 2359, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 3399, 3544, 3551, 4317, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496, Section heading X.A.3.
5. For the same reasons, the Court also **STRIKES** the replacement language for [REDACTED] in the following paragraphs:
  - o December 2019 Report: ¶¶ 629, 630, 903, 1362, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1576, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601,

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

1602, 1613, 2358, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2573, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500,  
2501, 2602, 2619, 2620, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2627, 2638, 3398, 3533,  
3534, 3535, 3536, 3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3635, 3648, 3649, 3650,  
3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3671, 4316, 4328, 4329, 4330, 4331,  
4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4338, 4478, 4479, 4480, 4481, 4482, 4483,  
4484, 4485, 4486, 4496.

- March 2020 Report: ¶¶ 1363, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504,  
1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1595, 1596,  
1597, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499,  
2500, 2501, 2502, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2620,  
2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 3399, 3534, 3535, 3536,  
3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3542, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549,  
3550, 3551, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3657, 4328,  
4330, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4479, 4480, 4481, 4482,  
4483, 4484, 4485, 4486, 4487, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495,  
4496.

By this ruling on Cisco’s motion to strike, the Court does not make or imply any ruling as to the proper scope of Dr. Medvidovic’s testimony at trial or as to the viability or merits of Finjan’s claim that Cisco infringes the ’633 patent. Those issues are left to Judge Freeman to determine.

**SO ORDERED.**

Dated: April 28, 2020



SUSAN VAN KEULEN  
United States Magistrate Judge