Miscellaneous Docket No.

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

IN RE: CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY)

Petitioner.

On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware in Case No. 1:19-cv-00742-LPS
Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS

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CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST

Pursuant to Federal Circuit Rule 47.4(a) and Federal Rule of Appellate

Procedure 26.1, counsel for Petitioner Cirba Inc. certifies the following:

1. The full name of every party represented by me is Cirba Inc.

2. There are no other real parties in interest represented by me.

3. All parent corporations and any publicly held companies that own 10%

or more of the stock of the parties I represent are as follows: None.

4. The names of all law firms and the partners or associates that appeared

for the parties now represented by me in the trial court or that are expected to appear

in this court are:

Kirkland & Ellis LLP: Paul D. Clement, Julie M.K. Siegal

Reichman Jorgensen Lehman & Feldberg: Courtland L. Reichman,

Sarah O. Jorgensen, Christine E. Lehman, Shawna Ballard, Jennifer P. Estremera,

Kate Falkenstien, Khue V. Hoang, Wesley White, Adam Adler, Jaime Cardenas-

Navia, Michael G. Flanigan, Ariel C. Green, Aisha Mahmood Haley, Connor

Houghton, Leaf Williams, Phillip Lee (former firm attorney), Joachim B. Steinberg

(former firm attorney), and Rahul Sarkar (former firm attorney).

Weinberger Wheeler Hudgins Gunn & Dial: Gary J. Toman

Morris James: Kenneth L. Dorsney and Cortlan Hitch

Law Office of Peter J. Ayers: Peter J. Ayers (currently Senior Counsel for

Patent Law & Litigation at the U.S.P.T.O.; formerly solo practitioner)

5. Provide the case titles and numbers of any case known to be pending in

this court or any other court or agency that will directly affect or be directly affected

by this court's decision in the pending appeal:

• VMWare, Inc. v. Cirba, Inc., No. 1:20-cv-272-LPS (D. Del. filed Oct.

21, 2019) is another case that may be affected by this Court's decision on this

mandamus petition. That case is consolidated with the instant case for which

the writ is sought.

The following are related proceedings:

• Ex Parte Reexamination of U.S. Patent 8,209,687, Control No.

90/014,660 (filed in the U.S.P.T.O. on January 22, 2021), involves one of the

asserted patents.

• Request for Ex Parte Reexamination of U.S. Patent 9,645,367 (filed in

the U.S.P.T.O. on April 22, 2021), which has not yet been instituted but

involves one of the asserted patents.

6. Provide any information required under Fed. R. App. P. 26.1(b)

(organizational victims in criminal cases) and 26.1(c) (bankruptcy case debtors and

trustees): Not Applicable.

Dated: June 11, 2021

/s/Paul D. Clement

Paul D. Clement

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RELIEF SOUGHT

Petitioner Cirba Inc. d/b/a Densify ("Inc.") respectfully seeks a writ of mandamus directing the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware to vacate its Order granting VMware Inc.'s ("VMware") Motion to Dismiss (Appx37–47) and its Order granting VMware's Motion for a New Trial (Appx48–65).

QUESTION PRESENTED

Whether the District Court erred in refusing to exercise jurisdiction over Inc. because it conflated statutory and Article III standing and held, contrary to this Court's precedents, that exclusionary rights in a patent are necessary for Article III standing and that the entity irreparably harmed by infringement did not suffer an Article III injury.

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

The petition arises from orders issued by the Honorable Leonard P. Stark in Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. v. VMware, Inc., Nos. 19-742 & 20-272 (D. Del. June 3, 2020 & Dec. 21, 2020). This Court has jurisdiction to grant mandamus relief under the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

INTRODUCTION

Mandamus is an extraordinary measure reserved for extraordinary circumstances. But this case is extraordinary in every respect. Here, the District Court threw out a \$236 million patent infringement verdict by treating an express,

intra-company "exclusive license" as conveying only a bare license and disregarding binding case law to hold that exclusionary rights are necessary for Article III standing. Worse still, unless corrected, that ruling will govern and distort a retrial and deprive the party irreparably injured by ongoing infringement from seeking injunctive relief before it is too late to do any good. Thus, mandamus is the only way that Cirba, Inc. ("Inc.") can have its rightful day in court and correct the District Court's jurisdictional error before further irreparable injury is inflicted and substantial judicial resources are wasted.

The key question presented here is targeted, and the answer is clear. Under Supreme Court and Federal Circuit cases, exclusionary rights in a patent are no longer required for Article III standing. The District Court's decision hinges on its mistaken conclusion that exclusionary rights are required for Article III standing. If Inc. had Article III standing (or is more than a "bare licensee"), then the District Court's dismissal of Inc. and new trial order must be reversed.

This petition arises out of a patent infringement suit brought by Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cirba IP, Inc. ("IP"). They filed suit in April 2019 following Defendant VMware's infringement of patents related to machine learning analytics and optimization of IT infrastructure. In lieu of the preliminary injunction immediately requested by Inc. and IP, the Court ordered an expedited trial. After hearing about VMware's infringement and Inc.'s competitive injuries, the jury

returned a \$236 million willful infringement verdict in favor of Plaintiffs. After trial, the District Court construed an expressly exclusive license between parent (Inc.) and subsidiary (IP) to convey only non-exclusive rights and then granted VMware's motion to dismiss Inc. under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(1) because, as a "bare licensee," Inc. lacked Article III standing. The District Court subsequently ordered a new trial on the basis that VMware was prejudiced by the jury improperly hearing evidence concerning Inc.'s competitive harms. The retrial is not scheduled until April 2023.

The District Court's dismissal of Inc. was premised on an outmoded and mistaken view of Article III that this Court has explicitly rejected. In *Lone Star Silicon Innovations LLC v. Nanya Technology Corporation*, this Court held that under the Supreme Court's *Lexmark* decision, the question whether a plaintiff has sufficient exclusionary rights to obtain Patent Act relief is a question of statutory right, not constitutional standing—it thus does not go to the court's jurisdiction. 925 F.3d 1225, 1235–36 (Fed. Cir. 2019); *see Lexmark Int'l, Inc. v. Static Control Components, Inc.*, 572 U.S. 118 (2014). *Lone Star* explicitly recognized that *Lexmark* had abrogated decades of precedent on "standing" in patent cases, which had treated the Patent Act's requirements and Article III as coextensive. 925 F.3d at 1235–36. This Court reaffirmed *Lone Star* in *Schwendimann v. Arkwright Advanced Coating, Inc.*, 959 F.3d 1065 (2020). *Schwendimann* announced:

"decisions treating the prerequisites of the Patent Act as jurisdictional were wrong." *Id.* at 1071.

The orders giving rise to this petition are in direct defiance of *Lexmark*, *Lone Star*, and *Schwendimann*. They improperly conflate statutory requirements and the irreducible minima required for Article III standing. Worse still, they leave Inc. facing the prospect of irreparable harm from at least two more years of patent infringement that a jury already concluded was willful. Absent a writ of mandamus, Inc. has no way to prevent that harm, which will likely force Inc. out of business. This Court should issue the writ to correct the District Court's mistaken jurisdictional ruling and to "compel [the District Court] to exercise its authority when it is its duty to do so," *Roche v. Evaporated Milk Ass'n*, 319 U.S. 21, 26 (1943).

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I. THE DISTRICT COURT DISMISSED INC. FOR LACK OF ARTICLE III STANDING AND ORDERED A NEW TRIAL.

On April 25, 2019, Inc. and IP (together, "Plaintiffs") sued VMware for patent infringement and for unfair competition in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), deceptive trade practices in violation of Delaware law, and common law trademark infringement. Appx49. On May 6, 2019, Plaintiffs moved for a preliminary injunction, principally based on competitive harms suffered by Inc., which the District Court denied on August 6, 2019, in favor of an expedited merits trial, *see* Appx148–61, 163.

The trial went forward in January 2020, and the jury returned a verdict largely in favor of Plaintiffs. Appx243–249. The jury found that VMware willfully infringed the patents-in-suit, that the claims in U.S. Patent No. 8,209,687 (the "'687 patent") were not invalid, and that VMware owed Plaintiffs \$235,724,765 in damages for infringement of the '687 patent and \$1,112,111 in damages for infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,654,367 (the "'367 patent"). Appx243–48. The jury found VMware not liable for trademark infringement or for violating the Delaware Deceptive Trade Practices Act. Appx247.

After trial, VMware renewed a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(1) that it first raised on the eve of trial, alleging that Inc. lacked Article III standing.¹ Appx38. VMware addressed Inc.'s standing in a single paragraph on the last page of its 25-page opening post-trial brief. Appx254. VMware argued that despite Inc.'s exclusive license from IP, Inc. was "a bare licensee," and thus lacked Article III standing. *Id.* (citing Rule 12(b)(1)).

On May 13, 2020, after briefing on post-trial motions, this Court issued its *Schwendimann* decision. Two days later, the District Court heard argument on the

¹ VMware also sought judgment as a matter of law, a new trial, and remittitur on a variety of other bases. Plaintiffs filed a post-trial motion seeking, *inter alia*, a permanent injunction, enhanced damages, ongoing royalties, and pre- and post-judgment interest. The District Court did not decide those other post-trial motions because it granted a new trial based on its dismissal of Inc. from the case for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Appx61–65.

parties' post-trial motions, with the bulk of the hearing focused on issues other than standing, including Plaintiffs' motion for a permanent injunction. Appx314–22.

On June 3, 2020, the District Court granted VMware's Rule 12(b)(1) motion to dismiss Inc. for lack of constitutional standing. Appx37–47. Relying on cases that pre-date Lone Star and Schwendimann, the District Court proceeded from the premise that Article III standing "turns on whether the licensee enjoys an exclusive license or is merely a bare licensee." Appx39–40. That is, a party that "lack[s] exclusionary rights[] also lacks standing to sue for patent infringement." Appx41. Because the District Court viewed the question as one of Article III standing, the court put the burden on Inc. and excused VMware's failure to raise the objection before the eve of trial, Appx45–46, n.4. The District Court analyzed the Assignment Agreement and License Agreement between IP and Inc. and concluded that Inc. was a bare licensee despite language expressly conveying an "exclusive" license. Appx42–45. As such, the court held that Inc. lacked Article III standing and must be dismissed. Appx45.

The District Court made clear that both its holding and VMware's motion rested on constitutional standing. Appx38 n.1 ("Standing is 'comprised of both constitutional and prudential components,' but the Standing Motion here relates only to constitutional standing.") (citation omitted and emphasis added). The District Court's ruling depended entirely on its (mistaken) conclusion that all

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plaintiffs must possess exclusionary rights in a patent to have Article III standing and its (mis)reading of the exclusive license. *See* Appx38–45.

The District Court then ordered supplemental briefing on the consequences of that dismissal and whether the trial would have been materially different had IP been the sole plaintiff. Appx45–47. Plaintiffs submitted their supplemental briefing and separately moved for reconsideration of Inc.'s dismissal based on, *inter alia*, the clear teaching of *Lone Star* and *Schwendimann* that any issues concerning Inc.'s status were merely statutory considerations, rather than prerequisites for Article III standing, and argued that the non-jurisdictional nature of the objections made a new trial an inappropriate remedy. Appx324–326, 327–339.

On December 21, 2020, the District Court denied Plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration and ordered a new trial based on Inc.'s lack of Article III standing. Appx48–65. The court dismissed *Schwendimann* as not "decid[ing] an issue of constitutional standing," whereas the District Court's own decision "was based entirely on Inc.'s lack of constitutional standing." Appx52. As an issue of constitutional standing, the District Court found it could be raised at any time. Appx57 (n.4). In addition, while the District Court did not believe *Schwendimann* to be relevant, it ruled that Inc. waived its right to rely on this precedent by not raising it until after the court issued its order. Appx51–52.

The District Court further held that the corporate relationship between IP and

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Inc. did not confer Article III standing on Inc., reasoning that "Article III standing hinges on exclusionary rights." Appx52–53 (citing *Lone Star*, 925 F.3d at 1234–36).

In light of its conclusion that Inc. lacked Article III standing, the court ordered a new trial on IP's claims that VMware infringes IP's '687 and '367 patents. Appx52–61. The court's analysis centered on the proposition that the harm suffered by Inc. differed from the harm suffered by IP because Inc. was an operating company that practiced the patents-in-suit and suffered competitive injury, whereas IP merely owned the patents and related intellectual property. Appx55–58. The court viewed it as prejudicial that the jury heard about Inc.'s competitive injuries, and the harm to its flesh-and-blood employees, when Inc. should have not been a party at all. *Id*.

Inc. sought certification for an interlocutory appeal under 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b) on the question whether exclusionary rights are necessary for Inc.'s Article III standing. While the District Court accepted that this was a controlling issue of law on which there is at least substantial ground for difference of opinion, it determined that an immediate appeal would not materially advance the ultimate termination of this case. Appx340, 341–343.

The patent infringement claims are currently set for retrial in April 2023, along with seven patents asserted by VMware against Inc. and two other patents

asserted by Plaintiffs.² Appx344–47. Given the District Court's mistaken Article III holding, Inc. is disabled from seeking any interim injunctive relief from the willful infringement found by the jury.

II. VMWARE'S WILLFUL INFRINGEMENT INDISPUTABLY HARMS INC.

In this industry, Inc. is David to VMware's Goliath. They are direct competitors offering competing products covered by the patents-in-suit, and VMware's well-financed infringement poses an existential threat to Inc. Appx55–56, 138, 141–47, 193–95, 213–29, 278–79, 283–84.

Inc. invented the technology covered by the patents-in-suit, developed products covered by those patents, and sought to compete with the benefit of the market exclusivity afforded by those patents. *See* Appx166–77, 195, 239–40. It never licensed the patents to others, and intentionally refrained from doing so in order to build a competitive business from its market exclusivity. *See* Appx44–45, 139–40, 195, 233. Plaintiffs brought this case so they could stop VMware from infringing and allow Inc. to compete in the marketplace. Appx239–240.

Inc. sells software that helps companies optimize their IT infrastructure. *See* Appx166–77, 186–92. Operating since 1999, Inc. grew to 180 employees, serving dozens of leading global companies with sophisticated IT needs. Appx137, 139–40,

² These nine other patents were not part of the January 2020 trial. *See* Appx243–49.

188. Inc. has won numerous awards for its workload optimization software and is a recognized industry leader in this space. Appx261–262. Its software optimizes the use of servers, making them more efficient, requiring fewer physical resources and software licenses, and hence costing less. Appx258–261. That optimization can save millions of dollars in server and software costs, reduce risk, and improve efficiency. Appx259–60.

Through 15 years of hard work and tens of millions of dollars of investment, Inc. became a leader in the virtual machine workload optimization space. Appx260–61. Inc.'s customers, some of which manage massive server farms, have included such companies as Citibank, Bank of America, Disney, Kohl's, Liberty Mutual, IKEA, Lloyds Bank, AIG, Kaiser Permanente, TD Bank, Cigna, Hilton, Federal Express, American Express, and many others. *See, e.g.*, Appx115.

VMware is the virtualization industry behemoth. Appx200–03. VMware has dominated this market with 34,000 employees, over 500,000 customers, \$11 billion in annual sales, 99% of the *Fortune 1000* list as customers, and 85% of the broader market. Appx278–79, 283–84, 349.

For years, Inc.'s product complemented VMware's offerings, and accordingly many of Inc.'s clients purchased VMware's products too. Appx196–99, 260–68, 280–81. Inc. survived in a niche, catering to enterprise customers that needed advanced optimization technology beyond VMware's product offerings. *Id.* Inc.

thrived thanks to technology so advanced that *Fortune 500* companies were willing to pay millions of dollars for it on top of the cost of VMware's products. *See, e.g.*, Appx145–47, 1121.

Unsurprisingly, the mammoth VMware showed intense interest in acquiring Inc. and its innovative and lucrative product offerings. VMware and Inc. engaged in multiple acquisition discussions. *See, e.g.*, Appx270–71. In the course of those talks, Inc. in good faith disclosed its technology and patents to VMware. *E.g.*, Appx178, 180–84, 233–37, 242, 270–71. VMware analyzed Inc.'s product offerings and company in detail, and it was estimated that Inc.'s technology could make billions of dollars of additional revenue for VMware. *See* Appx114–16, 204–05. Instead of buying Plaintiffs, VMware decided to build Inc.'s technology (which VMware valued at around \$300 million) for itself – what VMware's internal documents call the "buy vs. build" decision. Appx203–05, 207–17.

Having decided to build Inc.'s technology for itself, VMware began competing aggressively with Inc. *See, e.g.*, Appx260–68. VMware's internal documents show secret plans to "destroy" Inc. Characterizing itself as the "800 pound gorilla," VMware sought to put a "bullet in the head" of its smaller rival by adopting infringing technology to take away Inc.'s most significant customers. *See* Appx118; *see also* Appx213–29.

Inc. tried to compete without suing the industry giant, but each year VMware

adopted ever increasing amounts of Inc.'s technology, shrinking the already small niche in which Inc. competed. *See* Appx233–38, 278–81, 286–312. Eventually, Plaintiffs filed suit as a potentially company-saving effort. They immediately sought a preliminary injunction to halt VMware's ongoing infringement pending a merits trial. Following an evidentiary hearing in August 2019, the District Court struck a compromise and denied the preliminary injunction while ordering a merits trial to take place only five months later. Appx148–61, 163. The jury concluded that VMware's infringement was willful. Appx244–46.

Inc., not IP, was the party directly competing with VMware and directly suffering irreparable harm. Employees of Inc. invented the patents-in-suit and assigned them to Inc. Appx166–77, 186–95, 239–40. Inc. alone owned the patents from the beginning, throughout most of the parties' acquisition discussions, and during VMware's initial infringement. *See* Appx41–43, 56–57. Then, in 2016, Inc. transferred its patents to its wholly owned subsidiary, IP, for uncontroversial tax reasons. Appx41–43, 129–132. In turn, IP granted back to Inc. an exclusive license to all patents for Inc. to use in connection with its operating business. Appx43,120–28. There is no dispute that this contract was designed to grant Inc. an exclusive license to the patents, and that at all relevant times, Inc. has, in fact, been the sole licensee of the patents. Appx43–45, 120, 195, 233. The irreparable harm alleged in the Complaint, which was presented at the preliminary injunction hearing and gave

rise to the extraordinarily expedited trial, was the harm suffered *by Inc.* as the party with flesh-and-blood employees competing directly with VMware. *See* Appx53–58, 148–61, 163, 231–32, 273–76.

Paradoxically, the distinct competitive harm suffered by Inc. provided the linchpin for the District Court's decision to grant a new trial after dismissing Inc. for lack of Article III standing. It recognized that the jury heard evidence of competitive harm suffered only by Inc., as VMware's direct competitor, and not by IP. Appx53 ("Plaintiffs together seek relief beyond what IP as a sole plaintiff could obtain: equitable relief based on Inc.'s status as a competitor of VMWARE, and a permanent injunction based on competitive harm to Inc."); Appx55 (noting that Inc.'s trial theme was that it was competing with VMware and that VMware was trying to drive it out of business); Appx55–58 (recognizing that the jury heard evidence showing the harm Inc. was suffering from VMware's infringement of the patents-in-suit). The District Court never acknowledged the paradox of dismissing a party for lack of Article III standing (a.k.a., injury-in-fact) and then ordering a new trial because the jury heard evidence of that party's distinct injuries.

That competitive harm has only intensified since the jury verdict. *See, e.g.*, Appx273–76, 286–312. Even after the willful infringement verdict, VMware sped up its efforts to crush Inc., perversely capitalizing on the infringement finding by broadcasting to potential customers that a federal jury has concluded that its products

are, in fact, the same as Inc.'s. *See id.* As a result, Inc.'s revenues have dropped dramatically and it has been forced to lay off 100 employees—more than half of its workforce. As a result of VMware's infringement, Inc. is rapidly losing market share and its ability to survive at all.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

The All Writs Act permits this Court to "issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of" its jurisdiction, including mandamus. 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a). Mandamus relief is warranted when (1) the "right to issuance of the writ is clear and indisputable"; (2) the petitioner has "no other adequate means" of obtaining relief; and (3) "the writ is appropriate under the circumstances." Cheney v. U.S. Dist. Ct. for D.C., 542 U.S. 367, 381 (2004) (quotation omitted). Those requirements, "however demanding, are not insuperable." Id. Indeed, the Supreme Court has recognized that mandamus is properly employed to "confine an inferior court to a lawful exercise of its prescribed jurisdiction or to compel it to exercise its authority when it is its duty to do so." Roche, 319 U.S. at 26. Mandamus may also be used to address "basic" and "undecided" legal questions where district courts are "deeply split on the answer." *In re Micron Tech., Inc.*, 875 F.3d 1091, 1095 (Fed. Cir. 2017) (citing Schlagenhauf v. Holder, 379 U.S. 104, 110 (1964)); In re BigCommerce, Inc., 890 F.3d 978, 981 (Fed. Cir. 2018) ("[M]andamus may be appropriate 'to further supervisory or instructional goals where issues are unsettled and important.")

(quotation omitted).

REASONS THE WRIT SHOULD ISSUE

All three requirements for mandamus are amply satisfied here. First, the right to the writ is indisputable. The District Court dismissed Inc. and wiped out a \$236 million jury verdict based on the mistaken perception that Inc. lacked constitutional standing to sue. That decision is wrong twice over. It rests on the mistaken premise that exclusionary rights are necessary for Article III standing and the equally mistaken notion that despite an exclusive license from its own subsidiary, Inc. is a "bare licensee." Whatever can be said about statutory prerequisites, the notion that Inc. lacks Article III injury-in-fact is plainly mistaken. Indeed, the District Court granted a new trial largely based on "prejudice" to VMware from the jury having heard evidence of the competitive injuries suffered by Inc. and its employees. Second, Inc. plainly has no alternative to mandamus. Given the District Court's finding that Inc. lacks Article III standing, Inc. is locked in a legal limbo. Without standing, it can seek no relief from the District Court for the irreparable harm it suffers from VMware's continuing, willful infringement until after an April 2023 trial. By the time Inc. can seek to exercise its appellate rights and reinstate the first jury verdict and re-establish its eligibility to seek and obtain injunctive relief, it will be too late. Inc. will have ceased to exist as a viable entity. Third, mandamus relief is plainly appropriate not just to free Inc. from its legal limbo but also to provide

appellate guidance on an issue that continues to confound lower courts. The teaching of *Lexmark*, *Lone Star*, and *Schwendimann* are clear, yet lower courts continue to conflate the statutory requirements of § 281 and the requirements of Article III. The decision below exemplifies the errors, with outsized consequences for the jury's verdict and Inc.'s ability to secure relief from irreparable injury. Mandamus is warranted.

III. THE RIGHT TO A WRIT IS CLEAR AND INDISPUTABLE

A. The District Court's Holding Is Clearly Erroneous.

The "irreducible constitutional minimum of standing" is "a concrete and particularized 'injury in fact' that is fairly traceable to the challenged action of the defendant and likely to be redressed by a favorable judicial decision." *Lexmark*, 572 U.S. at 125 (quoting *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 560 (1992)). These three requirements—injury in fact, causation, and redressability—apply to all cases. *Lujan*, 504 U.S. at 560 (the three requirements are "an essential and unchanging part of the case-or-controversy requirement of Article III").

Under the Patent Act, only a "patentee" is permitted to pursue an action for patent infringement. 35 U.S.C. § 281. When a "plaintiff[] hold[s] exclusionary rights and interests created by the patent statutes, but not all substantial rights to the patent," they can also bring suit under the Patent Act, provided the patentee is joined. *Morrow v. Microsoft Corp.*, 499 F.3d 1332, 1340 (Fed. Cir. 2007). "Parties that hold

the exclusionary rights are often identified as exclusive licensees, because the grant of an exclusive license to make, use, or sell the patented invention carries with it the right to prevent others from practicing the invention." *Id*.

For decades, this Court treated the statutory requirements of § 281—and, in particular, the presence of exclusionary rights—as jurisdictional. That is, this Court previously held that "the touchstone of constitutional standing in a patent infringement suit is whether a party can establish that it has an exclusionary right in a patent that, if violated by another, would cause the party holding the exclusionary right to suffer legal injury." *WiAV Sols., LLC v. Motorola, Inc.*, 631 F.3d 1257, 1265 (Fed. Cir. 2010); *see also, e.g., Rite-Hite Corp. v. Kelley Co., Inc.*, 56 F.3d 1538, 1552–54 (Fed. Cir. 1995) (en banc) (treating § 281 requirements as "jurisdictional").

Because this Court previously treated § 281's requirements as jurisdictional, it also held that defects could not be fixed after the complaint was filed. *See Abraxis Bioscience, Inc. v. Navinta LLC*, 625 F.3d 1359, 1364 (Fed. Cir. 2010) ("[I]n a patent infringement action, 'the plaintiff must demonstrate that it held enforceable title to the patent at the inception of the lawsuit to assert standing.' . . . Thus, 'if the original plaintiff lacked Article III initial standing, the suit must be dismissed, and the jurisdictional defect cannot be cured' after the inception of the lawsuit." (citation omitted)).

1. Statutory Prerequisites Are Not Part Of The Article III Standing Inquiry.

This Court's old understanding of the § 281 requirements as jurisdictional is no longer viable. In *Lexmark*, the Supreme Court "clarified that so-called 'statutory standing' defects do not implicate a court's subject-matter jurisdiction." *Lone Star*, 925 F.3d at 1235. As the Supreme Court put it:

We have on occasion referred to [whether a plaintiff has a cause of action under a certain statute] as "statutory standing" and treated it as effectively jurisdictional. That label is an improvement over the language of "prudential standing," since it correctly places the focus on the statute. But it, too, is misleading, since "the absence of a valid (as opposed to arguable) cause of action does not implicate subject-matter jurisdiction, *i.e.*, the court's statutory or constitutional power to adjudicate the case."

Lexmark, 572 U.S. at 128 n.4 (citations omitted).

In *Lexmark*, the parties asked the Supreme Court to decide "the appropriate analytical framework for determining a party's standing to maintain an action for false advertising under the Lanham Act." *Id.* at 125. The Court concluded this was the wrong question. Article III "standing" was not at issue because Static Control's allegations of "lost sales and damage to its business reputation" sufficed to "give it standing under Article III." *Id.* Accordingly, the real question was whether Static Control stated a claim under § 43(a) of the Lanham Act, a question requiring statutory interpretation, which differed from Article III's "case or controversy" requirement. *See id.* at 128.

2. This Court Applied *Lexmark* To Patent Infringement Cases, Overturning Contrary Precedent.

This Court has recognized that *Lexmark* abrogated its caselaw treating § 281 as jurisdictional. In *Lone Star*, this Court expressly disavowed its earlier treatment of § 281. 925 F.3d at 1235. It clarified that statutory requirements to sue "do not implicate a court's subject matter jurisdiction." *Id.* (quoting *Lexmark*, 572 U.S. at 128 n.4). The Court held that "whether a party possesses all substantial rights in a patent does not implicate standing or subject matter jurisdiction." *Id.* at 1235–36. In so doing, it stated that it was "firmly bring[ing this Court] into accord with *Lexmark* and our sister circuits," and overturned prior cases holding that the requirements of § 281 are part of the Article III standing inquiry. *Id.* at 1235 ("*Lexmark* is irreconcilable with our earlier authority treating § 281 as a jurisdictional requirement.").

Schwendimann reinforced that result and provided further clarity. There, the plaintiff thought she had been assigned rights to a patent at the time of suit but, in fact, had not. See 959 F.3d at 1068–70. Only after the defendant filed a motion to dismiss for lack of standing did the plaintiff take corrective action (having the patent owner execute a new assignment and recording it with the PTO) to fix the failed assignment. Id. at 1070. At the time of filing, the plaintiff had **no** legal rights—exclusionary or otherwise—to the patent. See id. The District Court nonetheless retroactively reformed the assignment. This Court affirmed, concluding that the

plaintiff's complete lack of legal rights to the patent at the outset did not pose an Article III problem. "In *Lone Star*, we made clear that whether one qualifies as a patentee under 35 U.S.C. § 281 is a statutory prerequisite to the right to relief in a patent infringement action, but does not implicate the District Court's subject matter jurisdiction." *Schwendimann*, 959 F.3d at 1071. Because the plaintiff alleged that she was the owner by assignment of the patent and defendants infringed that patent, there was "no 'standing' issue to be decided in th[e] appeal." *Id.* at 1071. The plaintiff may have failed to meet the statutory prerequisites of § 281 at the outset, but she met the three irreducible requirements of Article III: injury, causation, and redressability.

The dissent concluded that because the plaintiff did not possess exclusionary rights when the suit was filed, she lacked Article III standing. *See id.* at 1077 (Reyna, J., dissenting) ("Post-suit activities cannot confer Article III standing that was otherwise lacking when the suit was filed"). The dissent faulted the majority for not examining whether the plaintiff possessed at least some exclusionary rights at the time of filing, which it viewed as the sine qua non for Article III standing. *Id.* at 1077, 1081. The dissent read *Lone Star* to establish only that a plaintiff with some exclusionary rights did not need something more "—*i.e.*, 'all substantial rights' in the patent—" to satisfy Article III. *Id.* at 1077 (citing *Lone Star*, 925 F.3d at 1234–35).

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The Schwendimann majority rejected this argument:

The dissent disagrees and asserts that the Patent Act's prerequisites must be treated as jurisdictional because the right to exclude has constitutional underpinnings. There are two problems with that contention. First, *Lone Star* states the opposite in a precedential decision. The dissent, like all subsequent panels, is bound by *Lone Star*. Second, not only has the Supreme Court made clear that virtually all statutory prerequisites are non-jurisdictional, but it has held that the registration requirement in the Copyright Act is non-jurisdictional. The Copyright Act is no less tied to the Intellectual Property Clause in the Constitution than is the Patent Act.

Id. at 1071 n.6 (citations omitted).

In sum, under *Lexmark*, *Lone Star*, and *Schwendimann*, "exclusionary rights" are not required for Article III standing. The District Court's decision to overturn the jury verdict based on the opposite view was a clear and indisputable error.

B. Inc. Has Article III Standing.

Applying the correct *constitutional* test, Inc.'s standing is not even a close question. Inc. is the entity that employs people to compete with VMware, practices the patented technology, and suffers injury when VMware engages in unlawful infringement. Inc. satisfies the constitutional minima for Article III standing by a mile. Indeed, the District Court ordered a new trial primarily because the jury heard too much about Inc.'s injuries. Appx53–58. Thus, whatever can be said about the requirements of § 281, Inc.'s Article III standing is clear beyond cavil.

The facts at the time this lawsuit was filed (and throughout) underscore Inc.'s Article III standing. This is a case about competitors: Inc. and VMware sell

competing products. IP licensed the patents-in-suit, which originally belonged to Inc., solely to its parent, Inc. VMware's sale of products that infringe those patents and compete with Inc.'s products harms Inc. Put another way, if VMware were not infringing the patents-in-suit, Inc. would directly benefit because it would be the only entity able to offer its efficiency-maximizing software. Because of VMware's infringement, Inc. lost sales, shed employees, and suffered damage to its business. Article III standing requires nothing more (and is satisfied by considerably less). *See Lexmark*, 572 U.S. at 125 (lost sales and damage to business reputation sufficient under Article III).

C. Plaintiffs Did Not—And Could Not—Waive Their Arguments About Inc.'s Standing And The District Court's Subject Matter Jurisdiction.

The District Court only compounded its error by suggesting that Plaintiffs "waived" reliance on *Schwendimann* by failing to cite it earlier. Appx51. A district court cannot deem Federal Circuit precedent off-limits or irrelevant, especially when it goes to Article III jurisdiction. Waiver concerns the failure to raise claims or defenses, not particular arguments, let alone particular precedents. *Yee v. City of Escondido, Cal.*, 503 U.S. 519, 534–35 (1992). Moreover, questions about standing and the court's subject matter jurisdiction can never be waived or forfeited by the parties. *United States v. Cotton*, 535 U.S. 625, 630 (2002); *see also Arbaugh v. Y&H Corp.*, 546 U.S. 500, 514 (2006); *Willis v. Gov't Accountability Off.*, 448 F.3d 1341, 1343 (Fed. Cir. 2006). Indeed, while the District Court ultimately concluded that

Schwendimann was irrelevant to its Article III jurisdiction, if it had concluded otherwise, it would have had an obligation to raise that binding precedent *sua sponte*. See Arbaugh, 546 U.S. at 514. "Jurisdiction existing, this Court has cautioned, a federal court's 'obligation' to hear and decide a case is 'virtually unflagging." Sprint Comm'cns, Inc. v. Jacobs, 571 U.S. 69, 77 (2013) (quotation omitted). The District Court cannot willfully ignore either this Court's precedent or a basis for subject-matter jurisdiction.

D. The License Here Was Exclusive.

Exclusionary rights are unnecessary for Article III standing, so whether the license here is exclusive does not concern the court's subject-matter jurisdiction. Nonetheless, the District Court made an equally clear and consequential error in misconstruing the exclusive license IP gave to its own parent. Only Inc. has ever been licensed to practice the patents-in-suit and the contract licensing the patents back to Inc. facially granted an "exclusive license." The District Court's conclusion that Inc. was nonetheless merely a "bare licensee" defies basic principles of contract law and common sense.

On March 21, 2016, Inc. transferred all of its rights in the patents-in-suit to its wholly owned subsidiary (IP) in an Assignment Agreement. Appx129–132. On the same day, IP executed a separate License Agreement, which licensed them back to Inc. Section 2 of the License Agreement provides Inc. with "an exclusive,

transferrable, worldwide license to use" the patents-in-suit. Appx120.

Despite that clear language and the intra-company context, the District Court concluded that Inc. was merely a bare licensee. The court pointed to precedent holding that the word "exclusive" is not controlling if context indicates otherwise. Appx40 (citing *Textile Prods. v. Mead Corp.*, 134 F.3d 1481, 1481 (Fed. Cir. 1998)). But instead of evaluating the word "exclusive" in context to discern the parties' intent or pointing to evidence that the license was not exclusive-in-fact, the court proceeded to erroneously ignore the word "exclusive" altogether. It focused instead on Section 8 of the License Agreement, which states:

The Licensee acknowledges that, between the Licensee and the Corporation, the Corporation is the exclusive owner of all proprietary rights, including rights based upon trade secrets, patent and copyright laws, in and to the Products and the Documentation and information thereof, and agrees to recognize and to abide by the terms thereof. This Agreement gives the Licensee no rights in such proprietary rights.

Appx121–122. The District Court decided that the phrase "proprietary rights" means <u>all</u> rights in and to the patents, not just ownership. Appx426–43. Under that reasoning, Inc. would not have received <u>any</u> license to use the patents at all because it did not have any "proprietary rights." That makes no sense.

Had the court employed the traditional rules of contract interpretation to discern the parties' intent (and to avoid an interpretation that renders part of the contract meaningless), it would have seen that the whole purpose of the License Agreement was to exclusively license the patents and related intellectual property to

Inc. By its terms, the License was "exclusive." Appx120. Reading the contract as a whole, the intent of § 8 was to clarify that as between IP and Inc., IP owned the patents themselves (and other types of property, like trade secrets), not to defeat the plain terms of § 2. Appx121–22.

The District Court read "proprietary rights" to mean not just ultimate ownership of the patents but ownership of any and all rights in and to the patent. That reading rendered the contract meaningless and nonsensical, and thwarted the parties' evident purpose. The court should instead have read "proprietary rights" to simply reserve ultimate ownership of the patents themselves to IP. That understanding gives meaning to all the contract's provisions and effectuates the parties' undisputed intent. And if the District Court needed to look beyond the plain contractual terms—which provided for an "exclusive license"—to context and parol evidence, those sources would have only fortified the conclusion that in this contract, "exclusive" means exclusive. Not only was this an intra-corporate assignment designed to give an exclusive license to the parent company to practice the patent, but Inc. has always been the sole licensee. Trial testimony only reinforced that the license was intended to be truly exclusive and that Inc. was, in fact, the sole licensee. Appx139–40; 195, 233, 292. Indeed, the whole notion that a licensing subsidiary would defy the contract and its parent by licensing the patents to some third-party blinks reality. Only by misconstruing an exclusive license and then erroneously

deeming that conclusion of jurisdictional import could the District Court have reached its anomalous conclusion, which not only wiped out a jury verdict, but has disabled Inc. from preventing VMware's ongoing infringement and denied Inc. its day in court.

IV. INC. HAS NO OTHER ADEQUATE MEANS OF RELIEF

The District Court's decision was plainly erroneous several times over; it treated statutory requirements as constitutional minima and converted an exclusive licensee (and corporate parent) into a bare licensee. Thus, the first mandamus factor is plainly satisfied. And it is equally clear that the second factor is satisfied because, having been (erroneously) deemed to lack Article III standing, Inc. is now precluded from obtaining injunctive relief (or any judicial relief whatsoever) despite the jury's determination that VMware is a willful infringer who has caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage. Indeed, with a trial (from which Inc. will be barred as a patent plaintiff) not scheduled until 2023, Inc. will be denied any opportunity to stave off its irreparable injury for years. And by that time, Inc. is unlikely to survive. Thus, mandamus is the only available mechanism to correct the District Court's clear jurisdictional errors.

Inc. filed this case because of the imminent, existential competitive threat posed by VMware's infringement of its patents. As the party practicing the patents-in-suit and actively competing with VMware in the marketplace, Inc. was the

plaintiff directly suffering the most obvious and irreparable injuries. It promptly moved for a preliminary injunction and, based on the potential for irreparable harm to Inc., the District Court scheduled an extraordinarily expedited jury trial five months later. IP and Inc. prevailed, with the jury finding VMware willfully infringed the patents. IP and Inc. immediately moved for a permanent injunction to prevent further irreparable injury. Rather than rule on that request, or address the other post-trial motions, the District Court dismissed Inc. for lack of Article III standing. The District Court then ordered a new trial in large measure on the ground that the jury improperly heard evidence of Inc.'s competitive injuries. Appx53–58. The District Court never even acknowledged the inherent contradiction between its observation that Inc. was uniquely injured and its conclusion that Inc. lacked Article III standing.

The retrial is not scheduled until April 2023, so absent mandamus, Inc. is locked in a legal limbo for years. *See* Appx346. It is stuck before a court that does not recognize its Article III standing but will nonetheless not allow it to appeal. And because the District Court does not recognize Inc.'s Article III standing, it will not allow Inc. to seek an injunction or any other relief, despite the jury's recognition that VMware is a willful infringer.

With the April 2023 trial date—a trial in which Inc. will be barred as a patent-plaintiff—it is a certainty that Inc. will not be able to begin its direct appeal for at least two years. By that time, Inc. will have endured years of irreparable injury and

almost certainly will have been driven out of business by VMware's infringement.

That is the irreparable harm this lawsuit and the expedited trial were meant to avoid.

A reversal some three years from now would be cold comfort and inadequate to restore lost jobs, investments, and livelihoods. And it would allow VMware to use a patent infringement lawsuit it lost to ruin a competitor and perpetuate its monopoly.

Simply put, mandamus is the only adequate relief left to release Inc. from its legal limbo and preserve Inc.'s ability to survive and compete based on its innovations, as opposed to becoming a forced patent-assertion entity. See Anderson v. City of Boston, 244 F.3d 236, 239 (1st Cir. 2001) ("The district court's determination that the [plaintiffs] lacked standing to seek injunctive relief does have the 'practical effect' of denying an injunction, because it has 'erected a 'legal barrier' foreclosing any meaningful future consideration of a formal application' for injunctive relief by these particular appellants."); see also Rolo v. Gen. Dev. Corp., 949 F.2d 695, 703 (3d Cir. 1991) ("[W]e conclude that the May Order's deferral of consideration of the preliminary injunction application was an effective denial of that application and that, assuming the truth of the Rolos's allegations, that denial would impose 'serious, perhaps irreparable' consequences on them."). Indeed, the case for mandamus is particularly strong here, because the District Court's orders operate as the functional equivalent of a denial of an injunction, which is itself an appealable order. 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a)(1). Moreover, Inc. exhausted the only

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available alternative to mandamus—an interlocutory appeal pursuant to § 1292(b)—only to be rebuffed by the District Court. Thus, this is plainly a case where it is mandamus or nothing.

V. THE ISSUANCE OF A WRIT IS APPROPRIATE

Mandamus is particularly "appropriate" in this case because the writ will not only correct a jurisdictional error and free Inc. from the legal limbo imposed by the District Court's incorrect standing ruling, but will also provide clarity on an issue that has divided district courts. Mandamus is appropriate where appellate guidance "is important to 'proper judicial administration." Micron, 875 F.3d at 1095 Where district courts are "deeply split" on an issue, a (quotation omitted). mandamus ruling may provide clarity and "reduce widespread disparities in rulings on the fundamental legal standards." Id. at 1095-96. The use of mandamus to further "supervisory or instructional goals" where "issues are unsettled and important" has long been recognized as appropriate. BigCommerce, 890 F.3d at 981 (quotation omitted). This is especially true where recent Supreme Court precedent introduces confusion as to the continued viability of old precedent. See Micron, 875 at 1095–96; In re Cray Inc., 871 F.3d 1355, 1359–60 (Fed. Cir. 2017).

Those considerations favor issuing the writ here because, despite the clear instructions of *Lexmark*, *Lone Star*, and *Schwendimann*, old habits die hard, and district courts across the country have continued to diverge. Some district courts

have correctly applied *Lexmark*, *Lone Star*, and *Schwendimann* by separating the statutory question of exclusionary rights from the constitutional injury-in-fact requirement. *See*, *e.g.*, *Focus Products Grp. Int'l, LLC v. Kartri Sales Co.*, 2021 WL 1946756, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. May 14, 2021) (holding § 281 statutory requirements are not jurisdictional); *Baxalta Inc. v. Bayer Healthcare LLC*, 2021 WL 1063099, at *3 (D. Del. Mar. 18, 2021); *AnywhereCommerce, Inc. v. Ingenico, Inc.*, 2021 WL 395566, at *2 (D. Mass. Feb. 3, 2021); *Kenall Mfg. Co. v. Cooper Lighting, LLC*, 2020 WL 4015324, at *2 (N.D. Ill. Jul. 16, 2020); *Midwest Energy Emissions Corp. v. Vistra Energy Corp.*, 2020 WL 3316056, at *7 (D. Del. June 18, 2020); *Enventure Global Tech. Inc. v. Weatherford U.S.*, 2020 WL 6144620, at *1 n.1 (S.D. Tex. June 11, 2020); *see also, e.g., Boston Sci. Corp. v. BioCardia, Inc.*, ____ F. Supp. 3d ____, 2021 WL 927267, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 11, 2021).

But other district courts, as here, refuse to acknowledge the change brought by Lexmark, Lone Star, and Schwendimann. See, e.g., Appx52 n.3 ("Lone Star confirmed that the 'constitutional threshold' is the possession of exclusionary rights."); Pulse Elecs., Inc. v. U.D. Elec. Corp., 2021 WL 1378756, at *7 (S.D. Cal. Apr. 12, 2021); United Access Techs., LLC v. Verizon Internet Servs., Inc., 2021 WL 1200650, at *7 n.9 (D. Del. Mar. 26, 2021); Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada v. Van Well Nursery, Inc., 2021 WL 131261, at *3 (E.D. Wash. Jan. 13, 2021); Uniloc USA, Inc. v. Motorola Mobility, LLC, 2020 WL 7771219, at *5 (D.

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Del. Dec. 30, 2020), appeal docketed, No. 21-1555 (Fed. Cir. Jan. 19, 2021); Chromadex, Inc. v. Elysium Health, Inc., ___ F. Supp. 3d ___, 2020 WL 7360212, at *2 (D. Del. Dec. 17, 2020); Uniloc USA, Inc. v. Apple, Inc., at *4 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 4, 2020), appeal docketed, No. 21-1572 (Fed. Cir. Jan. 25, 2021).

The disagreement among district courts as to the correct application of *Lexmark*, *Lone Star*, and *Schwendimann* is precisely the type of recurring, "fundamental legal question[] ... appropriate for mandamus." *In re Google LLC*, 949 F.3d 1338, 1342–43 (Fed. Cir. 2020). Indeed, even the District Court acknowledged that the import of *Lexmark*, *Lone Star*, and *Schwendimann* for a case like this is the kind of controlling question that has divided the courts. Appx343. This issue has done more than just "percolate in the district courts." *Google*, 949 F.3d at 1343 (quotation omitted). It has created a "significant number of district decisions" adopting "conflicting views on the basic legal issues presented in the case." *Id.* at 1342.

Those conflicting views are complicating basic litigation decision-making. Every day, practitioners must decide who can bring patent claims to court (and whether to challenge a patent plaintiff's authority to do so), when motions to dismiss must be filed, and whether alleged "standing" defects can be fixed after the complaint has been filed. But the answers to those questions differ from district court to district court. Providing clear guidance and a uniform answer to these

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questions is essential to sensible judicial administration.

This case presents an ideal vehicle for resolving this important question. If exclusionary rights were necessary for Article III standing, then the District Court would have been correct to address this issue post-trial, even though it was not raised until the eve of trial and raised only as a non-correctable Article III issue. In reality, however, it is plain that Inc. cleared the Article III hurdle by a mile, and that the District Court was wrong to dismiss Inc. from the suit, wipe out the jury's verdict, and lock Inc. in a legal limbo for years. In short, mandamus relief here is not just appropriate, but critically important to clarify the District Court's jurisdiction, correct a manifest injustice, and further the administration of justice.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Court should grant mandamus and vacate the order dismissing Inc., overturning the jury verdict, and ordering a new trial.

Dated: June 11, 2021 /s/ Paul D. Clement

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

1. This petition complies with the type-volume limitations of Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure 21(d)(1) because it contains 7,717 words.

2. This brief complies with the typeface requirements of Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 32(a)(5) and the typestyle requirements of Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 32(a)(6) because it has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft Office Word in Times New Roman 14-point font.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Federal Circuit Rule 21(a)(2), I hereby certify that on June 11, 2021, I dispatched a copy of the foregoing Petition and Appendix by Federal Express to be served on the district court judge at the address below and served a copy of the same on the below counsel of record via electronic mail:

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Miscellaneous Docket No.

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

IN RE: CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY)

Petitioner.

On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware in Case No. 1:19-cv-00742-LPS
Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark

NONCONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF CIRBA INC'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

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Transcript of Teleconference Oral Argument, Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. v. VMware, Inc., Civ. No. 19-742, (D. Del. May 15, 2020)

Densify's Supplemental Letter Brief as to VMware's Post-Trial Appx323-326 Motions, Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. v. VMware, Inc., Civ. No. 19-742, D.I. 759 (D. Del. Jun. 18, 2020)

Densify's Motion for Reargument and Reconsideration of the June 3, 2020 Order, Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. v. VMware, Inc., Civ. No. 19-742, D.I. 764 (D. Del. Jun. 24, 2020)

Description Pages

Oral Order re Plaintiff's motion for certification under 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b) (D.I. 960) and Plaintiff's motion for leave to file an amended or supplemental answer and counterclaims (D.I. 976), Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. v. VMware, Inc., Civ. No. 19-742, D.I. 991 (D. Del. May 3, 2021)

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Official Transcript of Argument by Telephone Conference held on Appx341-343 May 3, 2021, Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. v. VMware, Inc., Civ. No. 19-742, D.I. 994 (D. Del. May 4, 2021)

Consolidated Scheduling Order, Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. v. Appx344-347 VMware, Inc., Civ. No. 19-742, D.I. 1003 (D. Del. May 18, 2021)

Forbes VMware Snapshot, Jun. 9, 2021, Appx348-349 https://www.forbes.com/companies/vmware/?sh=71b12b20184e

STATEMENT REGARDING CONFIDENTIALITY

Material omitted from this appendix includes confidential information relating to Petitioner's and Defendant's business practices and other commercially sensitive information. That material is subject to the District Court's protective order (available at No. 19-742, ECF No. 111 and as Appx 1–36 in the Confidential Appendix). Specifically, the documents excluded from this appendix as confidential include the terms of confidential business agreements and business plans, internal slide presentations, and sensitive and strategic business information.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) :

and CIRBA IP, INC.,

.

Plaintiffs, :

:

v. : C.A. No. 19-742-LPS

FILED UNDER SEAL

VMWARE, INC.,

:

Defendant.

MEMORANDUM ORDER

On April 25, 2019, Plaintiffs Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. (collectively, "Densify" or "Plaintiffs") sued Defendant VMware, Inc. ("VMware" or "Defendant") for (among other things) infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,209,687 (the "'687 patent") and 9,654,367 the "'367 patent") (the "patents-in-suit"). (D.I. 1) The Court denied Plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction on August 6, 2019. (D.I. 137) The Court then presided over an expedited, nine-day jury trial in January 2020. (*See* D.I. 587-97) On January 24, 2020, the jury returned a verdict finding VMware infringed both the '687 and '367 patents and awarding damages in the amount of \$235,724,765 and \$1,112,111, respectively. (D.I. 549)

The parties filed and briefed numerous post-trial motions. (*See*, *e.g.*, D.I. 601, 604) On May 15, 2020, the Court heard oral argument on all pending motions. (*See* Transcript ("Tr.")) Thereafter, Densify requested leave to file additional briefing (*see* D.I. 745), which VMware opposes (*see* D.I. 747).

Having considered all of the parties' filings and arguments, and for the reasons stated below, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

VMware's Motion to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing (D.I. 601)
 ("Standing Motion") is GRANTED.

- 2. Cirba Inc. is DISMISSED as a party to this action.
- 3. The parties shall file supplemental briefing consistent with the directions provided at the conclusion of this Order.

The Standing Motion is just one of many disputes the parties have put before the Court following trial. The Court has determined that the most reasonable and appropriate manner of proceeding is to resolve this single motion and then obtain the parties' further views as to the impact of that resolution on the still-pending issues.

By its Standing Motion, VMware contends that Cirba Inc. must be dismissed as a plaintiff because it is a "bare licensee" to the patents-in-suit and, therefore, lacks standing to sue. Plaintiffs counter that Cirba Inc. is, instead, an "exclusive licensee" to the patents-in-suit and, thus, has standing to sue as a co-plaintiff with the patents' owner, Cirba IP, Inc. The Court has determined that application of the legal standards provided by the Federal Circuit to the agreements executed by Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. leads to the conclusion that Cirba Inc. is a bare licensee which lacks standing to sue and must be dismissed.

"Standing is a constitutional requirement pursuant to Article III and it is a threshold jurisdictional issue." *Abraxis Bioscience, Inc. v. Navinta LLC*, 625 F.3d 1359, 1363 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (citing *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 560-61 (1992)). A plaintiff bears the burden of persuasion to show it has standing. *See Kehr Packages, Inc. v. Fidelcor, Inc.*, 926 F.2d 1406, 1409 (3d Cir. 1991); *Sicom Sys., Ltd. v. Agilent Techs., Inc.*, 427 F.3d 971, 976 (Fed.

¹ Standing is "comprised of both constitutional and prudential components," *Oxford Assocs. v. Waste Sys. Auth. of E. Montgomery Cty.*, 271 F.3d 140, 145 (3d Cir. 2001), but the Standing Motion here relates only to constitutional standing.

Cir. 2005). "Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(1) authorizes dismissal of a complaint for lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter, or if the plaintiff lacks standing to bring his claim." *Samsung Elecs. Co., Ltd. v. ON Semiconductor Corp.*, 541 F. Supp. 2d 645, 648 (D. Del. 2008); *see also Ballentine v. United States*, 486 F.3d 806 (3d Cir. 2007) ("A motion to dismiss for want of standing is . . . properly brought pursuant to Rule 12(b)(1), because standing is a jurisdictional matter.").

"[T]he touchstone of constitutional standing in a patent infringement suit is whether a party can establish that it has an exclusionary right in a patent that, if violated by another, would cause the party holding the exclusionary right to suffer legal injury." *WiAV Sols. LLC v. Motorola, Inc.*, 631 F.3d 1257, 1265 (Fed. Cir. 2010). The owner of a patent has standing to enforce its right to exclude others from practicing its patent without its consent. *See* 35 U.S.C. § 281 (providing "patentee" has right to initiate "civil action for infringement of [its] patent"); 35 U.S.C. § 100(d) ("The word 'patentee' includes not only the patentee to whom the patent was issued but also the successors in title to the patentee."); *see also Sicom Sys., Ltd. v. Agilent Techs., Inc.*, 427 F.3d 971, 976 (Fed. Cir. 2005) ("[I]f the patentee transfers all substantial rights under the patent, it amounts to an assignment and the assignee may be deemed the effective patentee under 35 U.S.C. § 281 for purposes of holding constitutional standing to sue another for patent infringement in its own name.").

Likewise, an exclusive licensee – that is, a party which "hold[s] exclusionary rights and interests created by patent statutes" even if it does not enjoy "all substantial rights to the patent" – also has standing to sue for infringement of any patent to which it has an exclusive license.

Morrow v. Microsoft Corp., 499 F.3d 1332, 1340 (Fed. Cir. 2007); see also Rite-Hite Corp. v.

Kelley Co., 56 F.3d 1538, 1553 (Fed. Cir. 1995) (characterizing exclusive licensee as one who

"shar[es] the property rights represented by a patent") (internal quotation marks omitted). "[A]n exclusive licensee having fewer than all substantial patent rights . . . that seeks to enforce its rights in a patent generally must sue jointly with the patent owner." *Intellectual Prop. Dev., Inc. v. TCI Cablevision of Cal., Inc.*, 248 F.3d 1333, 1347-48 (Fed. Cir. 2001).

"By contrast, a bare licensee, i.e., a party with only a covenant from the patentee that it will not be sued for infringing the patent rights, lacks standing to sue third parties for infringement of the patent." *Propat Int'l Corp. v. RPost, Inc.*, 473 F.3d 1187, 1193 (Fed. Cir. 2007). "A bare licensee cannot cure its lack of standing by joining the patentee as a party." *Id.* at 1193-94.

Because a licensee's standing to sue for patent infringement turns on whether the licensee enjoys an exclusive license or is merely a bare licensee, determining which type of license a plaintiff holds is dispositive. When faced with a dispute over the type of license involved, the Federal Circuit has directed that courts engage in the following analysis:

Determining whether a licensee is an exclusive licensee or a bare licensee is a question of ascertaining the intent of the parties to the license as manifested by the terms of their agreement and examining the substance of the grant. The use of the word "exclusive" is not controlling; what matters is the substance of the arrangement. Because patent rights are rights to "exclude others," see 35 U.S.C. § 154(a)(1), a licensee is an exclusive licensee only if the patentee has promised, expressly or impliedly, that "others shall be excluded from practicing the invention" within the field covered by the license. Put another way, an exclusive license is a license to practice the invention . . . accompanied by the patent owner's promise that others shall be excluded from practicing it within the field of use wherein the licensee is given leave. Thus, if a patentee-licensor is free to grant licenses to others, licensees under that patent are not exclusive licensees.

Textile Prods. v. Mead Corp., 134 F.3d 1481, 1484 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (internal citations and quotation marks omitted; internal ellipses in original; emphasis added); see also Molon Motor

and Coil Corp. v. Nidec Motor Corp., 946 F.3d 1354, 1361 (Fed. Cir. 2020) (quoting *Textile Prods.*, 134 F.3d at 1484, and reiterating that "an exclusive license is a license to practice the patented invention 'accompanied by the patent owner's promise that others shall be excluded from practicing it within the field of use wherein the licensee is given leave").

Hence, if a party "has not received an express or implied promise of exclusivity under the patent, *i.e.*, the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling the patented invention," the licensee has a bare license, as it "has received only the patentee's promise that that party will not be sued for infringement." *Rite-Hite*, 56 F.3d at 1552 (internal citations omitted). Such a party, lacking exclusionary rights, also lacks standing to sue for patent infringement.

Having set out the governing legal standards, the Court turns to the specific dispute before it. Two agreements govern the pertinent relationships between the two Plaintiffs, Cirba IP, Inc. (hereinafter, "IP") and Cirba Inc. (hereinafter "Inc.").

On March 21, 2016, Inc. transferred all of its rights in certain patents (including, without dispute, the patents-in-suit) to IP. (*See* D.I. 603 Ex. 2) ("Assignment Agreement") The pertinent provisions of this Assignment Agreement are as follows:

- Inc., the "Assignor," "is the owner of the inventions as described in the patents and patent applications listed in Schedule A attached hereto, hereinafter collectively referred to as the 'Patents,'" which include the patents-in-suit;
- IP, the "Assignee," "desires to acquire the Assignor's entire right, title and interest in and to the inventions and the Patents;" and
- Inc. "does hereby sell, assign, transfer and set over to the Assignee [i.e., IP] . . . its entire right, title, interest, property and benefit, in and to the Patents, . . . including . . . all rights of enforcement thereto, including all rights to sue or recover for the past

infringement thereof, . . . the same to be held and enjoyed as fully and exclusively as they would have been by [Inc.] had this assignment and transfer not been made."

(D.I. 603 Ex. 2 at 1)

Also on March 21, 2016, IP, identified as the "Corporation," and Inc., the "Licensee," executed a License Agreement. (PTX-1249)² Under the License Agreement, IP granted a license back to Inc. That license included "the patents described in 'Schedule A," which indisputably include the patents-in-suit. The pertinent provisions of the License Agreement are as follows:

- "Subject to the terms and conditions specified in this [License] Agreement, the

 Corporation [IP] hereby grants, and the Licensee [Inc.] hereby accepts, an *exclusive*,

 transferable, worldwide license to use the Products," which is defined to include the

 patents-in-suit;³
- "The Licensee [Inc.] acknowledges that, between the Licensee [Inc.] and the Corporation [IP], the Corporation [IP] is the exclusive owner of all proprietary rights, including rights based upon trade secret, patent and copyright laws, in and to the Products and the Documentation and information thereof, and agrees to recognize the same and to abide by the terms thereof. This Agreement gives the Licensee [Inc.] no rights in such proprietary rights."

² The License Agreement includes a choice-of-law provision designating the law of Canada and of the Province of Ontario as governing its interpretation. (PTX-1249 at 3) No party has made any argument – either in its briefing or during oral argument – that this provision has any impact on the Standing Motion. (*See, e.g.*, Tr. at 102; D.I. 672 at 25; D.I. 685 at 12; D.I. 712 at 25)

³ "The term '**Products**' means all of the Software, as such term is defined below, and all intellectual property rights thereto, including the patents described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto, used in or necessary for the Licensee to undertake the provision and sale of licenses of the Software to its customers" (PTX-1249 at 1)

(PTX-1249 at 1-3) (emphasis added)

Together, the Assignment Agreement and License Agreement render Inc. no more than a bare licensee.

The Assignment Agreement resulted in *IP* having the "entire right, title, interest, property and benefit, in and to the Patents," including all "rights of enforcement" and "all rights to sue or recover for the past infringement thereof." (D.I. 603 Ex. 2 at 1) So the Assignment Agreement left *Inc.* with no rights whatsoever in the patents-in-suit. The only rights Inc. enjoys with respect to those patents are those rights granted to Inc. by IP in the License Agreement.

In turn, the License Agreement grants Inc. what is described as "an exclusive, transferable, worldwide license to use" the patents-in-suit (among other intellectual property).

(PTX-1249 at 1) But the License Agreement also expressly states that *IP* remains "the *exclusive owner of all proprietary rights*, including rights based upon . . . *patent* . . . laws," and expressly adds that it "gives the Licensee [Inc.] no rights in such proprietary rights." (PTX-1249 at 2-3) (emphasis added) The end result is that while *Inc. is free to practice* the patents-in-suit as it wishes, *IP is free to enforce (or not enforce) its exclusionary rights* in connection with the patents-in-suit as it, IP, wishes. Hence, Inc. lacks any right to exclude; it is, then, a bare licensee, and not an exclusive licensee. *See Ortho Pharm. Corp. v. Genetics Inst., Inc.*, 52 F.3d 1026, 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1995) ("[T]he patent owner may freely license others, or may tolerate infringers, and in either case no right of the patent licensee is violated. Practice of the invention by others may indeed cause him pecuniary loss, but it does him no legal injury.") (internal quotation marks omitted).

Plaintiffs argue that "no rights are reserved in the License Agreement to license another entity." (D.I. 672 at 25) It is true that there is no express reservation of such rights by IP.

Crucially, however, there is also no prohibition, restriction, or limitation of any kind on IP's rights to license other entities in addition to Inc.

Plaintiff concedes, as it must, that the License Agreement contains no such express provision. (See Tr. at 97) Plaintiff suggests that IP implicitly agreed to limit its ability to license others as this is the intent of the License Agreement, as reflected in that agreement's express characterization of the license being granted to Inc. as "an exclusive . . . license." (Id.; see also D.I. 672 at 25 (contending that License Agreement "makes clear that the intent of the parties was to exclude others")) The law is clear, however, that distinguishing between an exclusive license and a bare license does not turn on the language the parties use to describe the license. See Textile Prods., 134 F.3d at 1484 ("The use of the word 'exclusive' is not controlling; what matters is the substance of the arrangement."); Ortho Pharm. Corp., 52 F.3d at 1032 (explaining "it is the licensee's beneficial ownership of a right to prevent others from making, using or selling the patented technology" that determines if it is exclusive licensee, "not simply that the word 'exclusive' may or may not appear in the license'); see also generally Vaupel Textilmaschinen KG v. Meccanica Euro Italia SPA, 944 F.2d 870, 875 (Fed. Cir. 1991) ("[T]he use of the term 'exclusive license' . . . is not dispositive; what the documents in fact recite is dispositive."). The "substance" of the License Agreement is that IP is the sole owner of the patents-in-suit and no provision of that Agreement imposes any legally-binding limitation on IP's ability to grant licenses. Thus, any license IP grants – including the license to Inc. (which is the only license it has granted) – is a nonexclusive license, regardless of what the parties to the license choose to call it.

At best for Plaintiffs, the License Agreement made IP the sole licensee to the patents-insuit on March 21, 2016, but it did nothing to deprive Inc. of its lawful ability to grant another

license to another party at any subsequent time. The result is that IP is not an exclusive licensee under the law. As VMware correctly points out, "[t]hat no one else has been licensed does not show Cirba IP *cannot* grant more licenses." (D.I. 715 at 12) (citing *Bicon, Inc. v. Straumann Co.*, 441 F.3d 945, 956 (Fed. Cir. 2006))

Ultimately, Plaintiffs have failed to demonstrate that IP expressly or even impliedly promised not to grant a license to the patents-in-suit to any entity other than Inc. "To qualify as an exclusive license, an agreement must clearly manifest the patentee's promise to refrain from granting to anyone else a license in the area of exclusivity." *Textile Prod.*, 134 F.3d at 1484. The Assignment Agreement and License Agreement do not clearly manifest any such promise. Accordingly, Inc. is a bare licensee, lacks standing to sue, and must be dismissed.

VMware further argues that Inc.'s lack of standing warrants a new trial, as allegations of harm to Inc. – which does business as "Densify" – were "central to [Densify's] trial presentation and VMware's rebuttal." (D.I. 712 at 25) At this time, however, the Court will not grant a new trial based on dismissal of Inc. (although neither is the Court denying that request at this point).

Instead, the Court is not yet sure of the impact of today's decision on the jury verdict and the parties' still-pending requests for relief, including VMware's motions for judgment as a matter of law and/or a new trial. The parties will be given an opportunity to provide additional briefing on these points. The Court is especially interested in understanding the parties' positions on how the January trial would have looked different had IP been the sole Plaintiff and whether there is any likelihood that the outcome of that trial would have differed if Inc. had not been in the case.⁴

⁴ As best as the Court can discern or recollect, the earliest reference VMware made to its argument that Plaintiff Inc. must be dismissed from the case for lack of standing was in the proposed final pretrial order, which was filed on January 2, 2020, just 11 days before trial. (D.I.

At the same time, the Court will also benefit from additional briefing focused on one of VMware's non-infringement arguments: that Plaintiffs failed to present sufficient evidence at trial to permit the jury reasonably to have found infringement of the '687 patent, given a purported failure of proof on the "virtualized environment" limitation of the claims. VMware presented this as one of multiple bases for judgment of non-infringement (or alternatively for a new trial on infringement) in its post-trial briefing and focused on it during oral argument. Plaintiffs were asked repeated questions during argument about Defendant's position and the Court would benefit from having Plaintiffs' most careful response before determining whether the verdict of infringement can stand.

Accordingly, the parties shall provide further briefing as follows:

- A. Simultaneous letter briefs, not to exceed seven (7) pages per side, due on June 11, addressing the following issues:
 - (i) the impact, if any, that the Court's ruling on standing (a) would have had on the January trial, had the Court dismissed Inc. prior to trial, and (b) has on any motion or request for relief pending before the Court; and
 - (ii) whether the '687 patent's limitations were met within a particular virtualized environment.

⁴³⁹⁾ Even at that time, VMware did not request an opportunity to brief the standing issue prior to trial, stating merely that "[t]o the extent that the Court wants to resolve this issue pre-trial, VMware proposes [a] short briefing schedule." (D.I. 439 at 33-34; *see also id.* Ex. 3 at 2 n.2 (noting VMware's proposed briefing schedule "should the Court wish to resolve this issue prior to trial")) The Court decided the day before the pretrial conference that it would defer consideration of standing until after trial, as Plaintiffs had requested. (*See* D.I. 460 at 7)

The Court recognizes that the issue of subject matter jurisdiction can be raised at any time. See, e.g., Mansfield, C. & L.M. Ry. Co. v. Swan, 111 U.S. 379, 382 (1884) (holding that challenge to subject matter jurisdiction may be raised at any time during proceedings, including by court sua sponte). Nevertheless, the parties should include in their forthcoming briefing any argument they have as to whether the timing by which the standing issue was raised should affect what (if any) additional relief is warranted due to the dismissal of Inc. as a party.

B. Simultaneous answering letter briefs, not to exceed five (5) pages per side, due on

June 19.

C. Simultaneous reply letter briefs, not to exceed three (3) pages per side, due on

June 24.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that because this Memorandum Order has been issued

under seal, the parties shall meet and confer and, no later than tomorrow, June 4 at 12:00 p.m.,

advise the Court whether any party is requesting any redactions. The Court's present belief is

that nothing in this Order needs to be redacted and that the analysis of the standing issue cannot

be meaningfully understood without knowing the specific language of the agreements quoted.

Nonetheless, should any party believe it can meet the legal standards for any redactions, it shall

submit a proposed redacted version of this Order, along with a supporting memorandum

containing argument and citation to authority, by the deadline noted above. Thereafter, the Court

will release a public version of this Order.

June 3, 2020 Wilmington, Delaware HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a/ DENSIFY)
and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants,

v.

C.A. No. 19-742-LPS

WMWARE, INC.,

Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff.

VMWARE, INC.,

Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant,

v.

C.A. No. 20-272-LPS

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a/ DENSIFY),

Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff.

MEMORANDUM ORDER

In this Order, the Court addresses all pending motions, including the parties' post-trial motions, and orders a new, consolidated trial to be held (on a date to be determined) not before 2022.

A Brief Description of Relevant Case History

This is a patent infringement suit between competitors in the field of computer infrastructure optimization, including virtual machines. (See C.A. No. 19-742 D.I. 1)¹ On April

¹All references to the docket index ("D.I.") are to C.A. No. 19-742, unless otherwise noted.

25, 2019, Plaintiffs Cirba, Inc. ("Inc.") and Cirba IP, Inc. ("IP" and, together with Inc., hereinafter "Plaintiffs" or "Densify") sued VMWARE, Inc. ("VMWARE" or "Defendant") for infringing U.S. Patent Nos. 8,209,687 ("'687 patent") and 9,654,367 ("'367 patent") and for unfair competition in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), deceptive trade practices under Delaware law, and common law trademark infringement (the latter three claims relating to VMWARE's alleged misuse of the "Densify Marks," i.e., "DENSIFY," "DENSIFICATION," and "DENSIFYING"). (Id.) On May 6, 2019, Plaintiffs moved for a preliminary injunction (D.I. 11), which the Court denied on August 6, 2019 following an all-day hearing (D.I. 137; see also D.I. 138). Although the Court found a lack of irreparable harm, the Court agreed to hold an expedited trial, to reduce whatever risk there may have been that VMWARE's alleged infringement would cause Plaintiffs further harm before the case could be decided on the merits. (See D.I. 138 at 196-200) Accordingly, the Court presided over a nine-day jury trial in January 2020, which resulted in a verdict largely in favor of Plaintiffs. (See D.I. 550; see also D.I. 587-97) Specifically, the jury found: VMWARE willfully infringed the '687 and '367 patents; the '687 patent's claims were not invalid; and VMWARE owed Plaintiffs \$235,724,765 in damages for infringement of the '687 patent and \$1,112,111 in damages for infringement of the '367 patent. (D.I. 550) The jury found that VMWARE was not liable for trademark infringement or for violating the Delaware Deceptive Trade Practices Act. (Id.)

In the meantime, VMWARE filed counterclaims in the 19-742 case (i.e., the case that went to trial on Plaintiffs' patent and trademark allegations in January 2020). (See D.I. 150) In its counterclaims, VMWARE alleges that Inc. infringes four VMWARE patents: U.S. Patent Nos. 8,875,266; 10,069,752; 8,336,049; and 9,521,151. (Id.)

VMWARE also brought a new suit against Inc. in the Eastern District of Virginia, asserting infringement of four other VMWARE patents: U.S. Patent Nos. 9,379,995; 9,766,945; 10,025,638; and 10,261,842. (See C.A. No. 20-272 D.I. 1) In February 2020, the Virginia case was transferred to the District of Delaware. (See id. D.I. 64) In March 2020, Inc. answered and asserted a counterclaim for infringement of its U.S. Patent No. 10,523,492 ("'492 patent"). (Id. D.I. 75)

In the case that had gone to trial in January, both Densify and VMWARE filed post-trial motions, which were argued to the Court on May 15, 2020. (*See* D.I. 758) ("May 15 Tr.") On June 3, the Court granted a portion of one of Defendant's motions, finding that Inc. must be dismissed as a plaintiff in C.A. No. 19-742 based on lack of standing. (D.I. 752) The Court then ordered supplemental briefing relating to the impact of the dismissal of Inc. on the remaining motions, seeking the parties' views "on how the January trial would have looked different had IP been the sole Plaintiff and whether there is any likelihood that the outcome of that trial would have differed if Inc. had not been in the case." (*Id.* at 10) The parties subsequently provided that briefing. (*See* D.I. 754-55, 761-62, 766-67) IP also moved for reargument and reconsideration of the Court's order dismissing Inc. for lack of standing. (D.I. 756)

IP's Motion for Reargument and Reconsideration

The Court will deny IP's motion for reargument and reconsideration, for three independent reasons.²

² The purpose of a motion for reconsideration is to "correct manifest errors of law or fact or to present newly discovered evidence." *Max's Seafood Café ex rel. Lou-Ann, Inc. v. Quinteros*, 176 F.3d 669, 677 (3d Cir. 1999). Such a motion is not an opportunity to "accomplish repetition of arguments that were or should have been presented to the court previously." *Karr v. Castle*, 768 F. Supp. 1087, 1093 (D. Del. 1991). "A proper Rule 59(e)

First, IP has waived the arguments on which its motion is based. The motion is based on Schwendimann v. Arkwright Advanced Coating, Inc., 959 F.3d 1065, 1072 (Fed. Cir. 2020), which the Federal Circuit issued on May 13, 2020, two days before the Court heard argument on VMWARE's motion to dismiss. Nearly three more weeks passed before this Court issued its order on the standing motion — but at no point did Plaintiffs bring Schwendimann to this Court's attention or, of course, make any argument based on it. When IP failed to raise its arguments prior to this Court's decision, it waived its right to make those arguments now. See Golden Bridge Tech. v. Apple Inc., 758 F.3d 1362, 1369 (Fed. Cir. 2014) (stating that argument first raised on "motion for reconsideration comes too late and is ordinarily deemed waived").

Second, the timing of the issuance of *Schwendimann* means it does not constitute an intervening change in the law sufficient to warrant reconsideration. Even if one were to assume that *Schwendimann* changed the law, it did not change law *after* this Court's decision. Instead, because *Schwendimann* was issued first, *Schwendimann* did whatever it did before this Court dismissed Inc. Plaintiffs had the opportunity to raise *Schwendimann* with the Court prior to, during, or even after the May 15 oral argument, but they did not do so. "The availability of' a decision "before the Court ruled on the earlier motion means" it "cannot be a change in the controlling law" to support reconsideration. *Search & Soc. Media Partners v. Facebook*, 2019 WL 581616, at *7 (D. Del. Feb. 13, 2019).

Third, Schwendimann addresses a different issue than the one on which the Court's

motion . . . must rely on one of three grounds: (1) an intervening change in controlling law; (2) the availability of new evidence; or (3) the need to correct a clear error of law or fact or to prevent manifest injustice." *Lazaridis v. Wehmer*, 591 F.3d 666, 669 (3d Cir. 2010) (internal citation omitted).

Circuit's opinion in *Lone Star Silicon Innovations LLC v. Nanya Technology Corp.*, 925 F.3d 1225 (Fed. Cir. 2019), which had distinguished between constitutional and statutory standing requirements, and held that allegations of exclusionary rights and infringement are all that is required to meet the threshold for Article III standing, regardless of whether the elements of statutory standing have been met.³ *Lone Star*, 925 F.3d at 1234-36 (explaining that statutory standing defects are not jurisdictional and "although [plaintiff] does not possess all substantial rights in the asserted patents its allegations still satisfy Article III"). *Schwendimann* did not decide an issue of constitutional standing. *See* 959 F.3d at 1071 ("[T]here is no 'standing' issue to be decided in this appeal."). As *Schwendimann* expressly states, "whether a party possesses all substantial rights in a patent does *not* implicate standing or subject-matter jurisdiction." *Id.* at 1071 (emphasis added). Because this Court's decision to dismiss Inc. *was* based entirely on Inc.'s *lack of constitutional standing* (*see* D.I. 752), IP's citation to *Schwendimann* provides no basis for the Court to alter the outcome on the motion to dismiss.

IP's additional arguments for reconsideration likewise fail. IP contends that Inc.'s corporate relationship with IP confers Article III standing on Inc. (See D.I. 756 at 8) ("Inc. owns

³Plaintiffs never cited *Lone Star* before their motion for reconsideration. Nor would it have helped them had they done so. *Lone Star* found that a plaintiff's allegations were sufficient to satisfy the requirements of Article III where the plaintiff alleged "that it possesse[d] the sort of exclusionary rights that confer Article III standing" – and in *Lone Star* the agreement between the plaintiff and the patentee "suggest[ed] as much." 925 F.3d at 1234-36. *Lone Star* confirmed that the "constitutional threshold" is the possession of exclusionary rights. *Id.* at 1234-35. Here, by contrast, Plaintiffs do not allege that Inc. has exclusionary rights, nor could they. (*See, e.g.*, D.I. 752 at 8) ("[W]hile *Inc. is free to practice* the patents-in-suit as it wishes, *IP is free to enforce* (or not enforce) its exclusionary rights in connection with the patents-in-suit as it, IP, wishes. Hence, Inc. lacks any right to exclude")

all of IP, shares the same officers as IP, shares the same address as IP, maintains the patents-at-issue with the PTO for IP, directs every act IP takes (including its licensing policy), has not (and would not [have]) allowed IP to license the patents-at-issue to anyone other than Inc., and has always acted as the sole and exclusive licensee responsible for enforcement of the patents.") But Inc.'s corporate relationship to IP does not automatically confer Article III standing. *See, e.g., Spine Sols., Inc. v. Medtronic Sofamor Danek USA, Inc.*, 620 F.3d 1305, 1317-18 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (nonexclusive-licensee parent lacked standing). Rather, Article III standing hinges on exclusionary rights, *see, e.g., Lone Star*, 925 F.3d at 1234-35, which Inc. lacks (*see* D.I. 752 at 8).

IP also argues that Inc. could have been joined in the 19-742 action through permissive intervention – without needing to establish its own Article III standing – because of the Court's subject matter jurisdiction over IP's patent claims. (D.I. 756 at 7-9) The Court disagrees. As VMWARE observes, Plaintiffs together seek relief beyond what IP as a sole plaintiff could obtain: equitable relief based on Inc.'s status as a competitor of VMWARE, and a permanent injunction based on competitive harm to Inc. Where, as here, intervention by Inc. could broaden the consequences for VMWARE's actions, permissive intervention (without independent Article III standing) would not be appropriate. *See Town of Chester v. Laroe Ests., Inc.*, 137 S. Ct. 1645, 1651 (2017) (intervenor-plaintiff "must have Article III standing in order to pursue relief that is different from that which is sought by a party with standing").

Thus, the Court will deny the motion for reconsideration or reargument. Inc. remains dismissed as a plaintiff in the 19-742 action.

New Trial on IP's Patent Infringement Allegations

The Court must next confront whether to order a new trial on IP's claims that VMWARE infringes IP's '687 and '367 patents. The Court concludes that the best exercise of its discretion is to do so. Had Inc. been dismissed in advance of the January trial, that trial would have looked so materially different that it is quite probable the outcome would also have been different. *See generally GN Netcom, Inc. v. Plantronics, Inc.*, 930 F.3d 76, 88-89 (3d Cir. 2019) (granting new trial on remand where evidentiary error at first trial was not harmless, resulting in appellate court lacking "sure conviction that the error did not prejudice" party that lost at trial). Under the totality of the circumstances, the Court concludes it would be against the interests of justice to permit the verdict to stand. *See generally Williamson v. Consol. Rail Corp.*, 926 F.2d 1344, 1352-53 (3d Cir. 1991) (recognizing new trial may be granted where "a miscarriage of justice would result if the verdict were to stand").

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(a)(1)(A) provides that a new trial may be granted "for any reason for which a new trial has heretofore been granted in an action at law in federal court." Among the most common reasons for granting a new trial are: (1) the jury's verdict is against the clear weight of the evidence and a new trial must be granted to prevent a miscarriage of justice, see Roebuck v. Drexel Univ., 852 F.2d 715, 717 (3d Cir. 1988); (2) newly discovered evidence exists that would likely alter the outcome of the trial, see Bohus v. Beloff, 950 F.2d 919, 930 (3d Cir. 1991); (3) improper conduct by an attorney or the court unfairly influenced the verdict, see Greenleaf v. Garlock, Inc., 174 F.3d 352, 363 (3d Cir. 1999); or (4) the jury's verdict was facially inconsistent, see Mosley v. Wilson, 102 F.3d 85, 90 (3d Cir. 1996). A new trial on the basis that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence should be granted only where "a

miscarriage of justice would result if the verdict were to stand," the verdict "cries out to be overturned," or the verdict "shocks [the] conscience." *Williamson*, 926 F.2d at 1352-53. The decision to grant or deny a new trial is committed to the sound discretion of the district court. *See Allied Chem. Corp. v. Daiflon, Inc.*, 449 U.S. 33, 36 (1980); *Olefins Trading, Inc., v. Han Yang Chem. Corp.*, 9 F.3d 282, 289 (3d Cir. 1993) (reviewing district court's grant or denial of new trial motion under deferential abuse of discretion standard).

VMWARE persuasively articulates various ways in which the January trial would have looked quite different had Inc. been dismissed prior to trial. Most importantly, Densify's overarching theme – that it was successfully competing with the much larger VMWARE, prompting VMWARE to try to buy Densify and (when that failed) ultimately to copy and steal Densify's better technology, a gambit that if not corrected by the jury would drive Densify out of business – would almost certainly not have been permitted, had IP been the sole plaintiff at trial.

IP does not sell or offer for sale products and services. (See, e.g., Trial Transcript ("TT") at 1014) ("Cirba, Inc., which is effectively the operating company of Densify . . . [is] the one that sold the products[;] it's the one that developed and maintained the software.") It is Inc., not IP, that competes in the marketplace with VMWARE. (See, e.g., id.; D.I. 754 at 1-2) Accordingly, it would have been difficult (if even possible) for IP to have fairly portrayed itself as a competitor of VMWARE. The overall framework of IP's case necessarily would have been very different, as IP would have had to articulate the harm it suffered as a non-competitor rather than as a competitor. VMWARE's responsive case, too, would have changed.

Consequently, much if not all of the evidence "Densify" was permitted to present at the January trial about competition and harm would likely have been excluded. If Inc. had not been a

party to the January trial, and IP had been the sole plaintiff, IP would likely not have been permitted to attempt to prove and argue that VMWARE unfairly focuses on taking out its competitors (see, e.g., TT at 185-86, 1760-61, 1784-85); that "Densify" was "scared to death" about "get[ting] rolled over by the 800-pound gorilla [VMWARE]" in the marketplace (id. at 179, 185); or that "Densify" was motivated to assert its patent rights and litigate in an effort to compete and survive (see, e.g., id. at 162 ("The evidence will show that [Densify] had to protect its patents or perish."), 180-81, 184-86, 187 ("We came into the spring of 2019, it was either file a lawsuit or the company wasn't going to make it."), 1756 ("Densify is here fighting for its life."), 1792-93 ("[T]he jury [will] decide[] the fate of the company . . ."), 1886, 1888-91). These were themes that Plaintiffs emphasized right from their opening statement. (See, e.g., id. at 179 ("VMWARE calls itself the 800-pound gorilla, and no one wants to pick a fight with the 800-pound gorilla. Nobody wanted to sue. [Densify] wanted to work with them, figure out a way to compete. And, you know, they were scared "), 181 (stating Densify was "scared about getting crushed.")) With only a non-practicing IP as the sole plaintiff at trial, it is likely that the minimal probative value of much of this type of "competitive evidence" would have been substantially outweighed by its unfairly prejudicial, potentially misleading, and confusing nature; it would also likely have looked to the Court as if admitting this evidence could easily "waste" time by making trial substantially longer than was necessary. See Federal Rule of Evidence 403.

IP's arguments to the contrary are unpersuasive. According to IP, the Court would have admitted all the same evidence even if Inc. had been dismissed because Inc. owned the '687 and '367 patents during the 2007 discussions between the parties, during VMWARE's 2015 contemplated acquisition of Densify, and into 2016 – as IP did not even exist until March 2016.

(D.I. 761 at 1) To Plaintiffs, the hypothetical negotiation in 2012 (the date of alleged first infringement) would have been the same as what was presented at the January trial, since, again, Inc. owned the patents-in-suit at that date. (*See id.*) The Court lacks IP's confidence that it would have agreed to allow all the same evidence and argument had Inc. not been part of the trial. Plaintiffs' damages expert, Mr. Bergman, did not distinguish between Inc. and IP when analyzing the hypothetical negotiations. (*See* D.I. 762 at 1; TT at 930) Had Inc.'s lack of standing been determined before trial, the parties' damages presentations would have focused on damages suffered by the sole plaintiff, IP. It is unclear whether IP could have been permitted also to present evidence and argument based on damages that had previously been suffered by Inc. (*See generally* D.I. 439 at 31) (VMWARE stating in proposed pretrial order: "as a matter of law, Cirba IP, Inc. may not recover any alleged lost profits sustained by Cirba Inc.") In short, the Court's present belief is that the evidence admitted and arguments allowed at trial would have been materially different had Inc. been dismissed prior to trial.⁴

⁴Plaintiffs argue that VMWARE waited too long to raise its challenge to Inc.'s standing. (See, e.g., D.I. 755 at 1-2) The Court disagrees. A challenge to constitutional standing goes to the Court's subject matter jurisdiction and may be raised at any time. See, e.g., Frett-Smith v. Vanterpool, 511 F.3d 396, 398 n.3 (3d Cir. 2008) ("A litigant generally may raise a court's lack of subject-matter jurisdiction at any time in the same civil action. . . . ") (internal quotation marks omitted)). In any event, given how quickly this case was litigated (at Plaintiffs' request), the Court is persuaded that VMWARE's reference to the standing dispute in the proposed pretrial order (see D.I. 439 at 4-5, 33-34) - which was filed, according to the schedule set by the Court, on January 2, 2020, 11 days before trial began and only eight months after the case had been filed (see D.I. 439, 440; see also D.I. 373 (schedule for exchange of pretrial submissions); D.I. 407 (revising pretrial order deadline)) - was sufficiently timely. It is also worth noting that Densify has consistently objected to the Court focusing on the standing issue, prior to and even after trial. (See, e.g., D.I. 439 at 5 ("Cirba Inc.'s position is that it has standing, and that challenge to standing on the eve of trial has no basis."); id. at 34 ("Given that VMWARE has waited until this point to raise the issue with the Court, Densify suggests that it be addressed post-trial if helpful to the Court given Densify's limited resources."); D.I. 739 at 1 (Densify complaining "VMWARE insisted that the Court prioritize resolution of its argument that Cirba Inc. lacks standing before

Based on these conclusions, the Court has further decided that it should grant VMWARE's request for a new trial. For the reasons already stated, Densify's case theory and trial presentation would have required a significant shift had Inc. – the party competing in the marketplace with VMWARE – been dismissed pretrial. In that instance, the outcome of the case could very well have been different. There is, in the Court's view, too great a chance that the jury's assessment of the infringement and invalidity evidence was swayed by evidence and argument that – with the clarity of hindsight – should not have been permitted to allow the verdict to stand. Fundamentally, there is a "high probability" that the outcome of the January trial would have been different if the Court had ruled on the standing issue prior to trial, which leaves the Court without a "sure conviction" that the error of allowing Inc. to be a plaintiff at that trial "did not prejudice" VMWARE. *GN Netcom*, 930 F.3d at 88-89.5

Contributing to this conclusion is the fact that Plaintiffs' evidence of infringement was, at best, weak. Given the Court's decision to grant a new trial, the Court is not deciding whether

any other post-trial briefing could be completed"))

The Court's decision to grant a new trial is based on all of the reasons discussed throughout this section of this Memorandum Order, not just application of the *GN Netcom* standard. VMWARE cited *GN Netcom* as support for its new trial request in its supplemental opening letter brief (see D.I. 754 at 1) as well as its supplemental opposition and reply letter briefs (see D.I. 762 at 1; D.I. 767 at 1), while Densify did not address *GN Netcom* in any of its supplemental submissions (see D.I. 755, 761, 766). Based on arguments VMWARE made from its opening post-trial brief (see, e.g., D.I. 712 at 25) (arguing that Inc.'s lack of standing warranted new trial, as allegations of harm to Inc. were central to Densify's trial presentation and to VMware's rebuttal), the Court has been consistently interested in the parties' views on whether the outcome of the January trial could have been influenced by the improper presence of Inc. (see, e.g., May 15 Tr. at 100-02; D.I. 752 at 10 (directing supplemental briefing on "whether there is any likelihood that the outcome of that [January] trial would have differed if Inc. had not been in the case")). At no point has Densify suggested that it is wrong for the Court to have this concern and to factor it into its analysis of the new trial motion.

Plaintiffs presented sufficient evidence at the January trial to sustain the jury's verdicts of infringement. Instead, the portions of VMWARE's motion seeking judgment of non-infringement as a matter of law will be denied without prejudice. Nevertheless, the Court has carefully considered Plaintiffs' repeated efforts to explain how the trial record contains sufficient evidence (consistent with the Court's claim constructions) to support the infringement verdicts (see, e.g., D.I. 672, 755, 761, 766; see also May 15 Tr. at 31-42) and can only say it remains skeptical. But rather than make a final determination on this point, the Court believes the best exercise of its discretion is to require a new trial (for all of the reasons stated).

The Court finds further support for its conclusion in what occurred during closing arguments. The main point of VMWARE's closing argument seemed to be that Densify never really thought VMWARE infringed its patents but was manipulated by greedy investors to sue its successful rival in a desperate attempt to allow those investors to realize a profit. (*See, e.g.*, TT at 1824, 1829, 1853) (VMWARE's counsel arguing this "lawsuit is a fabrication" by disappointed investors, "manufactured by lawyers," and accusing Plaintiffs of "playing the lottery" by "pay[ing] lawyers \$2 million maybe . . . and . . . ask[ing a jury] for \$230 million," concluding "that is not what our justice system is for") In its rebuttal argument, Densify responded by telling the jury that VMWARE knew that Densify had long ago investigated infringement by VMWARE (*see id.* at 1879-80) – an assertion that lacked an evidentiary basis and potentially undermined the credibility of everything VMWARE had told the jury throughout

⁶The Court recognizes that its uncertainty on this point, and decision not to decide the sufficiency of the evidence question, may lead to further disputes as the parties prepare for the new trial. This is a regrettable, but potentially inevitable, consequence of the Court's discretionary decision to order a new trial.

trial. (See, e.g., D.I. 712 at 23) (VMWARE: "A key theme of VMWARE's closing was to ask why no pre-suit communications raised infringement concerns. In rebuttal, [Plaintiffs] represented to the jury that VMWARE 'knew darn well why there's no documents of a[] [pre-suit] investigation. Because it is with lawyers and it is privileged. . . . ' [Plaintiffs'] assertion left the jurors with . . . misimpressions [including that] VMWARE repeatedly lied to the jurors about a key defense theme.") (internal citations to trial transcript omitted)) The Court has not been persuaded to grant a new trial solely on the basis of Densify's rebuttal, as VMWARE requested as alternative relief (see id. at 23-24), but the Court is sufficiently troubled by both sides' closing arguments that it, again, finds it most appropriate (in connection with all the other issues identified) to order a new trial.

Other occurrences at the January trial provide still further support for the Court's decision. For instance, Densify, somewhat oddly, told the jury it brought its trademark claims because it was "insult[ed]" by VMWARE. (TT at 1786-87) ("Densify asked us to bring this trademark claim against VMWARE not for a bunch of money, it's really up to you if you want to award any money, it was because it was insulting.") For its part, VMWARE confusingly asked the jury to rule *against it* on its invalidity defenses. (*Id.* at 1846 ("We don't want you to find their patent invalid. We don't... We don't want you to invalidate their patent. We just think you ought to say no to everything on the verdict form. We don't infringe. Their patent is valid. We go home and we compete."); *see also id.* at 1870-71) Both sides, then, seemed to be telling the jury (through these comments and others) that the trial was about something other than the merits of the claims they were pressing.

Every trial has its share of surprises and twists that speed by before any party (or the

Court) objects or intervenes. The Court's decision today is not based on any singular event at the January trial. Instead, it is the accumulation of events, as described in this Memorandum Order, that persuade the Court a new trial is warranted.

In sum, and considering the totality of the circumstances, the Court concludes that the most appropriate exercise of its discretion is to order a new trial. *See generally McMillan v. Weeks Marine, Inc.*, 478 F. Supp. 2d 651, 658-60 (D. Del. 2007) (granting new trial where evidence should have been excluded at trial yet was admitted and relied on by jury in rendering verdict); *Intellectual Ventures I, LLC v. Canon, Inc.*, 104 F. Supp. 3d 629, 659 (D. Del. 2015) (same based on improper statements in closing argument).

The Court Will Hold a Single, Consolidated Trial on All the Parties' Patent Disputes

Densify has moved pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 42(a) to consolidate Civil Actions 19-742 (i.e., the case in which the January trial was held) and 20-272 (i.e., the transferred Virginia action). (D.I. 639) "The purpose of consolidation is to streamline and economize pretrial proceedings so as to avoid duplication of effort, and to prevent conflicting outcomes in cases involving similar legal and factual issues." *In re TMI Litig.*, 193 F.3d 613, 724 (3d Cir. 1999) (internal quotation marks omitted). The Court has broad discretion to determine whether to consolidate cases. *See In re Mock*, 398 F. App'x 716, 718 (3d Cir. 2010); *see also Abbott Diabetes Care, Inc. v. Dexcom, Inc.*, 2007 WL 2892707, at *3 (D. Del. Sept. 30, 2007) (stating determination requires balancing considerations of "efficiency, expenses, and fairness").

The Court agrees with Densify that "[t]he two cases involve the same parties, many of the same accused products, and the same underlying technology. As a natural consequence, the cases will involve many of the same witnesses, documents, and source code." (D.I. 640 at 1)

Additionally, given the unfortunate effect of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic on the Court's docket, finding time on the Court's calendar for trials (once jury trials restart in this District, which has not yet occurred) presents an extraordinary challenge. *See generally Guardant Health, Inc. v. Found. Med., Inc.*, 2020 WL 6120186, at *1 (D. Del. Oct. 16, 2020) ("There are at least 200 civil jury trials scheduled for 2021 in the District of Delaware (a count which does not include criminal trials, which must take priority, and also does not include civil trials that have been continued and are still awaiting a new trial date), and due to current restrictions only one jury trial can proceed at a time."). The Court now finds it will be most efficient for discovery and motions practice (to the extent these are not already concluded) to be completed with respect to all patents asserted by both sides together, culminating in a single, consolidated trial.

The interests of judicial economy strongly favor consolidation, to permit a single trial on IP's allegations of infringement of its '687 and '367 patents (i.e., the retrial), VMWARE's validity challenges, and damages for any infringement that may be proven of a valid claim; all issues relating to IP's '492 patent, which it asserted as a counterclaim in 20-272; and the eight patents VMWARE has asserted as counterclaims in 19-742 and as claims in 20-272.

Consolidation will not unfairly prejudice VMWARE. The Court expedited trial on IP's '687 and '367 patents for reasons that do not apply to VMWARE, so any suggestion that VMWARE is entitled to trial sooner than Plaintiffs should be permitted to try (or retry) their infringement claims is unavailing. (See, e.g., generally D.I. 937) (VMWARE's Dec. 16, 2020 letter opposing move of September 2021 trial date "particularly as VMWARE's counterclaims have been pending since August 2019") The Court recently extended the discovery period in relation to VMWARE's four asserted patents in the 19-742 action. (See D.I. 927; see also D.I.

937) It is no longer realistic to believe a trial on those patents can reasonably be accomplished in September 2021, for reasons specific to this case as well as the general challenges confronting the Court's calendar. Hence, the Court's consolidation decision is not depriving VMWARE of anything that the Court could otherwise realistically give it (e.g., a separate trial on only its patents in 2021).

The Court recognizes that the consolidated 11-patent trial will be challenging for the parties, the Court, and especially the jury. But, having presided over a trial with these parties (and their large trial teams) once before, the Court is confident that — with sufficient time for pretrial proceedings and preparation — the challenges posed by a case of this scale and complexity can and will be met.

Motion for Summary Judgment of No Willful Infringement

The Court advised the parties after trial, by letter dated February 10, 2020, that it was not inclined to enhance damages, as "it does not seem to me that VMWARE has been shown to have acted egregiously." (D.I. 575 at 1) Having carefully reviewed the parties' briefs and heard argument, it remains the Court's strong inclination that it would not enhance damages, even if the jury's verdict of willful infringement were being upheld (which it isn't, as the Court is instead granting a new trial). Moreover, given the Court's dismissal of Inc. — which the Court expects will eliminate much of the evidence and themes Densify was permitted to present at the January 2020 trial — it seems inevitable that IP's evidence of willfulness, and egregiousness, with respect to the '687 and '367 patents will be even weaker than what is currently in the record.

Accordingly, it might be appropriate for the Court to make a decision prior to the new trial whether it would exercise its discretion to enhance damages — and, if it would not, to then grant

summary judgment to VMWARE and not retry willfulness. See, e.g., Greatbatch Ltd. v. AVX Corp., 2018 WL 1568872, at *6-7 (D. Del. Mar. 30, 2018).

The Court will permit VMWARE to press a motion seeking such relief should it wish to do so.

Other Motions and Schedule for Going Forward

The other motions not already addressed in this Order, as well as certain portions of the motions already addressed, present disputes that are either mooted by the Court's rulings or relate to issues on which the Court will be willing to hear from the parties following the new trial. The disposition of each motion is listed below.

The parties will be directed to meet and confer and to submit a proposed consolidated schedule, to complete whatever discovery remains to be conducted with respect to any patent asserted by either side, to brief whatever motions are appropriate, and to propose a time frame for a consolidated trial (to be held sometime in 2022 or beyond). After considering the parties' proposal(s), the Court will issue a schedule.

* * *

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. VMWARE's motion for judgment as a matter of law, for a new trial, and remittitur (D.I. 601) is GRANTED as it relates to the request for a new trial and DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE in all other respects.⁷
 - 2. Plaintiffs' motion for post-trial relief (D.I. 604) is DENIED WITHOUT

⁷Today's Order in no way modifies the Court's previous grant of the portion of VMWARE's motion that sought to dismiss Cirba Inc. for lack of standing. (See D.I. 752)

PREJUDICE.

- 3. Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate cases (D.I. 639) is GRANTED.
- 4. Plaintiffs' motion for leave to file a sur-reply brief (D.I. 703) is DENIED AS MOOT.
- 5. VMWARE's motion for leave to file a sur-reply (D.I. 704) is DENIED AS MOOT.
 - 5. VMWARE's motion to strike (D.I. 731) is DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.
 - 6. Densify's motion for reargument and reconsideration (D.I. 756) is DENIED.
 - 7. VMWARE's motion to redact transcript (D.I. 785) is GRANTED.
 - 8. Cirba IP, Inc.'s motion to redact transcript (D.I. 890) is GRANTED.
- 9. The parties shall meet and confer and, no later than January 8, 2021, submit a proposed schedule, consistent with the rulings in this Order, leading to a consolidated trial in 2022 or thereafter, and including all necessary interim obligations and deadlines.

December 21, 2020 Wilmington, Delaware HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 34 Filed: 06/14/2021

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U.S. District Court District of Delaware (Wilmington) CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 1:19-cv-00742-LPS

Cirba Inc. et al v. VMware, Inc. Assigned to: Judge Leonard P. Stark Related Cases: 1:20-cv-00480-LPS 1:20-cv-00272-LPS

Cause: 35:1 Patent Infringement

Special Master John W. Shaw

Plaintiff

Cirba Inc. (d/b/a Densify)

TERMINATED: 06/03/2020

Date Filed: 04/25/2019 Jury Demand: Plaintiff Nature of Suit: 830 Patent Jurisdiction: Federal Question

represented by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney

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V.

Defendant

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represented by Anne Shea Gaza

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Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 39 Filed: 06/14/2021

6/10/2021

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Counter Defendant

Cirba Inc. (d/b/a Densify) TERMINATED: 06/03/2020

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Counter Claimant

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V.

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Yue Li (See above for address) ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
04/25/2019	1	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT - filed with Jury Demand against VMware, Inc Magistrate Consent Notice to Pltf. (Filing fee \$ 400, receipt number 0311-2627802) - filed by Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1-36, # 2 Civil Cover Sheet)(amf) Modified on 4/25/2019 (amf). (Entered: 04/25/2019)
04/25/2019	2	Notice, Consent and Referral forms re: U.S. Magistrate Judge jurisdiction. (amf) (Entered: 04/25/2019)
04/25/2019	3	Report to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks for Patent/Trademark Number(s) 8,209,687 B2 and 9,654,367 B2. (amf) (Entered: 04/25/2019)
04/25/2019	4	Disclosure Statement pursuant to Rule 7.1: identifying Corporate Parent Cirba Inc. for Cirba IP, Inc filed by Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. (amf) Modified on 4/25/2019 (amf). (Entered: 04/25/2019)
04/25/2019	<u>5</u>	NOTICE of filing the following non-paper material(s) in multi media format: DVD containing videos cited in Plaintiffs' Complaint as Exhibits 31-36, which correspond to Exhibits 1-3, 7, 11, 15, 29, and 30. Original non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney on behalf of Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. (amf) (Entered: 04/25/2019)
04/25/2019		Summons Issued with Magistrate Consent Notice attached as to VMware, Inc. on 4/25/2019. Requesting party or attorney should pick up issued summons at the Help Desk, Room 4209, or call 302-573-6170 and ask the Clerk to mail the summons to them. (amf) (Entered: 04/25/2019)
04/26/2019	<u>6</u>	SUMMONS Returned Executed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc VMware, Inc. served on 4/26/2019, answer due 5/17/2019. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/26/2019)
05/01/2019		Case Assigned to Judge Leonard P. Stark. Please include the initials of the Judge (LPS) after the case number on all documents filed. (rjb) (Entered: 05/01/2019)
05/02/2019	7	MULTI MEDIA DOCUMENT filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. in the form of a DVD. Filing related to 5 Notice of Filing Multi Media Materials, 1 Complaint. (Media on file in Clerk's Office). (ntl) (Entered: 05/02/2019)
05/03/2019	8	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Courtland L. Reichman, Attorney Sarah O. Jorgensen, Attorney Christine E. Lehman, Attorney Shawna L. Ballard, Attorney Jennifer Estremera, Attorney Phillip Lee, Attorney Michael G. Flanigan, Attorney Joachim B. Steinberg, and Attorney Jaime F. Cardenas-Navia - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/03/2019)
05/06/2019	9	MOTION for Leave to File Under Seal - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1/7.1.1 Certification, # 2/Text of Proposed Order)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	10	MOTION and [Proposed] Order for Page Limit Extension - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 7.1.1 Certification) (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	11	MOTION for Preliminary Injunction - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 7.1.1 Certification, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	12	[SEALED] OPENING BRIEF in Support re 11 MOTION for Preliminary Injunction filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 5/20/2019. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	13	DECLARATION re 12 Opening Brief in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction (executed by Dr. Vijay Madisetti) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)

6/10/2021

05/06/2019	14	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 12 Opening Brief in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction (executed by Andrew Hillier) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>15</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 12 Opening Brief in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction (executed by Riyaz Somani by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>16</u>	MOTION for Hearing and Expedited Discovery - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 7.1.1 Certification, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>17</u>	[SEALED] OPENING BRIEF in Support re 16 MOTION for Hearing and Expedited Discovery filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 5/20/2019. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>18</u>	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: Certain Exhibits referenced in the Declarations of Mr. Andrew Hillier and Dr. Vijay Madisetti in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction. Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney on behalf of Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>19</u>	NOTICE of Appearance by Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>20</u>	NOTICE of Appearance by Samantha G. Wilson on behalf of VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	21	REDACTED VERSION of 12 Opening Brief in Support of Motion for Preliminary Injunction by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>22</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 14 Declaration of Andrew Hillier by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	23	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Michael A. Jacobs and Attorney Christopher J. Wiener - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>24</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 15 Declaration of Riyaz Somani by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>25</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 17 Opening Brief in Support of Motion for Hearing and Expedited Discovery by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>26</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Richard S. J. Hung - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	27	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Jennifer Luh - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/06/2019	<u>28</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Bita Rahebi - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/06/2019)
05/07/2019		SO ORDERED, re 26 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Richard S. J. Hung filed by VMware, Inc., 23 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Michael A. Jacobs and Attorney Christopher J. Wiener filed by VMware, Inc., 8 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Courtland L. Reichman, Attorney Sarah O. Jorgensen, Attorney Christine E. Lehman, Attorney Shawna L. Ballard, Attorney Jennifer Estremera, Attorney Phillip Lee, Attorney Michael G. Flanigan, Attorney Joachi filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc., 27 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Jennifer Luh filed by VMware, Inc., 28 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Jennifer Luh filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/7/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/07/2019)
05/07/2019	<u>29</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Scott F. Llewellyn - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/07/2019)
05/08/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorneys Courtland L. Reichman, Sarah O. Jorgensen, Shawna L. Ballard, Jennifer Estremera, Phillip Lee, Michael G. Flanigan, Joachim B. Steinberg, and Jaime F Cardenas-Navia for Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (amf) (Entered: 05/08/2019)
05/08/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Christine E. Lehman for Cirba IP, Inc., for Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (myr) (Entered: 05/08/2019)
05/09/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Christopher J. Wiener for VMware, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delawar counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (amf) (Entered: 05/09/2019)
05/09/2019	<u>30</u>	ORDER re 2 MOTION for Leave to File Under Seal filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/8/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/09/2019)
05/09/2019		SO ORDERED, re 10 MOTION and [Proposed] Order for Page Limit Extension filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/8/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/09/2019)
05/09/2019	31	MULTI MEDIA DOCUMENT filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. in the form of a DVD. Filing related to 11 MOTION for Preliminary Injunction, 12 Opening Brief in Support, 13 Declaration, 14 Declaration, 18 Notice of Filing Multi Media Materials. (Media on file in Clerk's Office). (ntl) (Entered: 05/09/2019)
05/09/2019		SO ORDERED, re 29 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Scott F. Llewellyn filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/9/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/09/2019)
05/10/2019	32	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed Plaintiff's motions and related materials (see D.I. 11-17), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (i) no late than Wednesday, May 15, Defendants shall file their response to Plaintiff's motion for expedited discovery and their proposal for how this case should proceed; and (ii) no later than Friday, May 17, Plaintiff shall file a reply. The Court will determine thereafter whether a teleconference or other proceeding is required. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/10/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/10/2019)
05/10/2019	33	Joint STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for Defendant to move against, answer, or otherwise plead in response to Plaintiffs' Complain to June 17, 2019 - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/10/2019)

6/10/2021

		05/15/2019)
05/17/2019	<u>35</u>	STIPULATION and [Proposed] Order extending VMwares deadline to file an opposition to Cirbas Motion for a Preliminary Injunction to May 30, 2019, or such other date that the Court may order by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/17/2019)
05/17/2019	<u>36</u>	MOTION to File Reply Brief in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Expedited Discovery Under Seal - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/17/2019)
05/17/2019	<u>37</u>	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 16 MOTION for Hearing and Expedited Discovery filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/17/2019)
05/21/2019		SO ORDERED, re 35 Stipulation and Order filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/20/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/21/2019)
05/22/2019	38	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' briefing (D.I. 16, 17, 34, 37), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant shall, no later than June 7, file a brief in response to the motion for preliminary injunction (D.I. 11), sufficient to allow the parties and the Court to understand what disputes may need to be resolved in connection with Plaintiffs' motion. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs' Motion for Hearing and Expedited Discovery (D.I. 16) is GRANTED. Accordingly, the parties shall: (1) conduct expedited discovery from June 10 to July 17, which shall include: (i) written discovery, with responses due 14 days after service, (ii) one Rule 30(b)(6) deposition each, and (iii) depositions of the other party's declarants (as well as Ajay Singh) and/or other relevant third parties; (2) no late than July 24, simultaneously submit post-discovery supplemental briefing not to exceed 10 pages (double spaced); and (3) no later than July 29, simultaneously submit reply briefing not to exceed 5 pages (double spaced). If Defendant files its proposed motion to dismiss, briefing shall proceed in accordance with the local rules, and in that event Defendant's motion will be argued at the same hearing as Plaintiff's motion. The Court will hold a hearing on Tuesday, August 6 at 10:00 a.m. Each side will be allocated two (2) hours for its presentation. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/22/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/22/2019)
05/24/2019	<u>39</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>37</u> Reply Brief <i>In support of motion for hearing and expedited discovery</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/24/2019)
05/28/2019	<u>40</u>	ORDER re 36 MOTION to File Reply Brief in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Expedited Discovery Under Seal filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/28/19. (ntl) (Entered: 05/28/2019)
05/29/2019	41	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Elizabeth Ann Patterson - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/29/2019)
06/04/2019	<u>42</u>	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Christopher J. Wiener as co-counsel (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 06/04/2019)
06/04/2019		SO ORDERED, re 41 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Elizabeth Ann Patterson filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 6/4/19. (ntl) (Entered: 06/04/2019)
06/04/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Elizabeth Ann Patterson for VMware, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (myr) (Entered: 06/04/2019)
06/07/2019	43	STIPULATION to Extend Page Limit for VMware's Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for a Preliminary Injunction and for Leave to File Under Seal by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	44	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding rescheduling of the August 6th hearing - re 38 Order,,,,, Set Hearings,,,,. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	45	DECLARATION re 44 Letter // DECLARATION of Brooks M. Beard in Support of VMware's Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark Regarding Rescheduling August 6 Hearing by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Main Document 45 replaced on 6/7/2019) (ntl). (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected document added to D.I. 45 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	<u>46</u>	MOTION to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim and Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101 as to Claim 1 of the Complaint - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	47	OPENING BRIEF in Support re 46 MOTION to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim and Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101 as to Claim 1 of the Complaint filed by VMware, IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 6/21/2019. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-C) (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	48	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 11 MOTION for Preliminary Injunction filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 6/14/2019. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	<u>49</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 48 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Jennifer Luh - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10, # 2 Exhibit 11-24)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	<u>50</u>	DECLARATION re 48 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Dr. Jason Nieh - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Table of Exhibits, # 2 Exhibit 1-10, # 3 Exhibit 11-20, # 4 Exhibit 21-30, # 5 Exhibit 31-38)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	<u>51</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 48 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Chandra Prathuri - by VMware, Inc (Attachments # 1 Exhibit 1)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/07/2019	<u>52</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 48 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Ajay Singh - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/07/2019)
06/10/2019	<u>53</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's June 7, 2019 letter requesting rescheduling of August 6 hearing. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/10/2019)
06/10/2019	<u>54</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of VMware, Inc. filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/10/2019)
06/10/2019	<u>55</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) First Set of Interrogatories and (2) First Set of Requsts for Production filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/10/2019)
06/10/2019	<u>56</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's withdrawal of request to reschedule the August 6 hearing - re 53 Letter, 44 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/10/2019)

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06/11/2019	<u>57</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Requests for Production (Preliminary Injunction) to Plaintiffs Nos. 1-50, and 2) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Interrogatories (Preliminary Injunction) to Plaintiffs Nos. 1-15 filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 06/11/2019)
06/11/2019	<u>58</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Kate Falkenstien - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/11/2019)
06/12/2019		SO ORDERED, re 43 STIPULATION to Extend Page Limit for VMware's Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for a Preliminary Injunction and for Leave to File Under Seal filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 6/12/19. (ntl) (Entered: 06/12/2019)
06/12/2019		SO ORDERED, re 58 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Kate Falkenstien filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 6/12/19. (ntl) (Entered: 06/12/2019)
06/13/2019	<u>59</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Ajay Singh filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/13/2019)
06/13/2019	<u>60</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Chandra Prathuri filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/13/2019)
06/13/2019	<u>61</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Jason Nieh filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/13/2019)
06/13/2019	62	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s Second Set of Requests for Production (Preliminary Injunction) to Plaintiffs Nos. 51-71; 2) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition (Preliminary Injunction); 3) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s Notice of Deposition of Riyaz Somani (Preliminary Injunction); 4) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s Notice of Deposition of Andrew Hillier (Preliminary Injunction); and 5) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s Notice of Deposition of Vijay Madisetti (Preliminary Injunction) filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 06/13/2019)
06/14/2019	<u>63</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 48 Answering Brief in Opposition by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/14/2019)
06/14/2019	<u>64</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 51 Declaration of Chandra Prathuri by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/14/2019)
06/14/2019	<u>65</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 52 Declaration of Ajay Singh by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/14/2019)
06/14/2019	<u>66</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 49 Declaration of Jennifer Luh by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10, # 2 Exhibit 11-24)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/14/2019)
06/17/2019	<u>67</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Wesley Lanier White - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/17/2019)
06/18/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Kate M. Falkenstien for Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (ceg) (Entered: 06/18/2019)
06/18/2019		SO ORDERED, re 67 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Wesley Lanier White filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 6/18/19. (ntl) (Entered: 06/18/2019)
06/18/2019	<u>68</u>	First AMENDED COMPLAINT against All Defendants - filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/18/2019)
06/18/2019	<u>69</u>	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: DVD containing videos cited in Plaintiffs' Complaint as Exhibits 31-36. Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney on behalf of All Plaintiffs (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/18/2019)
06/19/2019	70	MULTI MEDIA DOCUMENT filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. in the form of a DVD. Filing related to 68 Amended Complaint, 69 Notice of Filing Multi Media Materials. (Media on file in Clerk's Office). (ntl) (Entered: 06/20/2019)
06/20/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Wesley Lanier White for Cirba IP, Inc., for Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (myr) (Entered: 06/20/2019)
06/24/2019	71	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's responses to Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories (Preliminary Injunction) Nos. 1-15; and (2) Densify's responses to Defendant's First Set of Requests for Production (Preliminary Injunction) Nos. 1-50) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/24/2019)
06/25/2019	<u>72</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Objections and Responses to VMware, Inc.'s 30(b)(6) Deposition Notice to Plaintiffs filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba In
06/25/2019	73	Disclosure Statement pursuant to Rule 7.1: identifying Other Affiliate EMC Corporation, Other Affiliate Dell Inc., Other Affiliate Denali Intermediate Inc., Other Affiliate Dell Technologies Inc., Other Affiliate VWM Holdco LLC for VMware, Inc. filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 06/25/2019)
06/25/2019	74	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware, Inc.'s Responses to Plaintiffs' Requests for Production of Documents and Things to Defendant (Nos. 1-21), and 2) VMware, Inc.'s Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Interrogatories to Defendant (Nos. 1-10) filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 06/25/2019)
06/26/2019	<u>75</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' responses to VMware, Inc.'s Second Set of Requests for Production (Preliminary Injunction) (Nos. 51-71) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/26/2019)
06/27/2019	<u>76</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiffs' Second Set of Interrogatories to VMware (Nos. 11-15); and (2) Plaintiffs' Second Set of Requests for Production to VMware (Nos. 22-27) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/27/2019)
06/27/2019	<u>77</u>	NOTICE of Deposition and Subpoena of Erik Wrobel by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/27/2019)
06/28/2019	<u>78</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Amended 30(b)(6) Deposition Notice of VMware, Inc. filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/28/2019)
07/02/2019	<u>79</u>	MOTION to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim and Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101 as to Claim 1 of the First Amended Complaint - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/02/2019)
07/02/2019	80	OPENING BRIEF in Support re 79 MOTION to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim and Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101 as to Claim 1 of the First Amended Complaint filed by VMware, IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 7/16/2019. (Attachments: # Lexhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/02/2019)

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07/03/2019	81	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Riyaz Somani on July 9, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/03/2019)
07/03/2019	<u>82</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Vijay Madisetti on July 12, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/03/2019)
07/03/2019	83	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Andrew Hillier on July 17, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/03/2019)
07/08/2019	84	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Jayson L. Cohen, Diek O. Van Nort, Daniel C. Hubin, and Justin Jeffery Sorensen - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/08/2019)
07/08/2019		SO ORDERED, re <u>84</u> MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Jayson L. Cohen, Diek O. Van Nort, Daniel C. Hubin, and Justin Jeffery Sorensen filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/8/19. (ntl) (Entered: 07/08/2019)
07/09/2019	85	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiffs' Amended 30(b)(6) Deposition Notice of VMware; (2) Plaintiffs' Amended Notice to Take Deposition of Ajay Singh; (3) Plaintiffs' Amended Notice to Take Deposition of Chandra Prathuri; (4) Plaintiffs' Amended Notice to Take Deposition of Erik Wrobel; and (5) Plaintiffs' Amended Notice to Take Deposition of Jason Nieh filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/09/2019)
07/10/2019	<u>86</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Response to Plaintiffs' Amended Notice of Deposition to Defendant filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/10/2019)
07/11/2019	<u>87</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware, Inc.'s Responses to Plaintiffs' Second Set of Interrogatories to VMware (Nos. 11-15), and 2) VMware, Inc.'s Responses to Plaintiffs' Second Set of Requests for Production of Documents and Things to VMware (Nos. 22-27) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/11/2019)
07/12/2019	88	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Ariel C. Green - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/12/2019)
07/12/2019	89	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding request for the scheduling of a discovery teleconference. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/12/2019)
07/15/2019	90	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Amended and Supplemental Responses to Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories (Preliminary Injunction) to Plaintiffs (Nos. 1-15) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc.
07/16/2019		SO ORDERED, re 88 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Ariel C. Green filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/16/19. (ntl) (Entered: 07/16/2019)
07/16/2019	91	ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 79 MOTION to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim and Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101 as to Claim 1 of the First Amended Complaint filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Reply Brief due date per Local Rules is 7/23/2019. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/16/2019)
07/17/2019	92	ORAL ORDER: After having been advised by Plaintiff(s) and Defendant(s) of their inability to resolve a discovery matter (D.I. 89), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that not later than July 18, 2019, any party seeking relief shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. Not later than July 19, 2019, any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining that party's reasons for its opposition. Each party shall submit to the Court two (2) courtesy copies of its discovery letter and any attachments. After reviewing the letter submissions, the Court may schedule a teleconference. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/17/19. (ntl) (Entered: 07/17/2019)
07/17/2019	93	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s First Amended Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Interrogatories to Defendant (Nos. 1-10) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/17/2019)
07/17/2019	94	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Erik Wrobel's Responses to Plaintiff's Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 1-13) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/17/2019)
07/17/2019	95	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware, Inc.'s Second Amended Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Interrogatories to Defendant (Nos. 1-10); 2) VMware, Inc.'s First Amended Responses to Plaintiffs' Second Set of Interrogatories to VMware (Nos. 11-15), and 3) the accompanying Verification filed by VMware, Inc(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/17/2019)
07/18/2019	<u>96</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Gary J. Toman - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/18/2019)
07/18/2019	97	NOTICE of Change of Address by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/18/2019)
07/18/2019	98	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Plaintiffs' initial dispute letter for source code printouts and protective order. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/18/2019)
07/18/2019	99	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Second Amended and Supplemental Responses to Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories (Preliminary Injunction) Nos. 1-15 filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/18/2019)
07/19/2019		SO ORDERED, re 96 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Gary J. Toman filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/19/19. (ntl) (Entered: 07/19/2019)
07/19/2019	100	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Defendant's response to Plaintiffs' July 18, 2019 letter - re 98 Letter. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/19/2019)
07/23/2019	101	REPLY BRIEF re 79 MOTION to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim and Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101 as to Claim 1 of the First Amended Complaint filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/23/2019)
07/24/2019	102	STIPULATION and [Proposed] Order for Leave to File Under Seal by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/24/2019	103	[SEALED] RESPONSE to Order re 38 Order,,,,, Set Hearings,,,, Plainiffs' Pre-Hearing Brief in support of its Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Post-Discovery Supplemental Brief) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/24/2019	104	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 103 Response to Order, Declaration of Phillip Lee in support of Plaintiffs' Pre-Hearing Brief in support

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		of its Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Vol. 1) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1 - 64, # 2 Exhibits 65 - 71) (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/24/2019	105	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 103 Response to Order, Declaration of Phillip Lee in support of Plaintiffs' Pre-Hearing Brief in support of its Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Vol. II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 72 - 98)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/24/2019	106	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 103 Response to Order, Supplemental Declaration of Dr. Vijay Madisetti (Vol. 1) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1 - 4, # 2 Exhibit 5, # 3 Exhibits 6 - 7)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/24/2019	107	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 103 Response to Order, Supplemental Declaration of Dr. Vijay Madisetti (Vol. II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 8 - 34)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/24/2019	108	[SEALED] Supplemental ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 11 MOTION for Preliminary Injunction filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 7/31/2019. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/24/2019	109	[SEALED] Supplemental DECLARATION re 108 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Jennifer Luh - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 25-30, # 2 Exhibit 31-38, # 3 Exhibit 39, # 4 Exhibit 40-47)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/24/2019)
07/25/2019	110	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' filings regarding the disputed provision in the proposed protective order (D.I. 98, 100), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (i) each party shall, if requested, provide up to two printouts of portions of sourcecode, subject to all of the other limitations and restrictions already agreed to by the parties; and (ii) the parties shall, no later than July 26 at 10:00 a.m., file a revised proposed protective order consistent with today's ruling. The Court finds that Densify's proposal of two printouts of sourcecode i more reasonable than VMware's proposal of just one copy, particularly as this will aid the parties' preparation (and therefore the Court) for the upcoming preliminary injunction hearing and does not unduly threaten the security of sourcecode given the totality of precautions to which the parties have agreed. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/25/19. (ntl) (Entered: 07/25/2019)
07/26/2019	<u>111</u>	PROPOSED ORDER - Proposed Protective Order by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/26/2019)
07/26/2019		SO ORDERED, re 102 Stipulation and Order for Leave to File Under Seal filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/26/19. (ntl) (Entered: 07/26/2019)
07/29/2019	112	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s First Supplemental Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Interrogatories to Defendant (Nos. 1-10) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019	113	MOTION to Strike 107 Declaration, 106 Declaration - Supplemental Declaration of Dr. Vijay Madisetti - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 VMware's D. Del. LR 7.1.1 Certification, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Gary J. Toman for Cirba IP, Inc., for Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (myr) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019	114	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Opening Letter Brief in Support of VMware's Motion to Strike - re 113 MOTION to Strike 107 Declaration, 106 Declaration - Supplemental Declaration of Dr. Vijay Madisetti. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019	115	[SEALED] Supplemental REPLY BRIEF re 11 MOTION for Preliminary Injunction - Reply Brief in Opposition - filed by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019	116	[SEALED] Second DECLARATION re 115 Reply Brief - Declaration of Chandra Prathuri - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019	117	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 115 Reply Brief - Declaration of Richard S.J. Hung - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1 - 11)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019	118	[SEALED] RESPONSE to Order re 38 Order,,,,, Set Hearings,,,, (Response to VMware's supplemental brief). (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/29/2019	<u>119</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 118 Response to Order (Declaration of Phillip Lee) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-J, # 2 Exhibit K-N)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/29/2019)
07/31/2019	120	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the hearing on August 6 will begin at 9:00 a.m. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/31/19. (ntl) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Ariel Green for Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (kmd) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019	121	REDACTED VERSION of 104 Declaration, (redacted declaration of Phillip Lee Vol. I) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019	122	REDACTED VERSION of 105 Declaration, (Redacted Declaration of Phillip Lee Vol. II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019	<u>123</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 103 Response to Order, <i>Plaintiffs' Opening Pre-Hearing Brief in support of Motion for Preliminary Injunction</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019	124	REDACTED VERSION of 106 Declaration of Vijay Madisetti Vol. I by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-6, # 2 Exhibit 7)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019	125	REDACTED VERSION of 107 Declaration of Vijay Madisetti Vol. II by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019	126	REDACTED VERSION of 108 Answering Brief in Opposition by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
07/31/2019	127	REDACTED VERSION of 109 Declaration by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 25-47)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/31/2019)
08/01/2019		SO ORDERED, re 111 Stipulated Protective Order. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 8/1/19. (ntl) (Entered: 08/01/2019)
08/05/2019	128	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Motion to Strike - re 114 Letter,. (Dorsney,

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08/05/2019	129	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 128 Letter (Declaration of Jennifer Estremera) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/05/2019)
08/05/2019	130	REDACTED VERSION of 118 Response to Order by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/05/2019)
08/05/2019	131	REDACTED VERSION of 119 Declaration of Phillip Lee by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/05/2019)
08/05/2019	132	REDACTED VERSION of 114 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/05/2019)
08/05/2019	133	REDACTED VERSION of 115 Reply Brief by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/05/2019)
08/05/2019	134	REDACTED VERSION of 116 Declaration by VMware, Inc., (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/05/2019)
08/05/2019	135	REDACTED VERSION of 117 Declaration by VMware, Inc., (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-11)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/05/2019)
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08/06/2019	136	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Reply Letter in Support of VMware's Motion to Strike Supplemental Declaration of Dr. Vijay Madisetti - re 113 MOTION to Strike 107 Declaration, 106 Declaration - Supplemental Declaration of Dr. Vijay Madisetti. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1 through 6)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/06/2019)
08/06/2019		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Motion Hearing held on 8/6/2019 (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 08/08/2019)
08/07/2019	137	ORAL ORDER: For the reasons stated in Court at the conclusion of the hearing yesterday, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (i) Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction (D.I. 11) is DENIED, (ii) Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Claim I of the First Amended Complaint Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) and 35 U.S.C. § 101 (D.I. 79) is DENIED, and (iii) Defendant's Motion to Strike Plaintiffs' Supplemental Declaration of Dr. Vijay Madisetti (D.I. 113) is DENIED. Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Claim I of the Complaint (D.I. 46) is DENIED AS MOOT in light of Plaintiffs' filing of the First Amended Complaint. (D.I. 68) The parties shall meet and confer and, no later than August 9, submit a proposed schedule, which shall include the following: pretrial order due December 23, 2019; pretrial conference on January 3, 2020 at 11:00 a.m.; and trial to occur between January 13 and 24, 2020 (the parties shall include their requested number of trial days in the proposed schedule). ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 8/7/19. (ntl) (Entered: 08/07/2019)
08/09/2019	138	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Preliminary Injunction Hearing held on August 6, 2019 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Telephone number (302) 573-6360. (bpg) Modified on 2/11/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 08/09/2019)
08/09/2019	139	PROPOSED ORDER Scheduling Order by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/09/2019)
08/12/2019	140	REDACTED VERSION of 128 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's letter brief regarding motion to strike by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/12/2019)
08/12/2019	141	REDACTED VERSION of 129 Declaration of Jennifer Estremera by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/12/2019)
08/13/2019	142	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Phillip Lee as co-counsel (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/13/2019)
08/13/2019	143	REDACTED VERSION of 136 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-6)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/13/2019)
08/14/2019	<u>144</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories to VMware (Nos. 1-15); and (2 Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production to VMware (Nos. 1-56) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/14/2019)
08/16/2019	145	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Initial Disclosures Pursuant to F.R.C.P. 26(a)(1) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/16/2019)
08/16/2019	146	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware, Inc.'s Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 08/16/2019)
08/19/2019	147	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Paragraph 4a Disclosures - Initial Identification of Patents Products and Damages Model filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirb
08/19/2019	148	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B, # 3 Exhibit C)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/19/2019)
08/19/2019	<u>149</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 148 Notice (Other) - Notice of Lodging - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B, # 3 Exhibit C)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/19/2019)
08/20/2019	<u>150</u>	ANSWER to Amended Complaint, re: 68 Amended Complaint with Jury Demand, COUNTERCLAIM against Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-15, # 2 Exhibit 16-30, # 3 Exhibit 31-45, # 4 Exhibit 46-60)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/20/2019)
08/20/2019	<u>151</u>	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: Exhibits 9, 22, 28, 29, 36 and 42 to VMware's Answer an Counterclaims to Cirba's First Amended Complaint (D.I. 150). Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/20/2019)
08/20/2019	<u>152</u>	Report to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks for Patent/Trademark Number(s) US 8,875,266 B2 ;US 10,069,752 B2 ;US 8,336,049 B2 ;US 9,521,151 B2 . (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/20/2019)
08/20/2019	153	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production to Plaintiffs Nos. 1-110; 2) Defendant VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories to Plaintiffs Nos. 1-11; and 3) VMware, Inc.'s Identification of Asserted Patents, Accused Products, Damages Model, and Prosecution File Histories filed by VMware, Inc.' (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 08/20/2019)
08/21/2019	154	MULTI MEDIA DOCUMENT filed by VMware, Inc. in the form of a DVD. Filing related to 150 Answer to Amended Complaint, 151

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156 157	OPENING BRIEF in Support re 155 MOTION to Sever <i>Defendants' Patent Infringement Counterclaims</i> filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 9/10/2019. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/27/2019) MOTION to Expedite <i>briefing on motion to sever</i> - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/27/2019)
	MOTION to Expedite briefing on motion to sever - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/27/2019)
150	
<u>158</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware's production pursuant to Paragraph 8(c) of [Proposed] Scheduling Order filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 08/27/2019)
159	ORAL ORDER: In light of the expedited trial schedule in this matter, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant shall file any respons to Plaintiffs' Motion to Expedite Briefing on Their Motion to Sever (D.I. 157) no later than August 29 at 9:00 a.m. Plaintiffs shall file a reply no later than August 29 at 12:00 p.m. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 8/28/19. (ntl) (Entered: 08/28/2019)
<u>160</u>	STIPULATION and [Proposed] Order to Set Briefing Schedule re 159 Order, 157 MOTION to Expedite briefing on motion to sever by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/28/2019)
	SO ORDERED, re 160 Stipulation and Order to Set Briefing Schedule Motion terminated: 157 MOTION to Expedite briefing on motion to sever. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 8/29/19. (ntl) (Entered: 08/29/2019)
<u>161</u>	[SEALED] MOTION to Redact 138 Transcript,, - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/30/2019)
<u>162</u>	NOTICE of by VMware, Inc. re 138 Transcript,, 161 MOTION to Redact 138 Transcript,, Notice of Intent to Oppose Motion for Redaction (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 08/30/2019)
<u>163</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's responses to VMware's First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories; and (2 Densify's responses to VMware's First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requets for Production filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/03/2019)
<u>164</u>	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 155 MOTION to Sever <i>Defendants' Patent Infringement Counterclaims</i> filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 9/10/2019. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/03/2019)
<u>165</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 164 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Richard S.J. Hung - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-9)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/03/2019)
<u>166</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Defendant's Response to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1-15) and 2) VMware Inc.'s Response to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 1-56) filed by VMware, Inc(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/05/2019)
<u>167</u>	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Jennifer Luh as co-counsel (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/05/2019)
<u>168</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 161 MOTION to Redact 138 Transcript,, by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/06/2019)
<u>169</u>	REPLY BRIEF re 155 MOTION to Sever <i>Defendants' Patent Infringement Counterclaims</i> filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/06/2019)
<u>170</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1)AMENDED INITIAL RULE 26(a)(1) DISCLOSURES (2) PARAGRAPH 3 DISCLOSURES (3) INITIAL INFRINGEMENT CONTENTIONS filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/06/2019)
<u>171</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Disclosures Pursuant to Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 09/06/2019)
<u>172</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Initial Infringement Claim Charts filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 09/06/2019)
<u>173</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware, Inc.'s Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production to Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Nos. 112-168, and 2) VMware, Inc.'s Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Nos. 12-16 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 09/06/2019)
<u>174</u>	SCHEDULING ORDER: Case referred to the Magistrate Judge for the purpose of exploring ADR. Fact Discovery completed by 11/6/2019. Status Report due by 9/11/2019. A Markman Hearing is set for 11/1/2019 at 04:00 PM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Proposed Pretrial Order due by 12/23/2019. A Final Pretrial Conference is set for 1/3/2020 at 11:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. A 10-day Jury Trial is set for 1/13/2020 at 09:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark on 9/6/19. (ntl) (Entered: 09/09/2019)
	CASE REFERRED to Chief Magistrate Judge Mary Pat Thynge for Mediation. Please see Standing Order dated January 20, 2016, regarding disclosure of confidential ADR communications. A link to the standing order is provided here for your convenience at http://www.ded.uscourts.gov/general-orders/magistrate-judges-standing-order-adr-mediation (cak) (Entered: 09/09/2019)
<u>175</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 164 Answering Brief in Opposition by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/10/2019)
<u>176</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 165 Declaration by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-9)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/10/2019)
<u>177</u>	STATUS REPORT by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/11/2019)
178	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' Joint Status Report (D.I. 177), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that not later than September 16, 2019, any party seeking relief on a ripe discovery matter shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. Not later than September 17, 2019, any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining that party's reasons for its opposition. Each party shall submit to the Court two (2) courtesy copies of its discovery letter and any attachments. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a teleconference is set for Thursday, September 19 at 3:30 p.m. to hear argument on any such discovery disputes and on Plaintiffs' Motion to Sever (D.I. 155). Counsel for Plaintiffs shall initiate the call to (302) 573-4571. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 9/12/19. (ntl) (Entered: 09/12/2019)
<u>179</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition to Cirba (Post-Preliminary Injunction) filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 09/12/2019)
	161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 174

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09/13/2019	181	[SEALED] RESPONSE to Motion re 161 MOTION to Redact 138 Transcript,, filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1) (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/13/2019)
09/16/2019	182	ANSWER to 150 Answer to Amended Complaint,, Counterclaim, by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/16/2019)
09/16/2019	183	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Production of Core Technical Documents and Sales Figures related to the Accused Products filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/16/2019)
09/16/2019	184	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Samantha G. Wilson regarding Opening Dispute Letter - re 178 Order Setting Teleconference,,,. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A - C)(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 09/16/2019)
09/16/2019	185	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery Dispute - re 178 Order Setting Teleconference,,,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/16/2019)
09/17/2019	<u>186</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Supplemental Infringement Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/17/2019)
09/17/2019	187	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Source Code - re 184 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered 09/17/2019)
09/17/2019	<u>188</u>	PROPOSED ORDER STIPULATED ORDER FOR DISCOVERY, INCLUDING DISCOVERY OF ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION (ESI) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/17/2019)
09/17/2019	<u>189</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware, Inc.'s Response to Plaintiffs' September 16, 2019 Letter - re 185 Letter. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-8)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/17/2019)
09/18/2019	<u>190</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Corrected Supplemental Initial Infringement Contentions to VMware filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/18/2019)
09/18/2019	<u>191</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Second Set of Requests for Production (Nos. 57-151) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/18/2019)
09/19/2019		SO ORDERED, re 188 STIPULATED ORDER FOR DISCOVERY, INCLUDING DISCOVERY OF ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION (ESI). Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 9/19/19. (ntl) (Entered: 09/19/2019)
09/19/2019	<u>192</u>	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 161 MOTION to Redact 138 Transcript,, filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/19/2019)
09/19/2019		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Teleconference held on 9/19/2019. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl (Entered: 09/19/2019)
09/19/2019	<u>193</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Third set of requests for production (Nos. 152-176) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/19/2019)
09/20/2019	194	ORAL ORDER: For the reasons stated during the teleconference yesterday, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiffs' Motion to Sever (D.I. 155) is GRANTED. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 9/20/19. (ntl) (Entered: 09/20/2019)
09/20/2019	<u>195</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 181 Response to Motion by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/20/2019)
09/20/2019	<u>196</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiffs' responses to VMware's Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 12-16); and (2) Plaintiffs' responses to VMware's Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production (Nos. 112-168) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/20/2019)
09/20/2019	197	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Third Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production to Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Nos. 169-191 filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 09/20/2019)
09/23/2019	198	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Claim Terms and Phrases for Construction and Proposed Claim Construction of Terms and Phrases filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/23/2019)
09/23/2019	199	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware's Preliminary Identification of Claim Terms and Proposed Constructions filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 09/23/2019)
09/24/2019	200	Official Transcript of Telephone Conference held on September 19, 2019 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Telephone number (302) 573-6360. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 10/15/2019. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 10/25/2019. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 12/23/2019. (bpg) (Entered: 09/24/2019)
09/24/2019	201	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Khue V. Hoang - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/24/2019)
09/24/2019	202	REDACTED VERSION of 189 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-8)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 09/24/2019)
09/25/2019	203	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Peter J. Ayers - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/25/2019)
09/25/2019		SO ORDERED, re 203 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Peter J. Ayers filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc., 201 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Khue V. Hoang filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 9/25/19. (ntl) (Entered: 09/25/2019)
09/26/2019	204	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition to VMWare, Inc. filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/26/2019)
09/26/2019	205	REDACTED VERSION of 192 Reply Brief in support of Motion to Redact Portions of the Preliminary Injunction Hearing Transcript by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/26/2019)

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09/26/2019	<u>206</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Supplemental Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition to Cirba (Post-Preliminary Injunction) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 09/26/2019)
09/26/2019	207	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Initial Invalidity Contentions filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 09/26/2019)
09/27/2019	208	CLAIM Construction Chart by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/27/2019)
10/01/2019	209	STIPULATION to Amend Scheduling Order by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/01/2019)
10/02/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorneys Peter J. Ayers and Khue V. Hoang for Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (kmd) (Entered: 10/02/2019)
10/02/2019		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Khue V. Hoang, Peter J. Ayers for Cirba IP, Inc. and for Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d), Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (sam) (Entered: 10/02/2019)
10/02/2019	210	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Responses to Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc.'s Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 57-151) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/02/2019)
10/03/2019	211	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Responses to Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc.'s Third Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 152-176) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/03/2019)
10/04/2019	212	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Responses to third set of requests for production filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/04/2019)
10/07/2019		SO ORDERED, re 209 STIPULATION to Amend Scheduling Order by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/07/2019. (etg) (Entered: 10/07/2019)
10/07/2019	213	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Defendant's First Amended and Supplemental Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1-15); 2) VMware, Inc.'s First Amended Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 1-56), and 3) Defendant VMware's Amended Disclosures Pursuant to Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/07/2019)
10/08/2019	214	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Supplemental Initial Invalidity Contentions filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/08/2019)
10/08/2019	<u>215</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Nathan B. Sabri - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/08/2019)
10/09/2019	216	PROPOSED ORDER - VMware's Proposed Scheduling Order - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/09/2019)
10/09/2019	217	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Proposed Scheduling Order - re 216 Proposed Order. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/09/2019)
10/10/2019	218	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding VMWare's proposed schedule - re 217 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/10/2019)
10/10/2019		SO ORDERED, re 215 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Nathan B. Sabri filed by VMware, Inc Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/10/2019. (etg) (Entered: 10/10/2019)
10/10/2019	<u>219</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Dave Overbeek filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/10/2019)
10/10/2019	<u>220</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Sunny Dua filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/10/2019)
10/11/2019	221	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Monica Sharma filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/11/2019)
10/14/2019	222	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Niels Hagoort filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/14/2019)
10/14/2019	223	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Patrick Gelsinger filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/14/2019)
10/14/2019	224	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Raghu Raghuram filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/14/2019)
10/15/2019	225	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties shall meet and confer at a time sufficient to enable them to provide the Court with a joint proposed scheduling order to govern VMware's patent infringement counterclaims by no later than December 13. VMware's unilaterally proposed schedule, which would impose deadlines beginning as early as October 15, is not warranted and is inconsistent with the Court's decision to sever VMware's counterclaims from the highly expedited trial of Cirba's claims. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/15/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	226	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' First Amended and Supplemental Responses to Defendant's FIrst Set of Post-Preliminary Injunctio Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1-11) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Corsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	227	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Tom Silangan Yuyitung on October 18, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	228	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Andrew Hillier on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	229	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Riyaz Somani on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	230	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Gerry Smith on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	231	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Scott Browne on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	232	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Yama Habibzai on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson,

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10/15/2010	222	Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019) NOTICE 4: Tele Describing CR of Entering Newspher 7, 2010 and Nation of Samine of Subsequent States and States
10/15/2019	233	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Ben Fathi on November 7, 2019 and Notice of Service of Subpoenas filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	234	Joint STIPULATION and [Proposed] Order to Take Third Party Deposition Out of Time by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered 10/15/2019)
10/15/2019	235	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware's Opening Claim Construction Brief; 2) VMware, Inc.'s Response to Cirba's Notice of Deposition of VMware, and 3) Defendant VMware's Rule 26(a)(1) Amended and Supplemental Initial Disclosures filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/15/2019)
10/16/2019	236	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Notice of Subpoenas for TD Bank NA and ExxonMobil Corp. filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/16/2019)
10/16/2019	237	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Third Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories to Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants No. 12 filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/16/2019)
10/16/2019	238	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME Interium status report to October 17, 2019 - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/16/2019)
10/16/2019	239	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Requests for Admission to Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Nos. 1-20 filed by VMware, Inc. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/16/2019)
10/16/2019	240	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Matthew I. Kreeger - filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/16/2019)
10/17/2019		SO ORDERED, re 238 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME Interium status report to October 17, 2019 filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/17/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/17/2019)
10/17/2019		SO ORDERED re 240 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Matthew I. Kreeger filed by VMware, Inc Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/17/2019. (etg) (Entered: 10/17/2019)
10/17/2019	241	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Second Supplemental Initial Invalidity Contentions filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/17/2019)
10/17/2019	242	[SEALED] STATUS REPORT by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/17/2019)
10/17/2019	243	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Fourth Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories to Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants (Nos. 13-24) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/17/2019)
10/18/2019	244	NOTICE of Appearance by Robert M. Vrana on behalf of VMware, Inc. (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/18/2019)
10/18/2019	245	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Robert M. Vrana regarding VMware, Inc.'s Technology Tutorial. (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/18/2019)
10/18/2019	246	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Enclosing copies of Technology Tutorial. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/18/2019)
10/18/2019	247	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Identification of accused products filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/18/2019)
10/18/2019	248	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Defendant VMware's Third Supplemental Initial Invalidity Contentions; 2) Defendant VMware's Rule 26(a)(1) Second Supplemental and Amended Initial Disclosures; 3) VMware, Inc.'s Fifth Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories to Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants (No. 25), and 4) Defendant's Second Amended and Supplemental Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1-15) filed by VMware, Inc(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/18/2019)
10/21/2019	249	NOTICE of Change of Address by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/21/2019)
10/21/2019	<u>250</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Greg Lavender filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/21/2019)
10/21/2019	251	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Arturo J. Gonzalez - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/21/2019)
10/22/2019		SO ORDERED, re 251 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Arturo J. Gonzalez filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/22/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	<u>252</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Chuck Tatham on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	253	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Jeff Pauze on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	<u>254</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Ray Boots on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	<u>255</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Rule 26(a)(1) Third Supplemental and Amended Initial Disclosures filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	<u>256</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Second Amended Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 1-56) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	<u>257</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1)SECOND AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTAL INITIAL DISCLOSURES; (2) FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION; (3) FOURTH SET OF POST-PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION and (4) SECOND SET OF POST-PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION INTERROGATORIES filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	<u>258</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Mark R.S. Foster - filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/22/2019	259	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Related litigation. (Dorsney, Kenneth)

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		(Entered: 10/22/2019)
10/23/2019	<u>260</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Markman Hearing. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/23/2019)
10/23/2019	<u>261</u>	STATEMENT re 245 Letter Comments to Technology Tutorial by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/23/2019)
10/23/2019	262	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Firth Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Requests for Production (Nos. 196-201); and (2) Densify's Second Set of Requests for Admission to VMware (Nos. 20-23) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered. 10/23/2019)
10/23/2019	<u>263</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware, Inc.'s Response to Cirba's Technology Tutorial - re 246 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/23/2019)
10/23/2019	<u>264</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware's Responsive Claim Construction Brief filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/23/2019)
10/23/2019	<u>265</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Fourth Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Requests for Production to Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants (Nos. 192-204) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/23/2019)
10/23/2019	<u>266</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Gerry Smith on October 25, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/23/2019)
10/24/2019	<u>267</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 242 Status Report by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/24/2019)
10/24/2019		SO ORDERED, re 258 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Mark R.S. Foster filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/24/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/24/2019)
10/24/2019	268	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Request for Discovery Teleconference. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/24/2019)
10/24/2019	269	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Expedited teleconference - re 268 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/24/2019)
10/24/2019	270	STATEMENT - Joint Claim Construction Brief by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/24/2019)
10/24/2019	271	Joint APPENDIX re 270 Statement - Joint Claim Construction Brief by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/24/2019)
10/25/2019	272	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Amended Responses to Defendant's First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Requests for Production (Nos. 1-111); (2) Densify's Amended Responses to Defendant's Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Requests for Production (Nos. 112-168); and (3) Densify's Amended Responses to Defendant's Third Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Requests for Production (Nos. 169-191) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Corsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/25/2019)
10/25/2019	273	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that with respect to any issues to which the parties believe they have a ripe dispute (e.g., discovery disputes, see D.I. 268, 269), each side shall file letter briefs not to exceed a total of five and three pages, on October 28 and 29. That is, each side may file a total of 8 pages of letter briefing. The parties shall be prepared to address any of the briefed issues at the conclusion of the claim construction hearing on November 1. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/25/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/25/2019)
10/25/2019	274	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Rahul Sarkar - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/25/2019)
10/25/2019	<u>275</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Joyce Liou - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/25/2019)
10/28/2019		SO ORDERED, re 234 Joint STIPULATION and [Proposed] Order to Take Third Party Deposition Out of Time filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/28/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	<u>276</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Subpoenas to TD Bank NA and Michael Hein filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	277	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Robert M. Vrana regarding Discovery Disputes in Response to the Court's October 25, 2019 Order (D.I. 273) - re 273 Order,,. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10, # 2 Certificate of Service)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	278	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery Dispute - re 273 Order,,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	279	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 278 Letter <i>Declaration of Ariel Green</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	280	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Yama Habibzai on October 30, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	281	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Andrew Hillier on October 31, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	282	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Scott Browne on November 5, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/28/2019	283	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Riyaz Somani on November 6, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/28/2019)
10/29/2019	284	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Dave Overbeek on October 30, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth (Entered: 10/29/2019)
10/29/2019		SO ORDERED, re 275 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Joyce Liou filed by VMware, Inc., 274 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Rahul Sarkar filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/29/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/29/2019)

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10/29/2019	285	REDACTED VERSION of <u>259</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark regarding related action by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/29/2019)
10/29/2019	286	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Responses to third interrgatories (No. 12) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/29/2019)
10/29/2019	287	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery Dispute - re 277 Letter,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/29/2019)
10/29/2019	288	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Response to Cirba's Letter of October 28, 2019 - re 278 Letter. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit 1-5)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/29/2019)
10/29/2019	289	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 287 Letter SECOND DECLARATION OF ARIEL C. GREEN by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/29/2019)
0/30/2019	<u>290</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Chuck Tatham on November 6, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/30/2019)
0/31/2019	<u>291</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiffs' Response to VMware's First Set of Requests for Admission (Nos. 1-20); and (2) Plaintiffs' Third Amended and Supplemental Initial Disclosures filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/31/2019)
10/31/2019	<u>292</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Ryan J. Malloy - filed by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 10/31/2019)
10/31/2019	293	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' letter briefs regarding their discovery disputes (D.I. 277, 278, 287, 288), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that (i) Plaintiff shall be permitted to depose the three VMware executives it seeks to depose, as Defendant has not met its burden to show that such depositions are not warranted or will be unduly burdensome, and the accelerated schedule imposed in this case does not permit the ordinary approach of resolving "apex deposition" disputes only after all other witnesses have been examined; and (ii) Plaintiff shall produce, by no later than Monday, November 4, 2019, a privilege log to Defendant regarding the thirty documents it clawed back on October 21, 2019. Regarding the remaining disputes, which all relate to document production, the Court agrees that some relief must be granted to Plaintiff and that a modification to the current scheduling order is warranted, without modifying the trial date. The Court disagrees, however, that the modifications to the schedule should be one-sided. Thus, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the parties shall meet and confer and jointly submit a proposed modified schedule by no later than tomorrow, November 1, at 2:00 p.m., which may be discussed further at the hearing tomorrow. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/31/19. (ntl) (Entered: 10/31/2019)
10/31/2019	<u>294</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of responses to fourth set of interrogatories (Nos. 13-24) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc.,
0/31/2019	<u>295</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney R. Benjamin Nelson - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/31/2019)
10/31/2019	<u>296</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Request for a Discovery Teleconference. (Gaza, Anne) (Main Document 296 replaced on 11/1/2019) (ntl). (Entered: 10/31/2019)
1/01/2019	297	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's October 31, 2019 letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/01/2019)
11/01/2019		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected document added to D.I. 296 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 11/01/2019)
11/01/2019		SO ORDERED, re 292 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Ryan J. Malloy filed by VMware, Inc., 295 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney R. Benjamin Nelson filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/1/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/01/2019)
1/01/2019	<u>298</u>	STIPULATION to Amend Scheduling Order by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/01/2019)
11/01/2019	299	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Responses to Fifth Set of Interrogatories (No. 25) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/01/2019)
11/01/2019	<u>300</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Yue (lily) Li - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/01/2019)
1/01/2019	301	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Ben Fathi on November 7, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 11/01/2019)
1/01/2019		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Markman Hearing held on 11/1/2019. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 11/05/2019)
11/02/2019	<u>302</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/02/2019)
1/03/2019	303	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery - re 302 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/03/2019)
1/03/2019	304	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware, Inc.'s Response to Plaintiffs' November 3, 2019 Letter - re 303 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/03/2019)
1/03/2019	<u>305</u>	[SEALED] EXHIBIT re 304 Letter - Exhibits 1-10 - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/03/2019)
1/04/2019		SO ORDERED, re 298 Stipulation to Amend Scheduling Order Proposed Pretrial Order due by 12/27/2019. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/4/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/04/2019)
11/04/2019		SO ORDERED, re 300 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Yue (lily) Li filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/4/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/04/2019)
11/04/2019	<u>306</u>	NOTICE of Lodging by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2019)
1/04/2019	307	REDACTED VERSION of 277 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2019)
11/04/2019	308	REDACTED VERSION of <u>278</u> Letter to Judge Stark from Kenneth Dorsney by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/04/2019)
11/04/2019	309	REDACTED VERSION of 279 Declaration of Ariel Green by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/04/2019)

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11/05/2019	310	REDACTED VERSION of <u>288</u> Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A, # <u>2</u> Exhibit 1-5)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/05/2019)
11/05/2019	311	REDACTED VERSION of <u>287</u> Letter <i>The Honorable Leonard P. Stark responding to VMware's October 28, 2019 Letter</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/05/2019)
11/05/2019	312	REDACTED VERSION of 289 Declaration of Ariel Green (Second Declaration) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/05/2019)
11/05/2019	313	MEMORANDUM ORDER: A Discovery Conference is set for 11/19/2019 at 04:45 PM in Chambers. A Discovery Conference is set for 12/3/2019 at 04:45 PM in Chambers. A Discovery Conference is set for 12/17/2019 at 04:45 PM in Chambers. A Discovery Conference is set for 12/30/2019 at 04:45 PM in Chambers. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/5/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/05/2019)
11/05/2019	314	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Notice of Subpoenas to Monica Sharma filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/05/2019)
11/05/2019	315	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware's Responses to Plaintiffs' First and Second Set of Requests for Admission (Nos. 1-23); 2) VMware's Responses to Plaintiffs' Fourth Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 177-195), and 3) VMware's Responses to Plaintiffs' Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Interrogatories (Nos. 16-25) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/05/2019)
11/06/2019	316	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Riyaz Somani on November 14, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/06/2019)
11/06/2019	317	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware's Responses to Plaintiffs' Fifth Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 196-201) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/06/2019)
11/06/2019	318	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Scott Browne on November 19, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/06/2019)
11/06/2019	319	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Ray Boots on November 22, 2019 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/06/2019)
11/06/2019	320	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Responses to fourth set of requests for production filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/06/2019)
11/07/2019	321	[SEALED] NOTICE OF SERVICE of Notice of Subpoena filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Subpoena, # 2 Certificate of Service)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/07/2019)
11/07/2019	322	[SEALED] NOTICE of Amended Subpoena by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Wilson, Samantha) (Attachment 1 replaced on 11/7/2019) (ntl). (Entered: 11/07/2019)
11/07/2019		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected Exhibit A added to D.I. 322 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 11/07/2019)
11/07/2019	323	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Jeff Pauze on November 22, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/07/2019)
11/11/2019	324	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Supplemental Response to VMware's Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 3 and 12) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Corsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/11/2019)
11/11/2019	325	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Greg Lavender on November 13, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/11/2019)
11/11/2019	326	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Pat Gelsinger on November 25, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cir
11/11/2019	327	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Raghu Raghuram on November 26, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/11/2019)
11/11/2019	328	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant's Third Amended and Supplemental Response to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1-15) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 11/11/2019)
11/12/2019	329	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subpoena and Deposition by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/12/2019)
11/12/2019	330	REDACTED VERSION of 305 Exhibit to a Document by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/12/2019)
11/12/2019	331	NOTICE of Deposition of VMware pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/12/2019)
11/12/2019	332	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Sunny Dua on November 21, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/12/2019)
11/13/2019	333	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Greg Lavender on November 13, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/13/2019)
11/13/2019	334	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Pat Gelsinger on November 25, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/13/2019)
11/13/2019	335	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Raghu Raghuram on November 26, 2019 (AMENDED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/13/2019)
11/13/2019	336	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Rule 26(a)(1) Fourth Supplemental and Amended Initial Disclosures filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/13/2019)
11/14/2019	337	REDACTED VERSION of 321 Notice of Service by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/14/2019)
11/14/2019	338	REDACTED VERSION of 322 Notice (Other) of Amended Subpoena by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 11/14/2019)
11/15/2019	339	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant's Fourth Amended and Supplemental Response to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary

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		Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1-15) and First Amended and Supplemental Responses to Plaintiffs' Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 16-25) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/15/2019)
11/15/2019	340	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Monica Sharma on November 22, 2019 filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/15/2019)
11/16/2019	341	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Plaintiffs' Initial Discovery Dispute Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/16/2019)
11/17/2019	342	Official Transcript of Claim Construction Hearing held on November 1, 2019 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Briat Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or ordered/purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 12/9/2019. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 12/18/2019. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 2/17/2020. (bpg) (Entered: 11/17/2019)
11/17/2019	343	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Response to Plaintiffs' November 16, 2019 Discovery Dispute Letter - re 341 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/17/2019)
11/17/2019	<u>344</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 343 Letter - Declaration of Jim Dowell - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/17/2019)
11/18/2019	345	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiffs' Final Infringement Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/18/2019)
11/18/2019	<u>346</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 329 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/18/2019)
11/19/2019	347	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Shaun P. deLacy - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/19/2019)
11/19/2019	348	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiffs' Second Supplemental Response to VMware's Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (No. 12); and (2) Plaintiffs' Supplemental Final Infringement Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/19/2019)
11/19/2019		SO ORDERED, re 347 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Shaun P. deLacy filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/19/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/19/2019)
11/19/2019	349	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Final Invalidity Contentions filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/19/2019)
11/19/2019		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Discovery Conference held on 11/19/2019. (Court Reporter V. Gunning.) (ntl) (Entered: 11/20/2019)
11/20/2019	350	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the November 5, 2019 Memorandum Order (D.I. 313) is amended such that any letter in opposition to an application for relief, which letter shall be filed two (2) days prior to each of the Standing Conferences, must be filed no later than 1:00 p.m. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/20/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/20/2019)
11/21/2019	351	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Supplemental Responses to Fifth Set of Interrogatories filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/21/2019)
11/22/2019	352	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Rule 26(a)(1) Fifth Amended Initial Disclosures filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert (Entered: 11/22/2019)
11/25/2019	353	REDACTED VERSION of 341 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Plaintiffs' initial discovery dispute letter by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/25/2019)
11/25/2019	<u>354</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Defendant's Fifth Amended and Supplemental Response to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1, 9), and 2) Corrected Exhibit A-1 to VMware's Final Invalidity Contentions filed by VMware Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/25/2019)
11/26/2019		Remark: Case no longer referred to Chief Magistrate Judge Mary Pat Thynge for mediation. (cak) (Entered: 11/26/2019)
11/26/2019		CASE REFERRED to Magistrate Judge Christopher J. Burke for Mediation. Please see Standing Order dated January 20, 2016, regarding disclosure of confidential ADR communications. A link to the standing order is provided here for your convenience at https://www.ded.uscourts.gov/sites/ded/files/forms/StandingOrderforADR-Mediation.pdf (cak) (Entered: 11/26/2019)
11/26/2019	355	ORDER Setting Mediation Conference: A Telephone Conference is set for 12/2/2019 at 10:45 AM before Judge Christopher J. Burke. Signed by Judge Christopher J. Burke on 11/26/2019. (dlb) (Entered: 11/26/2019)
11/26/2019	<u>356</u>	MEMORANDUM OPINION re claim construction. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/26/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/26/2019)
11/26/2019	357	ORDER re 356 Memorandum Opinion regarding claim construction. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/26/19. (ntl) (Entered: 11/26/2019)
11/26/2019	<u>358</u>	Joint STIPULATION and [Proposed] Order to Take Third Party Deposition by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 11/26/2019)
11/27/2019	<u>359</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 343 Letter by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/27/2019)
11/27/2019	<u>360</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 344 Declaration by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/27/2019)
11/27/2019	361	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant's Sixth Amended and Supplemental Response to Plaintiffs' First Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 1-15) and Second Amended and Supplemental Response to Plaintiffs' Second Set of Post-Preliminary Injunction Hearing Interrogatories (Nos. 16-25) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/27/2019)
11/30/2019	<u>362</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery Status - re 313 Order,, Set Hearings,. (Dorsney Kenneth) (Entered: 11/30/2019)
12/02/2019	363	ORAL ORDER: Having been advised that the parties have no ripe discovery disputes, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discovery conference set for tomorrow, December 3, is CANCELLED. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/2/19. (ntl) (Entered: 12/02/2019)

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12/02/2019	364	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiffs' Opening Expert Report of Dr. Vijay Madisetti and (2) Plaintiffs' Opening Expert Report of Jim W. Bergman filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/02/2019)
12/02/2019		SO ORDERED, re 358 Stipulation and Order to take third-party deposition filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/2/19. (ntl) (Entered: 12/02/2019)
2/03/2019	365	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Expert Report of Dr. Jason Nieh Regarding Invalidity of U.S. Patent No. 8,209,687 and U.S. Patent No. 9,654,367 and Expert Report of Professor (Michel) Tuan Pham, Ph.D. filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/03/2019)
2/04/2019	366	MOTION for Leave to File <i>a Motion for Summary Judgment</i> - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Certification Pursuant to D. Del. LR 7.1.1, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/04/2019)
2/04/2019	367	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Defendant VMware, Inc.'s Motion for Leave to File a Motion for Summary Judgment - re 366 MOTION for Leave to File a Motion for Summary Judgment. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/04/2019)
2/05/2019	368	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Proposed Juror Questionnaire. (Attachments: # 1 VMware's Proposed Juror Questionnaire)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/05/2019)
2/06/2019	369	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's December 5, 2019 Letter regarding juror questionnaire. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/06/2019)
2/06/2019	370	NOTICE to Take Deposition of (Michel) Tuan Pham on December 10, 2019 filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/06/2019)
2/09/2019	371	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' letters (D.I. 368, 369), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's request to send out a jury questionnaire, which is opposed by Plaintiff, is DENIED. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/9/19. (ntl) (Entered: 12/09/2019)
2/09/2019	372	ORDER Setting Mediation Conference: A Mediation Conference is set for 12/20/2019 at 10:00 AM in Courtroom 2A before Judge Christopher J. Burke. Signed by Judge Christopher J. Burke on 12/9/2019. (dlb) (Entered: 12/09/2019)
2/09/2019	<u>373</u>	PROPOSED ORDER Pretrial exchanges by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/09/2019)
12/11/2019	374	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Summary Judgment - re 367 Letter,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/11/2019)
12/11/2019	375	Joint Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding request for teleconference on VMware's Motion for Leave to File Summary Judgment - re 366 MOTION for Leave to File a Motion for Summary Judgment. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/11/2019)
2/11/2019	<u>376</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 367 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/11/2019)
12/12/2019	377	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Vmware, Inc.'s request for leave to file reply letter brief - re 374 Letter, 366 MOTION for Leave to File a Motion for Summary Judgment. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/12/2019)
12/12/2019	378	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's December 12, 2019 Letter requesting to file reply letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/12/2019)
2/13/2019	379	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Defendant VMware's Notice Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/13/2019)
12/13/2019		SO ORDERED, re 373 PROPOSED ORDER Pretrial exchanges by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/13/2019. (etg) (Entered: 12/13/2019)
12/13/2019	380	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed various recent filings (see, e.g., D.I. 366, 367, 374, 375, 377, 378), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties shall be prepared to discuss Defendant's motion for leave to file a motion for summary judgment (D.I. 366) at the conference next Tuesday, December 17, at 4:45 p.m. No further written submissions with respect to summary judgment, leave to file summary judgment, or leave to file additional briefs regarding leave to file summary judgment shall be filed in advance of next weeks conference. Ordered by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/13/2019. (etg) (Entered: 12/13/2019)
2/13/2019	381	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Jim W. Bergman on December 23, 2019 filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 12/13/2019)
2/13/2019	382	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Dr. Vijay Madisetti on a mutually agreeable date to be determined filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 12/13/2019)
2/13/2019	383	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Vincent Mayfield on a mutually agreeable date to be determined filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 12/13/2019)
12/14/2019	384	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Parties' Proposed Scheduling Order on VMware's Patent Infringement Counterclaims - re 225 Order,,. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit Proposed Scheduling Order on VMware's Patent Infringement Counterclaims, # 2 Exhibit Chart of Proposed Scheduling Order Dates, # 3 Exhibit Certificate of Service)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/14/2019)
12/14/2019	385	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery Dispute. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-N, # 2 Exhibit COS)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/14/2019)
2/15/2019	386	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Response to Plaintiffs' Letter of December 14, 2019 - re 385 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/15/2019)
2/15/2019	387	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 386 Letter - Declaration of Dan Hubin - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10, # 2 Exhibit 11-20, # 3 Exhibit 21)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/15/2019)
12/15/2019	388	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: [SEALED] Exhibits 1 to 10 to [SEALED] DECLARATION of Dan Hubin (D.I. 387). Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Anne Shea

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10/15/2000	200	Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/15/2019)
12/17/2019	389	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the in-chambers conference today will begin at 4:00 p.m. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/17/19. (ntl) (Entered: 12/17/2019)
12/17/2019		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Discovery Conference held on 12/17/2019. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 12/18/2019)
12/18/2019	390	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (1) the pretrial conference set for January 3, 2020 is CANCELLED and will be RESCHEDULED after the Court reviews the parties' joint letter to be filed by no later than tomorrow, December 19, 2019; (2) a jury trial, of up to ten days, on VMware's counterclaims will begin on September 13, 2021; (3) the pretrial conference on those counterclaims will be held on August 27, 2021 at 11:30am; (4) the proposed pretrial order is due on August 20, 2021; and (5) the parties shall submit a revised proposed scheduling order, with all necessary dates and deadlines and reflecting the dates given in this Order, no later than sever days after the completion of the trial on Densify's claims in January 2020. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/18/19. (ntl) (Entered: 12/18/2019)
12/18/2019	<u>391</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 374 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Summary Judgment by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/18/2019)
12/18/2019	<u>392</u>	STIPULATION regarding Expert Discovery by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/18/2019)
12/18/2019	393	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Dr. Vijay Madisetti on December 27, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 12/18/2019)
12/18/2019	<u>394</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Jim W. Bergman on December 28, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered 12/18/2019)
12/18/2019	<u>395</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Vincent Mayfield on December 27, 2019 (Amended) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 12/18/2019)
12/19/2019	396	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Rebuttal Expert Report of Vincent W. Mayfield filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/19/2019)
12/19/2019	<u>397</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Dr. Carl Waldspurger on December 20, 2019 filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/19/2019)
12/19/2019	398	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding additional briefing and pretrial issues. (Dorsney, Kenneth (Entered: 12/19/2019)
12/20/2019		SO ORDERED, re 392 Stipulation and Order Regarding Expert Discovery filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard F Stark on 12/20/19. (ntl) (Entered: 12/20/2019)
12/20/2019	<u>399</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 384 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Proposed Scheduling Order, # 2 Chart of Proposed Scheduling Order Dates)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/20/2019)
12/23/2019	400	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' joint letter of December 19 (D.I. 398), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (1) the pretrial conference will be held on January 7, 2020 at a time to be determined; (2) Daubert briefing shall be completed on the following dates: December 27, December 31, and January 3; (3) the additional briefing ordered at the December 17 hearing shall address the following issues: (i) in light of the Court's existing claim construction decision, what is the proper construction of the term "virtualized environment" in the context of the claim construction of "evaluating each virtual guest against each virtual host and other virtual guests, in the context of claims 3 and 7; and (ii) whether, in light of the Court's existing claim construction decision and the proper construction of the term "virtualized environment," VMware is entitled to summary judgment of non-infringement; and (4) the parties shall disclose to one another their proposed constructions for "virtualized environment" no later than December 24, 2019. Ordered by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/23/2019. (etg) (Entered: 12/23/2019)
12/23/2019	401	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Rebuttal Expert Report of Dr. Vijay Madisetti filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered 12/23/2019)
12/23/2019	402	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Paul Meyer on December 30, 2019 filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/23/2019)
12/23/2019	403	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Dr. Jason Nieh on January 6, 2020 filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/23/2019)
12/23/2019	404	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Rebuttal Expert Report of Dr. Jason Nieh Regarding Non-Infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,209,687 and 9,654,367 and 2) Rebuttal Expert Report of Professor Paul K. Meyer Regarding Damages filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/23/2019)
12/24/2019	405	REDACTED VERSION of 385 Letter Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Discovery Dispute by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/24/2019)
12/26/2019	406	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (1) the pretrial conference will be held on January 7, 2020 beginning at 4:00 p.m.; ar (2) trial will be held at some or all of the following times, subject to the overall time limits the Court will provide each side for its trial presentation (which the Court anticipates will be no more than 14-17 hours per side): (i) Monday, January 13: 8:30 a.m 5:00 p.m.; (ii) Tuesday, January 14: 8:30 a.m 5:00 p.m.; (iii) Wednesday, January 15: 8:30 a.m 3:00 p.m.; (iv) Thursday, January 16: 8:30 a.m 3:00 p.m.; (v) Friday, January 17: 10:30 a.m 4:30 p.m.; (vi) no trial on Monday, January 20; (vii) Tuesday, January 21: 8:30 a.m 5:00 p.m.; (viii) Wednesday, January 22: 8:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.; (ix) Thursday, January 23: 8:30 a.m 3:00 p.m.; and (x) Friday, January 24: 10:00 a.m 5:00 p.m. Ordered by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/26/2019. (etg) (Entered: 12/26/2019)
12/27/2019	407	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME [Motion in Limine Briefs and Pre-Trial Order] to [See Stipulation] - filed by VMware, Inc (Vran. Robert) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	408	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding DISCOVERY DISPUTES IN RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S NOVEMBER 5, 2019 ORDER (D. I. 313) - re 313 Order., Set Hearings, (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1 Part 1 of 2, # 2 Exhibit 1 Part 2 of 2, # 3 Exhibit 2)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/27/2019)

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12/27/2019		SO ORDERED, re 407 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME [Motion in Limine Briefs and Pre-Trial Order] to [See Stipulation] filed by VMware, Inc Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/27/2019. (etg) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	409	REDACTED VERSION of 386 Letter by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	410	REDACTED VERSION of 387 Declaration by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	411	MOTION to Preclude Motion to exclude certain expert testimony of Paul Meyer and M.T. Pham - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	412	[SEALED] OPENING BRIEF in Support re 411 MOTION to Preclude Motion to exclude certain expert testimony of Paul Meyer and M.T. Pham filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 1/10/2020. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	413	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 412 Opening Brief in Support, <i>Declaration of Sarah Jorgensen</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-F, # 2 Exhibit G-H)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	414	MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF JIM BERGMAN] - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	415	MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VIJAY MADISETTI] - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	416	MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VINCENT MAYFIELD] - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	417	[SEALED] OPENING BRIEF in Support re 414 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF JIM BERGMAN], 415 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VIJAY MADISETTI], 416 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VINCENT MAYFIELD] filed by VMware, IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 1/10/2020. (Vrana, Robert) (Main Document 417 replaced on 12/30/2019) (ntl). (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/27/2019	418	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 414 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF JIM BERGMAN], 415 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VIJAY MADISETTI], 416 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VINCENT MAYFIELD] [DECLARATION OF YUE LI] by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B, # 3 Exhibit C, # 4 Exhibit D, # 5 Exhibit E, # 6 Exhibit F, # 7 Exhibit G, # 8 Exhibit H, # 9 Exhibit I, # 10 Exhibit J, # 11 Exhibit K)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/27/2019)
12/28/2019	419	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Response to December 27, 2019 Letter - re 408 Letter,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/28/2019)
12/30/2019		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected document added to D.I. 417 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	420	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' letters and related materials regarding their latest disputes (D.I. 408, 419), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that VMware's request to strike portions of Mr. Mayfield's report and to preclude related testimony at trial is DENIED. Opinions disclosed in a rebuttal expert report are proper "if the evidence is intended solely to contradict or rebut evidence on the same subject matter identified by another party." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(D)(ii). Such reports "may cite new evidence and data so long as the new evidence and data is offered to directly contradict or rebut the opposing party's expert." Withrow v. Spears, 967 F. Supp. 2d 982, 1002 (D. Del. 2013). The Court is persuaded that Mr. Mayfield's opinions in all three categories challenged by VMware are properly offered to contradict or rebut the opinions of Dr. Pham. Mr. Mayfield's (i) secondary meaning opinions directly rebut Dr. Pham's opinions on factors relating to distinctiveness and lack of secondary meaning (see generally VMware's Daubert motion (D.I. 417 at 3-4) (noting that "Dr. Pham opines as to the lack of 'secondary meaning' for [Densify's] marks"); (ii) opinions on online search engines, bias, and optimization directly rebut Dr. Pham's assumptions about the pertinent field and how Dr. Pham's search methodology and results are flawed; and (iii) opinions on specific search results directly rebut Dr. Pham's single-word searching and whether such searches provide sufficient context to yield pertinent results. Densify's service of the Mayfield report was timely and exclusion is not warranted. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the discovery conference set for Monday, December 30, is CANCELLED. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/30/19. (ntl) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	<u>421</u>	VERDICT SHEET by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. Plaintiffs' Proposed Verdict Form. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	<u>422</u>	Proposed Voir Dire by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	423	VERDICT SHEET by VMware, Inc. [Proposed]. (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	424	Proposed Voir Dire by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	425	[SEALED] RESPONSE to Order re 400 Oral Order,,,, OPENING BRIEF AS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF VIRTUALIZED ENVIRONMENT AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	426	[SEALED] RESPONSE to Order re 400 Oral Order,,,, [VMWARE'S OPENING BRIEF ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF "VIRTUALIZED ENVIRONMENT" AND WHY SUMMARY JUDGMENT IS WARRANTED] filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	427	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 426 Response to Order [DECLARATION OF YUE LI] by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1, # 2 Exhibit 2, # 3 Exhibit 3, # 4 Exhibit 4, # 5 Exhibit 5, # 6 Exhibit 6, # 7 Exhibit 7, # 8 Exhibit 8, # 9 Exhibit 9, # 10 Exhibit 10, # 11 Exhibit 11)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	428	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 425 Response to Order Declaration of Vijay Madisetti Volume I by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10, # 2 Exhibit 11, # 3 Exhibit 12, # 4 Exhibit 13, # 5 Exhibit 14)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	429	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 425 Response to Order Declaration of Vijay Madisetti Volume II by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 15, # 2 Exhibit 16, # 3 Exhibit 17, # 4 Exhibit 19)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	<u>430</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 425 Response to Order Declaration of Vijay Madisetti Volume III by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 19 A -1, # 2 Exhibit 19 A -2, # 3 Exhibit 19 A -3, # 4 Exhibit 19 A -4, # 5 Exhibit 19 A -5)(Dorsney, Kenneth)
		(Entered: 12/30/2019)

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		(Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 19 B -1, # 2 Exhibit 19 B-2, # 3 Exhibit 19 B-3, # 4 Exhibit 19 B-4, # 5 Exhibit 19 B-5, # 6 Exhibit 19 B-6, # 7 Exhibit 19 B-7)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	432	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 425 Response to Order <i>Declaration of Vijay Madisetti Volume V</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 20-23, # 2 Exhibit 24, # 3 Exhibit 25, # 4 Exhibit 26)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	433	Proposed Jury Instructions by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. Joint Proposed Preliminary Jury Instructions. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/30/2019	434	Proposed Jury Instructions by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. Joint Proposed Final Jury Instructions. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/30/2019)
12/31/2019	435	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 411 MOTION to Preclude Motion to exclude certain expert testimony of Paul Meyer and M.T. Pham filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 1/7/2020. (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/31/2019)
12/31/2019	436	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 435 Answering Brief in Opposition [DECLARATION OF YUE LI IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT VMWARE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO EXCLUDE CERTAIN EXPERT TESTIMONY OF PAUL K. MEYER AND M.T. PHAM] with Exhibits 1-14 by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/31/2019)
12/31/2019	437	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 414 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF JIM BERGMAN], 415 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VIJAY MADISETTI], 416 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VINCENT MAYFIELD] filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Main Document 437 replaced on 1/2/2020) (ntl). (Entered: 12/31/2019)
12/31/2019	438	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 437 Reply Brief, DECLARATION OF CHRISTINE E. LEHMAN by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-E, # 2 Exhibit F-I)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/31/2019)
01/02/2020		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected document added to D.I. 437 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 01/02/2020)
01/02/2020	439	[SEALED] Proposed Pretrial Order - Volume 1 (Exhibits 1 - 10) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/02/2020)
01/02/2020	440	[SEALED] Proposed Pretrial Order - Volume 2 (Exhibits 11, 11A - 11F) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 11, 11A 11C, # 2 Exhibits 11D - 11F)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/02/2020)
01/03/2020	441	OBJECTIONS by VMware, Inc. to 422 Proposed Voir Dire . (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	442	REDACTED VERSION of 408 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1 and 2)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	443	ORAL ORDER: For the reasons stated during the conference on December 17, 2019, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that 366 MOTION for Leave to File a Motion for Summary Judgment filed by VMware, Inc. is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/3/20. (ntl) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	444	REDACTED VERSION of 417 Opening Brief in Support, by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	445	REDACTED VERSION of 418 Declaration,, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-K)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	446	OBJECTIONS by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. to <u>424</u> Proposed Voir Dire <i>Densify's Objections to VMware's Proposed Voir Dire</i> . (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	<u>447</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 412 Opening Brief in Support, by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	448	REDACTED VERSION of 413 Declaration <i>OF SARAH JORGENSEN</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	449	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' proposed voir dire (D.I. 422, 424, 441, 446), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties shall meet and confer and, by no later than Monday, December 6, file a single, joint submission that (i) is consistent in form and informed by the voir dire the Court recently used in Roche Diagnostics Corp. v. Meso Scale Diagnostics, LLC, C.A. No. 17-cv-189-LPS D.I. 258; and (ii) clearly identifies for the Court where there are disputes. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/3/20. (ntl) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	<u>450</u>	[SEALED] MOTION for Leave to File a Motion in Limine to Exclude New Infringement Theories Not Present in Vijay Madisetti's November 29 Infringement Expert Report and to Preclude New Infringement Theories at Trial - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Local Rule 7.1.1 Certification, # 2 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	<u>451</u>	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 411 MOTION to Preclude Motion to exclude certain expert testimony of Paul Meyer and M.T. Pham filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	452	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 451 Reply Brief Declaration of WESLEY WHITE by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	453	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition to Plaintiffs' Opening Brief as to the Construction of Virtualized Environment and Summary Judgment (D.I. 425) filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 1/10/2020. (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	454	[SEALED] STATEMENT re 426 Response to Order - Densify's response to VMware's Opening Brief as to the Construction of "Virtualized Environment" and Summary Judgment by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	455	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 454 Statement (executed by Wesley White) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	456	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 414 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF JIM BERGMAN], 415 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VIJAY MADISETTI], 416 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VINCENT MAYFIELD] filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/03/2020	457	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 456 Reply Brief, - Declaration of Yue Li - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit L-N)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/03/2020)
01/04/2020	458	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Motion for Leave to File Motion in Limine No. 4

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		and Dr. Madisetti's New January 3, 2020 Infringement Theories - re 450 MOTION for Leave to File a Motion in Limine to Exclude New Infringement Theories Not Present in Vijay Madisetti's November 29 Infringement Expert Report and to Preclude New Infringement Theories at Trial, 455 Declaration, 174 Scheduling Order, (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/04/2020)
01/04/2020	459	RESPONSE to Motion re 450 MOTION for Leave to File a Motion in Limine to Exclude New Infringement Theories Not Present in Vijay Madisetti's November 29 Infringement Expert Report and to Preclude New Infringement Theories at Trial; Densify's Response to VMware's Motion for Leave to File a Fourth Motion In Limine Re Supplemental Claim Construction Briefing filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/04/2020)
01/06/2020	460	MEMORANDUM ORDER re rulings on motions in limine and other trial related issues. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/6/20. (ntl) (Entered: 01/06/2020)
01/06/2020	461	REDACTED VERSION of <u>419</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Response to December 27, 2019 Letter by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/06/2020)
01/06/2020	462	Proposed Voir Dire by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/06/2020)
01/06/2020	463	Proposed Voir Dire by VMware, Inc (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/06/2020)
01/06/2020	464	REDACTED VERSION of 426 Response to Order by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/06/2020)
01/06/2020	465	REDACTED VERSION of 427 Declaration, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-11)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/06/2020)
01/07/2020	466	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding argument for opposition to Jim Bergman Daubert Motion. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	467	MEMORANDUM ORDER re rulings on the Daubert motions. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/7/2020. (ntl) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	468	REDACTED VERSION of <u>425</u> Response to Order - <i>Plaintiffs' Opening Brief as to the Construction of "Virtualized Envrionment" and Summary Judgment</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	469	REDACTED VERSION of 428 Declaration, of Madisetti (Volume I) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	<u>470</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 429 Declaration of Madisetti (Vol II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	<u>471</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 430 Declaration, of Madisetti (Volume III) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Part 1, # 2 Part 2, # 2 Part 3)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	472	REDACTED VERSION of 431 Declaration, of Madisetti (Volume IV) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Part 1, # 2 Part 2, # 2 Part 3, # 4 Part 4, # 5 Part 5)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	473	REDACTED VERSION of 432 Declaration of Madisetti (Volume V) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	474	REDACTED VERSION of <u>437</u> Reply Brief, <i>REPLY BRIEF re 414 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF JIM BERGMAN]</i> , 415 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VIJAY MADISETTI], 416 MOTION [VMWARE, INC. 9;S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VINCENT MAYFIELD] by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020	475	REDACTED VERSION of <u>438</u> Declaration <i>DECLARATION OF CHRISTINE E. LEHMAN</i> by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/07/2020)
01/07/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Pretrial Conference held on 1/7/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/08/2020)
01/08/2020	476	ORAL ORDER: For the reasons stated in Court at yesterday's hearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that VMware's motion to exclude certain expert testimony of Dr. Madisetti (D.I. 415) is DENIED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the term "virtualized environment" shall be given its plain and ordinary meaning. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/8/2020. (ntl) (Entered: 01/08/2020)
01/08/2020	477	REDACTED VERSION of 435 Answering Brief in Opposition to Motion to Exclude Certain Expert Testimony of Paul K. Meyer & M.T. Pham by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/08/2020)
01/08/2020	478	REDACTED VERSION of 436 Declaration, <i>OF YUE LI IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT VMWARE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO EXCLUDE CERTAIN EXPERT TESTIMONY OF PAUL K. MEYER AND M.T. PHAM</i> by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1 through 14)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/08/2020)
01/10/2020	479	REDACTED VERSION of 439 Proposed Pretrial Order (Volume I) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/10/2020)
01/10/2020	480	REDACTED VERSION of 440 Proposed Pretrial Order (Volume II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/10/2020)
01/10/2020	<u>481</u>	Voir Dire Questions. (ntl) (Entered: 01/10/2020)
01/10/2020	482	REDACTED VERSION of 450 MOTION for Leave to File a Motion in Limine to Exclude New Infringement Theories Not Present in Vijay Madisetti's November 29 Infringement Expert Report and to Preclude New Infringement Theories at Trial by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/10/2020)
01/10/2020	483	REDACTED VERSION of <u>453</u> Answering Brief in Opposition, to Plaintiffs' Opening Brief as to the Construction of Virtualized Environment and Summary Judgment by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/10/2020)
01/10/2020	484	REDACTED VERSION of 456 Reply Brief, re 414 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF JIM BERGMAN], 415 MOTION [VMWARE, INC.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VIJAY MADISETTI], 416 MOTION [VMWARE, INC. 9;S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF VINCENT MAYFIELD] by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/10/2020)

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01/10/2020	+	REDACTED VERSION of 457 Declaration of Yue Li in Support of Reply Brief by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/10/2020)
01/11/2020	486	Proposed Jury Instructions by VMware, Inc [Joint Proposed] Amended Preliminary Jury Instructions. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/11/2020)
01/13/2020	487	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware, Inc.'s Objections to Plaintiffs' Deposition Designations for Trial on January 14, 2020. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-5)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	488	[SEALED] Letter to Chief Judge Stark from Densify regarding Unresolved Objections and Responses. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	<u>489</u>	[SEALED] EXHIBIT re 488 Letter (Exhibit C) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	<u>490</u>	Preliminary Jury Instructions. (ntl) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	491	REDACTED VERSION of 451 Reply Brief in support of Densify's Motion to Exclude certain expert testimony of Paul Meyer and M.T. Pham by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	<u>492</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 452 Declaration of Wesley White by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	493	REDACTED VERSION of <u>454</u> Statement - Densify's response to VMware's Opening Brief as to the Construction of "Virtualized Environment" and Summary Judgment by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	<u>494</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 455 Declaration of Wesley White by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020	495	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Deposition Designations. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B, # 3 Exhibit C)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/13/2020)
01/13/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/13/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/14/2020)
01/14/2020	496	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Certain Proposed Opinions of Cirba's Technical Expert, Mr. Vijay Madisetti. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/14/2020)
01/14/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/14/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/15/2020)
01/15/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/15/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/16/2020)
01/16/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/16/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/17/2020)
01/17/2020	<u>497</u>	VERDICT SHEET by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. Cirba's amended proposed verdict sheet. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/17/2020)
01/17/2020	498	Proposed Jury Instructions by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. <i>amended proposed joint final jury instructions</i> . (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/17/2020)
01/17/2020	<u>499</u>	VERDICT SHEET by VMware, Inc VMware's Amended Verdict Form (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/17/2020)
01/17/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/17/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/18/2020	<u>500</u>	Letter to Anne S. Gaza from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Response to Court Inquiry. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/18/2020)
01/18/2020	501	Official Transcript of Discovery Conference held on December 17, 2019 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: gaffigan@verizon.net. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or order/purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 2/10/2020. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 2/18/2020. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 4/17/2020. (bpg) (Entered: 01/18/2020)
01/19/2020	<u>502</u>	ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition to VMware's Oral Motion for JMOL on Densify's Trademark Claims filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Reply Brief due date per Local Rules is 1/27/2020. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/19/2020)
01/19/2020	<u>503</u>	APPENDIX re 502 Answering Brief in Opposition to VMWARES ORAL MOTION FOR JUDGMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW ON PLAINTIFFS TRADEMARK CLAIMS by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/19/2020)
01/19/2020	<u>504</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Samantha G. Wilson regarding Deposition Designation Disputes. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/19/2020)
01/20/2020	<u>505</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Samantha G. Wilson regarding disputes pertaining to deposition designations to be played at trial on January 21, 2020. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-3)(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/20/2020)
01/20/2020	<u>506</u>	REPLY BRIEF in Support of VMware's Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law on Trademark Claims filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Main Document 506 replaced on 1/21/2020) (ntl). (Entered: 01/20/2020)
01/20/2020	<u>507</u>	DECLARATION re 506 Reply Brief - Declaration of Joyce Liou - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-14)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/20/2020)
01/20/2020	<u>508</u>	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: Exhibit 13 to Declaration of Joyce Liou (D.I. 507). Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/20/2020)
01/20/2020	<u>509</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark and Cirba Counsel from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Narrowing of Invalidity Defenses at Trial. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/20/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>510</u>	NOTICE of Lodging [Demonstrative - Kit Colbert] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	511	NOTICE of Lodging [Demonstrative - Dr. Vijay Madisetti] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)

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01/21/2020	<u>512</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Jim W. Bergman] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>513</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Pat Gelsinger] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>514</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Andrew Hillier] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>515</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Greg Lavender] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>516</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Vijay K. Madisetti, Ph.D.] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>517</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Rangarajan Raghuram] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>518</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Ajay Singh] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected reply brief added to D.I. 506 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>519</u>	VERDICT SHEET by VMware, Inc. [AMENDED PROPOSED]. (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>520</u>	Proposed Jury Instructions by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc Revised Amended Joint Proposed Final Jury Instructions. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>521</u>	Letter to Chief Judge Stark from Kenneth Dorsney regarding Jury Instructions. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>522</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Final Jury Instructions. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>523</u>	NOTICE of Lodging of VMware's demonstrative slides presented during its opening statement by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020	<u>524</u>	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: Exhibit A-1 to Notice of Lodging (D.I. 523). Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/21/2020)
01/21/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/21/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>525</u>	Proposed Final Jury Instructions (1/21/20 version). (ntl) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>526</u>	Final Jury Instructions. (ntl) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>527</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 488 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark regarding unresolved objections and responses to witness testimony by deposition by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>528</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 489 Exhibit to a Document (Exhibit C) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>529</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 495 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding deposition designations by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>530</u>	VERDICT SHEET by VMware, Inc VMware's January 22, 2020 Amended Verdict Form (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>531</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Verdict Form. (Attachments: # 1 PTX-3655, # 2 Slides)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>532</u>	VERDICT SHEET by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. Amended. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	533	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Verdict Form - re 532 Verdict Sheet. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>534</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 487 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-5)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>535</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 496 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Attachments A and B, # 2 Exhibit 1)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>536</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Andrew Hillier] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>537</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Scott Browne] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020	<u>538</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Riyaz Somani] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/22/2020)
01/22/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/22/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020	539	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Gerald Smith] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020	<u>540</u>	NOTICE of Lodging [Demonstratives - Dr. Jason Nieh] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020	<u>541</u>	[SEALED] EXHIBIT re 540 Notice (Other) - Exhibit B to Notice of Lodging [Demonstratives - Dr. Jason Nieh] by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020	<u>542</u>	NOTICE of Lodging [Demonstrative - Dr. Carl Waldspurger] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020	<u>543</u>	NOTICE of Lodging [Demonstrative - Chandra Prathuri] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered:

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01/23/2020	<u>544</u>	FINAL VERDICT SHEET. (etg) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020	<u>545</u>	CORRECTED FINAL VERDICT SHEET. (etg) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020	546	MULTI MEDIA DOCUMENT filed by VMware, Inc. in the form of a DVD. Filing related to 507 Declaration, 508 Notice of Filing Multi Media Materials. (Media on file in Clerk's Office). (ntl) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/23/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial held on 1/23/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/23/2020)
01/24/2020	547	MULTI MEDIA DOCUMENT filed by VMware, Inc. in the form of a DVD. Filing related to <u>524</u> Notice of Filing Multi Media Materials, <u>523</u> Notice of Lodging. (Media on file in Clerk's Office). (ntl) (Entered: 01/24/2020)
01/24/2020	<u>548</u>	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Elizabeth Ann Patterson as co-counsel (Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/24/2020)
01/24/2020	<u>549</u>	[SEALED] JURY VERDICT. (ntl) (Entered: 01/24/2020)
01/24/2020	<u>550</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>549</u> Jury Verdict. (ntl) (Entered: 01/24/2020)
01/24/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Jury Trial completed on 1/24/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 01/27/2020)
01/27/2020	<u>551</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 505 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-3)(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 01/27/2020)
01/28/2020	<u>552</u>	ORDER directing that jurors be provided lunch (cc: Finance). Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/28/20. (ntl) (Entered: 01/28/2020)
01/28/2020	<u>553</u>	[SEALED] Jury Notes. (ntl) (Entered: 01/28/2020)
01/29/2020	<u>554</u>	NOTICE of Lodging of VMware's demonstratives presented during its closing statement by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, Part 1, # 2 Exhibit A, Part 2, # 3 Exhibit B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/29/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>555</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Trial Testimony of Dr. Vijay Madisetti - re 49 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>556</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>512</u> Notice (Other) - <i>Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Jim W. Bergman]</i> by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	557	REDACTED VERSION of 513 Notice (Other) Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Pat Gelsinger] by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	558	REDACTED VERSION of 514 Notice (Other) - Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Andrew Hillier] - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	559	REDACTED VERSION of <u>515</u> Notice (Other) - <i>Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Greg Lavender]</i> - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	560	REDACTED VERSION of <u>516</u> Notice (Other) - <i>Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Vijay K. Madisetti, Ph.D.]</i> - by VMware Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	561	REDACTED VERSION of 517 Notice (Other) - Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Rangarajan Raghuram] - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>562</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 518 Notice (Other) - Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Ajay Singh] - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>563</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>536</u> Notice (Other) - <i>Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Andrew Hillier]</i> - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>564</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>537</u> Notice (Other) - <i>Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Scott Browne]</i> - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>565</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>538</u> Notice (Other) - <i>Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Riyaz Somani]</i> - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A-C)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>566</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>539</u> Notice (Other) - <i>Notice of Lodging [Deposition Designations - Gerald Smith]</i> - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/30/2020	<u>567</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>541</u> Exhibit to a Document - <i>Exhibit B to Notice of Lodging [Demonstratives - Dr. Jason Nieh]</i> - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/30/2020)
01/31/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Yue Li for VMware, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d), Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (sam) (Entered: 01/31/2020)
01/31/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Richard S.J. Hung for VMware, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d), Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (sam) (Entered: 01/31/2020)
01/31/2020	<u>568</u>	STATUS REPORT by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/31/2020)
01/31/2020	569	PROPOSED ORDER Densify's Proposed Judgment Following Jury Verdict by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/31/2020)
01/31/2020	<u>570</u>	STATUS REPORT by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/31/2020)
01/31/2020	<u>571</u>	PROPOSED ORDER - Proposed Scheduling Order for Counter-Plaintiff VMware, Inc.'s Patent Infringement Counterclaims - by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Proposed Scheduling Order (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 01/31/2020)
02/05/2020	572	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Proposed Stipulation and Order. (Attachments: # 1 [Proposed

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		Stipulation and Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 02/05/2020)
02/06/2020	<u>573</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>555</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding trial testimony of Dr. Madisetti by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 02/06/2020)
02/10/2020	574	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' filings related to Densify's Motion to Redact (D.I. 161, 181, 192), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the motion is GRANTED. The Court recognizes that the majority of Densify's proposed redactions are unopposed by VMware. As to the opposed redactions, the Court finds that Densify has shown with requisite specificity good cause to redact the limited portions of the transcript it proposes to redact. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the following schedule shall apply to any post-trial briefing, including VMware's anticipated standing motion: (i) any post-trial motions and the accompanying opening brief(s) shall be filed no later than March 9, 2020; (ii) any answering brief shall be filed no later than March 30, 2020; and (iii) any post-trial reply brief shall be filed no later than April 13, 2020. With respect to all such briefing, each side shall be limited to 25 pages of any opening briefs, 25 pages of any answering briefs, and 12 pages of any reply briefs (that is, the parties will submit a total of no more than 124 pages of briefing). ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 2/10/20. (ntl) (Entered: 02/10/2020)
02/10/2020	<u>575</u>	Letter to Counsel from Judge Stark regarding post-trial motions and other post-trial issues. (ntl) (Entered: 02/10/2020)
02/10/2020	<u>576</u>	SO ORDERED, re <u>572</u> Stipulation and Order of Dismissal with prejudice. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 2/10/20. (ntl) (Entered: 02/10/2020)
02/10/2020	<u>577</u>	JUDGMENT in favor of Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. d/b/a Densify against VMware, Inc. in the amount of \$236,836,876 (See Judgment for further details). Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 2/10/20. (ntl) (Entered: 02/10/2020)
02/10/2020	578	SCHEDULING ORDER RE COUNTERCLAIMS: Case referred to the Magistrate Judge for the purpose of exploring ADR. Fact Discovery completed by 12/18/2020. Status Report due by 7/10/2020. Dispositive Motions due by 4/20/2021. An Oral Argument is set for 6/7/2021 at 09:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Joint Claim Construction Brief due by 6/30/2020. A Markman Hearing is set for 7/31/2020 at 04:00 PM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Proposed Pretrial Order due by 8/20/2021. A Final Pretrial Conference is set for 8/27/2021 at 11:30 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. A 10-day Jury Trial is set for 9/13/2021 at 09:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 2/10/20. (ntl) (Entered: 02/10/2020)
02/12/2020	<u>579</u>	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney William F. Lee, Seth P. Waxman, and Thomas G. Saunders - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 02/12/2020)
02/13/2020		SO ORDERED, re 579 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney William F. Lee, Seth P. Waxman, and Thomas G. Saunders filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 2/13/20. (ntl) (Entered: 02/13/2020)
02/14/2020	580	ORAL ORDER Setting Mediation Conference: A Telephone Conference is set for 2/24/2020 at 11:15 AM before Judge Christopher J. Burke to discuss ADR. Counsel for Plaintiffs shall initiate the call. Ordered by Judge Christopher J. Burke on 2/14/2020. (dlb) (Entered: 02/14/2020)
02/14/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Thomas G. Saunders for VMware, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (kmd) (Entered: 02/14/2020)
02/19/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Seth P. Waxman for VMware, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (mal) (Entered: 02/19/2020)
02/19/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney William F. Lee for VMware, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (kmd) (Entered: 02/19/2020)
02/20/2020	<u>581</u>	NOTICE of Change of Address by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 02/20/2020)
02/20/2020	<u>582</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures; (2) Densify's Paragraph 3 Disclosures; and (3) Densify's Notice of Supplemental Production of Core Technical Documents and Sales Figures related to the Accused Products filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 02/20/2020)
02/20/2020	<u>583</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Counter-Plaintiff VMware's Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures and 2) Counter-Plaintiff VMware, Inc.'s Disclosures Under Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 02/20/2020)
02/25/2020	<u>584</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Request for Relief in Advance of Post-Trial Briefing. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B, # 3 Exhibit C, # 4 Exhibit D, # 5 Exhibit E, # 6 Exhibit F, # 7 Exhibit G, # 8 Exhibit H, # 9 Exhibit I, # 10 Exhibit J, # 11 Exhibit K)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 02/25/2020)
02/28/2020	<u>585</u>	Redaction of 138 Transcript. Preliminary Injunction Hearing before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark on August 6, 2019. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan. Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov.(bpg) (Entered: 02/28/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>586</u>	Official Transcript of Pretrial Conference held on January 7, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or order/purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 3/23/2020. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 4/1/2020. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 6/1/2020. (bpg) (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>587</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume A held on January 13, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) Modified on 3/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>588</u>	[SEALED] Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume A held on January 13, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. (bpg) (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>589</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume B held on January 14, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) Modified on 3/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>590</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume C held on January 15, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) Modified on 3/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>591</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume D held on January 16, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) Modified on 3/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 03/01/2020)

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03/01/2020	<u>592</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume E held on January 17, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) Modified on 3/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>593</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume F held on January 21, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg Modified on 3/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	594	Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume G held on January 22, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or order/purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 3/23/2020. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 4/1/2020. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 6/1/2020. (bpg) (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>595</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume H held on January 23, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) Modified on 3/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	<u>596</u>	[SEALED] Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume H held on January 23, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. (bpg) (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/01/2020	597	Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume I held on January 24, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or order/purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 3/23/2020. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 4/1/2020. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 6/1/2020. (bpg) (Entered: 03/01/2020)
03/03/2020	<u>598</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 584 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/03/2020)
03/03/2020	599	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed VMware's letter requesting relief in advance of post-trial briefing (D.I. 584), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that VMware's request is DENIED. Without taking any view on the merits of any potential dispute that VMware may be contemplating raising in post-trial motions, the Court is not persuaded that it should require Densify to do anything until its previously-scheduled due date for filing a brief in response to whatever motion VMware files. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 3/3/20. (ntl) (Entered: 03/03/2020)
03/06/2020	600	NOTICE of Intent to Request Redaction by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney re <u>587</u> Transcript,, <u>591</u> Transcript,, <u>590</u> Transcript,, <u>598</u> Transcript,, <u>595</u> Transcript,, <u>595</u> Transcript,, <u>598</u> Transcript,, <u>598</u> Transcript,
03/09/2020	601	MOTION for Judgment as a Matter of Law, for a New Trial and Remittitur, and to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	602	[SEALED] OPENING BRIEF in Support re 601 MOTION for Judgment as a Matter of Law, for a New Trial and Remittitur, and to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing filed by VMware, IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 3/23/2020. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	603	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 602 Opening Brief in Support, 601 MOTION for Judgment as a Matter of Law, for a New Trial and Remittitur, and to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing - Declaration of Richard S.J. Hung - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1, # 2 Exhibit 2)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	<u>604</u>	[SEALED] MOTION Post-trial Relief - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	605	[SEALED] OPENING BRIEF in Support re 604 MOTION Post-trial Relief filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., Answering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 3/23/2020. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	606	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Gerald William Smith by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Main Document 606 replaced on 3/10/2020) (ntl). (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	607	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Andrew Hillier - Vol I by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1 - 19, # 2 Exhibit 20) (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	608	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Andrew Hillier - Vol II by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exh 21 - Part 1, # 2 Exh 21 - Part 2, # 3 Exh 21 - Part 3, # 4 Exh 21 - Part 4, # 5 Exh 21 - Part 5, # 6 Exhibits 22 - 23)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	609	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Jim Bergman - Vol I by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exh A and B)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Main Document 609 replaced on 3/10/2020) (ntl). (Attachment 1 replaced on 3/10/2020) (ntl). (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	<u>610</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Jim Bergman (Vol II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit C - Part 1)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	611	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Jim Bergman (Vol III) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit C - Part 2)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	612	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Jim Bergman (Vol IV) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit D - Part 1)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	613	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Jim Bergman (Vol V) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit D - Part 2)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	614	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Jim Bergman (Vol VI) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits E - F)(Dorsney, Kenneth (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	615	[SEALED] DECLARATION of Wesley White by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1 - 8, # 2 Exhibits 9 - 27, # 3 Exhibits 28 - 45, # 4 Exhibits 46 - 64)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/09/2020	616	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 605 Opening Brief in Support (Declaration of RIYAZ SOMANI) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/09/2020)
03/10/2020		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected documents added to D.I. 606 & 609 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 03/10/2020)
		REDACTED VERSION of 604 MOTION Post-trial Relief by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)

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03/16/2020	618	REDACTED VERSION of 605 Opening Brief in Support of Post-Trial Relief by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	619	REDACTED VERSION of 606 Declaration of Gerald Smith by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	<u>620</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 607 Declaration of Andrew Hillier (Vol I) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1 - 19, # 2 Exhibit 20)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	621	REDACTED VERSION of <u>608</u> Declaration, of Andrew Hillier (Vol II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit 21 - part 1, # <u>2</u> Exhibit 21 - part 2, # <u>3</u> Exhibit 21 - part 3, # <u>4</u> Exhibit 21 - part 4, # <u>5</u> Exhibit 21 - part 5, # <u>6</u> Exhibits 22 - 23)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	622	REDACTED VERSION of 609 Declaration of Jim Bergman (Vol I) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	623	REDACTED VERSION of 610 Declaration of Jim Bergman (Vol II) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	624	REDACTED VERSION of 611 Declaration of Jim Bergman (Vol III) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	625	REDACTED VERSION of 612 Declaration of Jim Bergman (Vol IV) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	626	REDACTED VERSION of 613 Declaration of Jim Bergman (Vol V) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	<u>627</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 614 Declaration of Jim Bergman (Vol VI) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	<u>628</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 615 Declaration of Wesley White by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	<u>629</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 616 Declaration of Riyaz Somani by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	630	REDACTED VERSION of 602 Opening Brief in Support, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/16/2020	<u>631</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 603 Declaration, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1 and 2)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/16/2020)
03/17/2020	632	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Andrew Hillier on March 24, 2020 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/17/2020)
03/17/2020	633	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Gerald Smith on March 24, 2020 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/17/2020)
03/17/2020	<u>634</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Riyaz Somani on March 24, 2020 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/17/2020)
03/17/2020	635	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Jim Bergman on March 25, 2020 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/17/2020)
03/18/2020	636	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories to Counter-Defendant Cirba Inc. (Nos. 1-6) filed by VMware, Inc(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/18/2020)
03/20/2020	637	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Initial Invalidity Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/20/2020)
03/20/2020	638	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. regarding Plaintiffs' Post-Trial Declarations. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Main Document 638 replaced on 3/23/2020) (ntl). (Entered: 03/20/2020)
03/20/2020	639	MOTION to Consolidate Cases - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/20/2020)
03/20/2020	640	OPENING BRIEF in Support re 639 MOTION to Consolidate Cases filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 4/3/2020. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/20/2020)
03/20/2020	641	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production to Counter-Defendant Cirba Inc. (Nos. 1-130) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/20/2020)
03/21/2020	642	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subsequent Development related to Densify's Motion for Permanent Injunction by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. re 605 Opening Brief in Support, 604 MOTION Post-trial Relief (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/21/2020)
03/23/2020		CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected letter added to D.I. 638 per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 03/23/2020)
03/23/2020	643	MOTION to Redact <u>587</u> Transcript,, <u>591</u> Transcript,, <u>590</u> Transcript,, <u>589</u> Transcript,, <u>595</u> Transcript,, <u>592</u> Transcript,, <u>593</u> Transcript,, filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/23/2020)
03/23/2020	644	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 643 MOTION to Redact 587 Transcript,, 591 Transcript,, 590 Transcript,, 595 Transcript,, 592 Transcript,, 593 Transcript,, executed by Jennifer Estremera by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/23/2020)
03/24/2020	645	RESPONSE to Motion re 643 MOTION to Redact 587 Transcript,, 591 Transcript,, 590 Transcript,, 589 Transcript,, 595 Transcript,, 595 Transcript,, 593 Transcript,, 593 Transcript,, 593 Transcript,, 594 Transcript,, 595 Transcript, 595 Transcript, 595 Transcript, 596 Transcript, 597 Transcript, 598 Transcript, 598 Transcript, 598 Transcript, 598 Transcript, 598 Transcript, 599 Transcript, 598 Transcript, 599 Transcript, 590 Trans
03/25/2020	646	STATEMENT re 642 Notice (Other) - Response to Cirba's Notice of Subsequent Development - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/25/2020)
03/26/2020	647	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed Densify's Motion to Redact (D.I. 643) and VMware's Response (D.I. 645), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the motion (D.I. 643) is GRANTED. The Court is persuaded that Densify has shown good cause for its proposed redactions, and that those limited redactions - regarding which VMware takes no position - involve confidential sensitive business information of the type that should be protected from public disclosure. The redacted version of the transcripts attached as Exhibit B to the motion shall be filed as the public version at the date for release of the electronic transcripts per the Courts policies. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 3/26/20. (ntl) (Entered: 03/26/2020)

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03/26/2020	648	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's March 20, 2020 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/26/2020)
03/26/2020	649	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: with regard to Densify's March 26, 2020 Letter. Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney on behalf of Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/26/2020)
03/26/2020	650	REDACTED VERSION of <u>642</u> Notice (Other) of Subsequent Development by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/26/2020)
03/27/2020	651	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' recent submissions relating to a modification to the post-trial briefing schedule (D.I. 638, 642, 646, 648), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that VMware's request to modify the schedule is GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART. Although the Court recognizes that further discovery may be necessary after briefing has concluded and/or following argument on the motions, the Court disagrees that such discovery should occur before briefing can proceed. However, considering challenges and concerns relating to COVID-19, a slight modification to the schedule is appropriate. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that both sides' post-trial opposition briefs are now due next Friday, April 3, 2020. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 3/27/20. (ntl) (Entered: 03/27/2020)
03/27/2020	<u>652</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 638 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/27/2020)
03/27/2020	653	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Amended Rule 26(a) Initial Disclosures; and (2) Densify's Amended Paragraph 3 Disclosures filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/27/2020)
03/30/2020	654	REDACTED VERSION of 644 Declaration, of Jennifer Estremera by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/30/2020)
03/30/2020	655	REDACTED VERSION of 648 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's March 20, 2020 Letter by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/30/2020)
03/30/2020	656	[SEALED] MULTI MEDIA DOCUMENT filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. in the form of a DVD. Filing related to 649 Notice of Filing Multi Media Materials (Media on file in Clerk's Office). (ntl) (Entered: 03/30/2020)
03/31/2020	657	Redaction of 587 Transcript. Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume A held on January 13, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) (Entered: 03/31/2020)
03/31/2020	658	Redaction of 589 Transcript. Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume B held on January 14, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) (Entered: 03/31/2020)
03/31/2020	659	Redaction of 590 Transcript. Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume C held on January 15, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) (Entered: 03/31/2020)
03/31/2020	660	Redaction of <u>591</u> Transcript. Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume D held on January 16, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) (Entered: 03/31/2020)
03/31/2020	661	Redaction of 592 Transcript. Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume E held on January 17, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) (Entered: 03/31/2020)
03/31/2020	662	Redaction of 593 Transcript. Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume F held on January 21, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) (Entered: 03/31/2020)
03/31/2020	663	Redaction of 595 Transcript. Official Transcript of Jury Trial - Volume H held on January 23, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: Brian_Gaffigan@ded.uscourts.gov. (bpg) (Entered: 03/31/2020)
04/03/2020	664	ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 639 MOTION to Consolidate Cases filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 4/13/2020. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-C, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	665	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 664 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of R. Benjamin Nelson - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1 and 2)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	666	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 604 MOTION Post-trial Relief filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 4/13/2020. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-C)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	667	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 666 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Chandra Prathuri - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	668	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 666 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Dr. Jason Nieh - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	669	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 666 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Paul K. Meyer Regarding Post-Verdict Damages - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Attachments 1 - 10)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	670	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 666 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Rajesh Venkatasubramanian - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-D)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	671	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 666 Answering Brief in Opposition - Declaration of Richard S.J. Hung - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	672	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 601 MOTION for Judgment as a Matter of Law, for a New Trial and Remittitur, and to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 4/13/2020. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	673	APPENDIX re 672 Answering Brief in Opposition, by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/03/2020	<u>674</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 672 Answering Brief in Opposition, executed by Ariel Green by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/03/2020)
04/07/2020	<u>675</u>	REPLY BRIEF re 639 MOTION to Consolidate Cases filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/07/2020)

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04/09/2020	676	REDACTED VERSION of <u>672</u> Answering Brief in Opposition, to VMware's Post-Trial Motions by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/09/2020)
04/09/2020	677	REDACTED VERSION of <u>674</u> Declaration of Ariel Green in support of Densify's Opposition to VMware's Post-Trial Motions by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/09/2020)
04/13/2020	678	REDACTED VERSION of 665 Declaration of R. Benjamin Nelson by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1 and 2)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	679	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 604 MOTION Post-trial Relief filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	680	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 679 Reply Brief executed by Vijay Madisetti by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	<u>681</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 679 Reply Brief executed by Ariel Green by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	682	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 679 Reply Brief executed by Jim Bergman by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	<u>683</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 666 Answering Brief in Opposition by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-C)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	<u>684</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 667 Declaration of Chandra Prathuri by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	685	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 601 MOTION for Judgment as a Matter of Law, for a New Trial and Remittitur, and to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	686	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 685 Reply Brief - Declaration of Richard S.J. Hung - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1) (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	<u>687</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 668 Declaration of Dr. Jason Nieh by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	688	REDACTED VERSION of 669 Declaration of Paul K. Meyer by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Attachments 1 - 10)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	689	REDACTED VERSION of 670 Declaration of Rajesh Venkatasubramanian by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 A-D)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/13/2020	690	REDACTED VERSION of 671 Declaration of Richard S.J. Hung by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-10)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/13/2020)
04/14/2020	<u>691</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging of Bergman Demonstratives by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/14/2020)
04/14/2020	692	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging of Madisetti Demonstratives by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/14/2020)
04/14/2020	693	REQUEST for Oral Argument by VMware, Inc. re 639 MOTION to Consolidate Cases . (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 04/14/2020)
04/15/2020	694	STIPULATION to Amend the Scheduling Order by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/15/2020)
04/17/2020	695	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Second Supplemental Production of Sales Figures related to the Accused Products; and (2) Densify's response to VMware's First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 1-6) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., C
04/20/2020	<u>696</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 679 Reply Brief in support of Densify's Post-Trial Relief by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	<u>697</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 680 Declaration of Vijay Madisetti by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	<u>698</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 681 Declaration of Ariel Green by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	<u>699</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 682 Declaration of Jim Bergman by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	<u>700</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 685 Reply Brief by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	<u>701</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 686 Declaration by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	702	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Court will hear argument by teleconference on the post-trial motions and the motion to consolidate on May 15, 2020 beginning at 10:30 a.m. Each side will be allocated up to one (1) hour to present its argument. Any party wishing to refer to slides or other materials shall provide a copy to the Court no later than 4:00 p.m. the day before the hearing. The parties can access the teleconference by dialing 877-336-1829 and using the access code 1408971. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 4/20/20. (ntl) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	703	MOTION for Leave to File a Sur-Reply Brief (and Motion to Exclude) re VMware's Reply Post-Trial Brief - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A (Sur-Reply), # 2 Exhibit B)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/20/2020	704	[SEALED] MOTION for Leave to File a Sur-reply in Opposition to Cirba's Motion for Post-Trial Relief (D.I. 604) - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/20/2020)
04/21/2020	705	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's response to VMware's First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production (Nos. 1-130) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc.
04/21/2020	706	REDACTED VERSION of 691 Notice (Other) of Lodging of Bergman Demonstratives by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/21/2020)
04/21/2020	707	REDACTED VERSION of 692 Notice (Other) of Lodging of Madisetti Demonstratives by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/21/2020)
04/21/2020	708	[SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging of Bergman Demonstratives (CORRECTED) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered:

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04/21/2020	709	04/21/2020) [SEALED] NOTICE of Lodging of Madisetti Demonstratives (CORRECTED) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered
		04/21/2020)
04/22/2020		SO ORDERED, re 694 Stipulation to Amend Scheduling Order filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc Joint Claim Construction Brief due by 7/7/2020. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 4/22/20. (ntl) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/22/2020	710	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Preliminary Identification of Claim Terms for Construction, Proposed Constructions and Intrinsic Evidence filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/22/2020	711	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware's Preliminary Identification of Claim Terms and Proposed Constructions filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/22/2020	712	[SEALED] OPENING BRIEF in Support re 601 MOTION for Judgment as a Matter of Law, for a New Trial and Remittitur, and to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing [CORRECTED] filed by VMware, IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 5/6/2020. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/22/2020	<u>713</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. regarding Plaintiffs' Post-Trial Declarations [CORRECTED]. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/22/2020	714	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 604 MOTION Post-trial Relief [CORRECTED] filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 4/29/2020. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-C)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/22/2020	715	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 601 MOTION for Judgment as a Matter of Law, for a New Trial and Remittitur, and to Dismiss Cirba Infor Lack of Standing [CORRECTED] filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/22/2020	716	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware, Inc.'s Hyperlinked Copies of Post-Trial Submission and Corrected Post-Trial Filings. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/22/2020)
04/23/2020	717	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production to VMware (Nos. 1-164) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/23/2020)
04/24/2020	718	ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 704 MOTION for Leave to File a Sur-reply in Opposition to Cirba's Motion for Post-Trial Relia (D.I. 604) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 5/1/2020. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/24/2020)
04/24/2020	719	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories to VMware (Nos. 1-9) filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/24/2020)
04/24/2020	720	REDACTED VERSION of 712 Opening Brief in Support, [CORRECTED] by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anno (Entered: 04/24/2020)
04/24/2020	721	REDACTED VERSION of 713 Letter [CORRECTED] by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/24/2020)
04/24/2020	722	REDACTED VERSION of 714 Answering Brief in Opposition [CORRECTED] by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-C) (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/24/2020)
04/24/2020	<u>723</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 715 Reply Brief [CORRECTED] by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/24/2020)
04/27/2020	<u>724</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 704 MOTION for Leave to File a Sur-reply in Opposition to Cirba's Motion for Post-Trial Relief (D.I. 604) by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 04/27/2020)
04/27/2020	725	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Supplemental Initial Invalidity Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/27/2020)
04/28/2020	726	REDACTED VERSION of 709 Notice (Other) of Lodging of Madisetti Demonstratives (CORRECTED) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/28/2020)
04/28/2020	727	REDACTED VERSION of 708 Notice (Other) of Lodging of Bergman Demonstratives (CORRECTED) by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/28/2020)
04/29/2020	728	ORAL ORDER: In light of the Court's measures in response to COVID-19, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Densify shall submit to the Court by no later than Friday, May 1, either hyperlinked briefs or, if submitting hyperlinked briefs is not feasible, electronic versions of the trial exhibits cited in Densify's briefs. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 4/29/20. (ntl) (Entered: 04/29/2020)
04/29/2020	729	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Adam Adler - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/29/2020)
04/29/2020	730	Joint STIPULATION to Amend Scheduling Order re <u>578</u> Scheduling Order,,, <u>694</u> Stipulation by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 04/29/2020)
04/30/2020		SO ORDERED, re 729 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Adam Adler filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 4/30/20. (ntl) (Entered: 04/30/2020)
05/01/2020	731	MOTION to Strike 709 Notice (Other), 691 Notice (Other), 708 Notice (Other), 692 Notice (Other) [DEFENDANT VMWARE'S MOTION TO STRIKE NOTICES OF LODGING AND CORRECTED NOTICES OF LODGING] - filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/01/2020)
05/01/2020	732	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding [DEFENDANT VMWARE'S LETTER BRIEF RE: POSTTRIAL MOTION TO STRIKE CIRBA'S NOTICES AND CORRECTED NOTICES OF LODGING] - re 731 MOTION to Strike 709 Notice (Other), 691 Notice (Other), 708 Notice (Other), 692 Notice (Other) [DEFENDANT VMWARE'S MOTION TO STRIKE NOTICE OF LODGING AND CORRECTED NOTICES OF LODGING]. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/01/2020)
05/01/2020	733	[SEALED] EXHIBIT re 732 Letter, [EXHIBITS A-D TO LETTER TO THE HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK FROM ANNE SHEA GAZA RE: DEFENDANT VMWARE'S POST-TRIAL MOTION TO STRIKE CIRBA'S NOTICES AND CORRECTED NOTICES OF LODGING] by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/01/2020)

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10/2021		CM/ECF LIVE - U.S. District Court:ded
05/04/2020	734	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's hyperlinked post-trial briefs and cited trial exhibits - re 728 Order,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/04/2020)
05/04/2020		SO ORDERED, re 730 Joint Stipulation to Amend Scheduling Order filed by VMware, Inc Joint Claim Construction Brief due by 7/9/2020. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/4/20. (ntl) (Entered: 05/04/2020)
05/04/2020	735	[SEALED] REPLY BRIEF re 704 MOTION for Leave to File a Sur-reply in Opposition to Cirba's Motion for Post-Trial Relief (D.I. 604) filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/04/2020)
05/04/2020	736	ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 703 MOTION for Leave to File a Sur-Reply Brief (and Motion to Exclude) re VMware's Reply Post-Trial Brief filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 5/11/2020. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/04/2020)
05/04/2020	737	CLAIM Construction Chart by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-D, # 2 Exhibit E-G, # 3 Exhibit H-L)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/04/2020)
05/05/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Adam Adler for Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (mal) (Entered: 05/05/2020)
05/08/2020	738	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Telephone Conference scheduled for May 15, 2020 will begin at 12:30 PM. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/8/20. (ntl) (Entered: 05/08/2020)
05/08/2020	739	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's Motion to Strike Densify's notices of lodging of trial demonstratives - re 731 MOTION to Strike 709 Notice (Other), 691 Notice (Other), 708 Notice (Other), 692 Notice (Other) (DEFENDANT VMWARE'S MOTION TO STRIKE NOTICES OF LODGING AND CORRECTED NOTICES OF LODGING]. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/08/2020)
05/08/2020	740	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Paul D. Clement and Attorney Julie M.K. Siegal - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/08/2020)
05/08/2020	741	REDACTED VERSION of 733 Exhibit to a Document, - Exhibits A-D to Letter regarding VMware's Post-Trial Motion to Strike by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit B, Part 1, # 2 Exhibit B, Part 2, # 3 Exhibit C, # 4 Exhibit D, Part 1, # 5 Exhibit D, Part 2 and Certificate of Service)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/08/2020)
05/11/2020		SO ORDERED, re 740 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Paul D. Clement and Attorney Julie M.K. Siegal filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/11/20. (ntl) (Entered: 05/11/2020)
05/11/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Julie M.K. Siegal for Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d). Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (mal) (Entered: 05/11/2020)
05/11/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Paul D. Clement for Cirba IP, Inc. and Cirba Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (mal) (Entered: 05/11/2020)
05/11/2020	742	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Reply in Support of Defendant VMware's Post-Trial Motion to Strike Cirba's Notices and Corrected Notices of Lodging - re 731 MOTION to Strike 709 Notice (Other), 691 Notice (Other), 708 Notice (Other), 692 Notice (Other) [DEFENDANT VMWARE'S MOTION TO STRIKE NOTICES OF LODGING AND CORRECTED NOTICES OF LODGING]. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/11/2020)
05/11/2020	<u>743</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 735 Reply Brief by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/11/2020)
05/11/2020	744	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of all parties regarding a hearing on VMware's Motion to Strike - re 731 MOTION to Strike 709 Notice (Other), 691 Notice (Other), 708 Notice (Other), 692 Notice (Other) [DEFENDANT VMWARE'S MOTION TO STRIKE NOTICES OF LODGING AND CORRECTED NOTICES OF LODGING]. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/11/2020)
05/15/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Telephone Conference held on 5/15/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 05/15/2020)
05/18/2020	745	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Request for supplemental briefing on VMwares JMOL motion - re 602 Opening Brief in Support,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/18/2020)
05/19/2020	746	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware's Opening Claim Construction Brief and supporting Declaration of Dr. Daniel Menasce filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 05/19/2020)
05/20/2020	747	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Cirba's Request to Supplement Post-Trial Briefing - re 745 Letter. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/20/2020)
05/21/2020	748	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME Technology Tutorials and Comments on Opposing Technology Tutorial to June 25, 2020 and July 9, 2020 respectively - filed by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/21/2020)
05/22/2020	749	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's May 20, 2020 Letter (D.I. 747) regarding request for supplemental briefing. (Dorsney, Kenneth) Modified on 5/26/2020 (ntl). Modified on 5/26/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 05/22/2020)
05/26/2020	750	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware, Inc.'s Objections and Responses to Cirba's First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 1-9), and 2) VMware, Inc.'s Objections and Responses to Cirba's First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 1-164) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 05/26/2020)
05/27/2020	<u>751</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 747 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/27/2020)
06/01/2020		SO ORDERED, re 748 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME Technology Tutorials and Comments on Opposing Technology Tutorial to June 25, 2020 and July 9, 2020 respectively filed by Cirba Inc., Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 6/1/20. (ntl) (Entered 06/01/2020)
06/03/2020	<u>752</u>	MEMORANDUM ORDER re 601 MOTION to Dismiss Cirba Inc. for Lack of Standing filed by VMware, Inc. is GRANTED. Cirba Inc. is dismissed. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 6/3/20. This order has been emailed to local counsel. (ntl) (Main Document 752 replaced and UNSEALED on 6/4/2020) (ntl). Modified on 6/4/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 06/03/2020)

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06/04/2020		Document Unsealed 752 Memorandum Order. (ntl) (Entered: 06/04/2020)
06/09/2020	<u>753</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Cirba Inc.'s Responsive Claim Construction Brief and related Declaration of Dr. Madisetti filed by Cirba IP,
06/11/2020	754	Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/09/2020) [SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. regarding Supplemental Post-
		Trial Briefing - re 752 Memorandum and Order, (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-8)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/11/2020)
06/11/2020	755	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's supplemental letter brief as to VMware's post-trial motions - re <u>752</u> Memorandum and Order, (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/11/2020)
06/17/2020	<u>756</u>	[SEALED] MOTION for Reargument re 752 Memorandum and Order, - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/17/2020)
06/17/2020	757	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 756 MOTION for Reargument re 752 Memorandum and Order, by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/17/2020)
06/18/2020	<u>758</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Teleconference Oral Argument held on May 15, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: gaffigan@verizon.net. (bpg) Modified on 8/4/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 06/18/2020)
06/18/2020	<u>759</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 755 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's supplemental letter brief as to post-trial motions by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/18/2020)
06/18/2020	<u>760</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 754 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-8)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/18/2020)
06/19/2020	<u>761</u>	[SEALED] Letter to Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Supplemental Post-Trial Responsive Brief - re 754 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/19/2020)
06/19/2020	<u>762</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Response to Cirba's Supplemental Letter Brief as to VMware's Post-Trial Motions - re 755 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/19/2020)
06/23/2020	763	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware's Reply Claim Construction Brief, and 2) Declaration of Dr. Daniel Menasce in Support of VMware's Reply Claim Construction Brief filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 06/23/2020)
06/24/2020	764	REDACTED VERSION of <u>756</u> MOTION for Reargument re <u>752</u> Memorandum and Order, by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/24/2020)
06/24/2020	<u>765</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 757 Declaration of Ariel Green by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/24/2020)
06/24/2020	766	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Plaintiff's reply supplemental post-trial letter brief - re 755 Letter, 761 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/24/2020)
06/24/2020	767	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Supplemental Post-Trial Reply Brief-re 761 Letter. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-3)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/24/2020)
06/25/2020	<u>768</u>	NOTICE of Intent to Request Redaction by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney re 758 Transcript,, (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/25/2020)
06/25/2020	<u>769</u>	NOTICE of Intent to Request Redaction by Robert M. Vrana re 758 Transcript,, (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 06/25/2020)
06/25/2020	770	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding enclosure of Cirba's technology tutorial. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/25/2020)
06/25/2020	771	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Technology Tutorial. (Attachments: # 1 VMware's Technology Tutorial slides)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/25/2020)
06/26/2020	772	REDACTED VERSION of 762 Letter by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 06/26/2020)
06/26/2020	773	REDACTED VERSION of 761 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Plaintiff's response to VMware's supplemental post-trial letter brief by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/26/2020)
06/26/2020	774	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding enclosure of hyperlinked versions of Densify's supplemental letter briefing and motion for reargument - re 755 Letter, 766 Letter, 761 Letter, 756 MOTION for Reargument re 752 Memorandum and Order, . (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/26/2020)
07/01/2020	775	REDACTED VERSION of 766 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Plaintiff's reply supplemental post-trial letter brief by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/01/2020)
07/01/2020	<u>776</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 767 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-3)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/01/2020)
07/01/2020	777	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re <u>756</u> MOTION for Reargument re <u>752</u> Memorandum and Order, filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 7/8/2020. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/01/2020)
07/02/2020	778	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's hyperlinked versions of its supplemental post-trial submissions - re 762 Letter, 767 Letter, 777 Answering Brief in Opposition, 754 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/02/2020)
07/07/2020	779	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Plaintiff's Sur-Reply Claim Construction Brief filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/07/2020)
07/08/2020	780	REDACTED VERSION of 777 Answering Brief in Opposition by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/08/2020)
07/09/2020	781	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's comments on Cirba's June 25, 2020 technology tutorial - re 770 Letter. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
	782	[SEALED] MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, (UNOPPOSED) - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/09/2020		
07/09/2020	<u>783</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 782 MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, (UNOPPOSED) executed by Jennifer Estremera by Cirba II Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/09/2020)

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07/09/2020	785	MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, - filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/09/2020	<u>786</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 785 MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, - Declaration of Diek O. Van Nort - by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A and B)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/09/2020	787	DECLARATION re 785 MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, - Declaration of Chandra Prathuri - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/09/2020	<u>788</u>	JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/09/2020	789	Joint APPENDIX re 788 Joint Claim Construction Brief by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A1 - A12, # 2 Exhibit B1 - B4) (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/09/2020	<u>790</u>	CLAIM Construction Chart by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/09/2020	<u>791</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Claim Construction Hearing. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/09/2020)
07/10/2020	<u>792</u>	Joint STATUS REPORT by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/10/2020)
07/16/2020	<u>793</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 782 MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, (UNOPPOSED) by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/16/2020)
07/16/2020	<u>794</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>783</u> Declaration of Jennifer Estremera in support of Densify's Unopposed Motion to Redact Transcript by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/16/2020)
07/16/2020	<u>795</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>786</u> Declaration by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A and B)(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/16/2020)
07/16/2020	<u>796</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Second Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production to Counter-Defendant Cirba Inc. Nos. 131-174 filed by VMware, Inc.(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 07/16/2020)
07/20/2020	<u>797</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Second Supplemental Initial Invalidity Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/20/2020)
07/21/2020	<u>798</u>	NOTICE of Subsequent Authority by VMware, Inc. re 712 Opening Brief in Support, 715 Reply Brief (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A) (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/21/2020)
07/23/2020	799	[SEALED] ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 785 MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, filed by Cirba IP, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 7/30/2020. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/23/2020)
07/23/2020	800	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 799 Answering Brief in Opposition to Motion to Redact, executed by Michael G. Flanigan by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/23/2020)
07/23/2020	801	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: Video Exhibit B to Declaration of Michael G. Flanigan in support of Plaintiff's Opposition to VMware's Motion to Redact and Seal post-trial hearing transcript. Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney on behalf of Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/23/2020)
07/24/2020	802	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Markman hearing scheduled for July 31 is RESCHEDULED for August 7, 2020 beginning at 1:00 p.m. and will proceed by video. The parties shall make the necessary arrangements. Any demonstratives or other materials a party wishes to refer to at the hearing must be submitted to the Court no later than 1:00 p.m. on August 6. The Court approves all that is set forth in Counsel's letter to the Court dated July 9 (D.I. 791). ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 7/24/20. (ntl) (Entered: 07/24/2020)
07/24/2020	803	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Second Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories to Counter-Defendant Cirba Inc. (Nos. 7-18) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 07/24/2020)
07/30/2020	804	REDACTED VERSION of 799 Answering Brief in Opposition to VMware's Motion to Seal and Redact the Post-Trial Hearing Transcript by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/30/2020)
07/30/2020	805	REDACTED VERSION of 800 Declaration of Michael G. Flanigan by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/30/2020)
07/30/2020	<u>806</u>	REPLY BRIEF re 785 MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript,, filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 07/30/2020)
07/30/2020	807	STATEMENT re 798 Notice (Other) - Densify's response to VMware's Notice of Subsequent Authority by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 07/30/2020)
08/04/2020	808	ORDER re 782 MOTION to Redact 758 Transcript (UNOPPOSED) filed by Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 8/4/20. (ntl) (Entered: 08/04/2020)
08/05/2020	809	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Claim Construction Hearing on August 7, 2020. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/05/2020)
08/06/2020	810	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware, Inc.'s PowerPoint Slides for the August 7, 2020 Claim Construction Hearing - re 802 Order,,, Set Hearings,,. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/06/2020)
08/06/2020	811	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding enclosure of Densify's Markman Slides - re 802 Order,,, Set Hearings,,. (Attachments: # 1 Slides)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/06/2020)
08/07/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Markman Hearing held on 8/7/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 08/07/2020)
08/11/2020	812	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for the substantial completion of document production to September 11, 2020 - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/11/2020)
08/12/2020		SO ORDERED, re 812 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for the substantial completion of document production to September 11,

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		2020 filed by Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 8/12/20. (ntl) (Entered: 08/12/2020)
08/14/2020	813	Redaction of <u>758</u> Transcript. Telephonic Oral Argument Hearing before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Brian Gaffigan, court reporter, e-mail address: gaffigan@verizon.net (bpg) (Entered: 08/14/2020)
08/17/2020	814	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Cirba's responses to VMware's Second Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production (Nos. 131-174) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/17/2020)
08/20/2020	815	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Request for Discovery Dispute Teleconference. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/20/2020)
08/20/2020	816	[SEALED] EXHIBIT re 815 Letter [Exhibits 1-8] by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1, # 2 Exhibit 2, # 3 Exhibit 3, # 4 Exhibit 4, # 5 Exhibit 5, # 6 Exhibit 6, # 7 Exhibit 7, # 8 Exhibit 8, # 9 Certificate of Service)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 08/20/2020)
08/20/2020	817	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's August 20, 2020 Lette - re 815 Letter, 816 Exhibit to a Document,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/20/2020)
08/24/2020	818	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's response to VMware's Second Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 7-18) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/24/2020)
08/26/2020	819	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) Counter-Plaintiff VMware's Rule 26(a)(1) Amended and Supplemental Initial Disclosures; 2) Counter-Plaintiff VMware, Inc.'s Amended Disclosures Under Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery, and 3) VMware, Inc.'s Amended and Supplemental Objections and Responses to Cirba's First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 1-9) filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 08/26/2020)
08/27/2020	820	Official Transcript of Claim Construction Hearing held on August 7, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, e-mail: gaffigan@verizon.net. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or ordered/purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 9/17/2020. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 9/28/2020. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 11/25/2020. (bpg) (Entered: 08/27/2020)
08/27/2020	821	REDACTED VERSION of 815 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Request for Discovery Dispute Teleconference by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 08/27/2020)
08/27/2020	<u>822</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>816</u> Exhibit to a Document, [Exhibits 1-8] by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 08/27/2020)
08/31/2020	823	REDACTED VERSION of 817 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding response to VMware's August 20, 2020 Letter by Cirba IP, Inc., Cirba Inc., (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 08/31/2020)
09/02/2020	824	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding update to discovery disputes - re <u>817</u> Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/02/2020)
09/02/2020	<u>825</u>	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Justin Jeffery Sorensen as co-counsel (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 09/02/2020)
09/04/2020	<u>826</u>	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Joachim B. Steinberg as co-counsel (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/04/2020)
09/08/2020	827	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' recent letters (D.I. 815, 817, 824), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties shall file a joint letter by no later than September 11, 2020, outlining any outstanding issues that require resolution by the Court. At that time, the Court will consider whether a teleconference is warranted to address those issues. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 9/8/20. (ntl (Entered: 09/08/2020)
09/11/2020	828	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding identification of outstanding discovery issues - re 827 Order,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/11/2020)
09/18/2020	829	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Second Amended and Supplemental Objections and Responses to Cirba's First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 1-9) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 09/18/2020)
09/21/2020	830	[SEALED] NOTICE to Take Deposition of International Business Machines Corporation on October 5, 2020 and Notice of Service of Subpoena filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1)(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 09/21/2020)
09/23/2020	831	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Second Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 10-17) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth (Entered: 09/23/2020)
09/25/2020	<u>832</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subpoena to International Business Machines Corp. by Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 09/25/2020
09/25/2020	833	Joint STIPULATION and [Proposed] Order Regarding Modification to the Protective Order (D.I. 111) re SO ORDERED, 111 Proposed Order by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 09/25/2020)
09/28/2020	<u>834</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 830 Notice to Take Deposition by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 09/28/2020)
10/01/2020	<u>835</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Final Infringement Contentions filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/01/2020
10/01/2020	836	REDACTED VERSION of <u>832</u> Notice (Other) of Subpoena to International Business Machines Corp. by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/01/2020)
10/02/2020	837	[SEALED] NOTICE to Take Deposition of Cirba, Inc. [30(b)(6)] on October 30, 2020 filed by VMware, Inc(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/02/2020)
10/05/2020	838	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Corrected Final Infringement Contentions filed by VMware, Inc. (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/05/2020)
10/05/2020		SO ORDERED, re 833 Stipulation and Order Regarding Modification to the Protective Order filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/1/20. (ntl) (Entered: 10/05/2020)
10/06/2020	839	MEMORANDUM OPINION re claim construction. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/6/20. (ntl) (Entered: 10/06/2020)
10/06/2020	840	ORDER re 839 Memorandum Opinion regarding claim construction. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/6/20. (ntl) (Entered: 10/06/2020)

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841	ORAL ORDER: After having been advised by Plaintiff(s) and Defendant(s) of their inability to resolve a discovery matter, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a teleconference is scheduled for October 20, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. The parties can access the teleconference by dialing 877-336-1829 and using the access code 1408971. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that not later than October 13, 2020, any party seeking relief shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. Not later than October 15, 2020, any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining that party's reasons for its opposition. Should the Court find further briefing necessary upon conclusion of the telephone conference, the Court will order it. Alternatively, the Court may choose to resolve the dispute prior to the telephone conference and will, in that event, cancel the conference. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/7/2020. (ntl) (Entered: 10/07/2020)
<u>842</u>	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Cirba Inc. (d/b/a Densify) and Cirba IP, Inc. to serve final invalidity contentions to October 21, 2020 - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/09/2020)
<u>843</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 837 Notice to Take Deposition by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/09/2020)
	SO ORDERED, re 842 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Cirba Inc. (d/b/a Densify) and Cirba IP, Inc. to serve final invalidity contentions to October 21, 2020 filed by Cirba IP, Inc Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/13/20. (ntl) (Entered: 10/13/2020)
<u>844</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. regarding Discovery Disputes in Response to the Court's October 7, 2020 Order - re 841 Order Setting Teleconference,,,,. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-16, # 2 Exhibit 17-33, # 3 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/13/2020)
<u>845</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Initial Discovery Dispute Letter - re 841 Order Setting Teleconference,,,, (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/13/2020)
<u>846</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re <u>845</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark regarding Densify's Initial Discovery Dispute Letter (executed by Ariel C. Green) by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/13/2020)
<u>847</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Responsive Discovery Dispute Letter - re 844 Letter,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Main Document 847 replaced on 10/16/2020) (ntl). (Entered: 10/15/2020)
<u>848</u>	[SEALED] Second DECLARATION re <u>847</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Responsive Discovery Dispute Letter (executed by Ariel C. Green) by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/15/2020)
<u>849</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re <u>847</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Responsive Discovery Dispute Letter (executed by Brent Wells) by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/15/2020)
<u>850</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re <u>847</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Responsive Discovery Dispute Letter (executed by Jeffery Pauze) by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/15/2020)
<u>851</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Response to Cirba's October 13, 2020 Discovery Dispute Letter - re 845 Letter. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 34-42)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/15/2020)
	CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected letter added to D.I. <u>847</u> per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 10/16/2020)
852	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' discovery dispute letters and related materials (see, e.g., D.I. 844, 845, 847, 851), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that as to each issue that a party argues in those letters is moot or unripe due to a failure to confer, the opposing party shall submit, no later than 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning, (i) evidence that the parties actually met and conferred on the relevant issue before the discovery dispute letters were filed, (ii) confirmation that the parties had not met and conferred on the relevant issue before the discovery dispute letters were filed, and/or (iii) an explanation as to why the issue is ripe for judicial resolution. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the discovery dispute teleconference scheduled for tomorrow is CONTINUED to Wednesday, October 21 at 3:45 p.m. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 10/19/20. (ntl) (Entered: 10/19/2020)
<u>853</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's response to the Court's October 19, 2020 Oral Order - re 852 Order Setting Teleconference,,,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/20/2020)
<u>854</u>	[SEALED] DECLARATION re <u>853</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney responding to October 19th, 2020 Oral Order (executed by Wesley L. White) by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/20/2020)
<u>855</u>	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Submission in Response to the Court's October 19, 2020 Order (D.I. 852) - re 852 Order Setting Teleconference,,,. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 43)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/20/2020)
<u>856</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE to Take Deposition of Kohl's Corporation on November 3, 2020 and Notice of Subpoena filed by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/20/2020)
<u>857</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 845 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Initial Discovery Dispute Letter by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/20/2020)
<u>858</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>846</u> Declaration of Ariel C. Green by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/20/2020)
<u>859</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 844 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1-33, # 2 Text of Proposed Order)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/20/2020)
860	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' discovery dispute letters (D.I. 844, 845, 847, 851) and related materials, and subsequent letters and additional materials more specifically addressing the issue of meet and confer (D.I. 853, 855), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (i) Densify's request regarding vCenter development documents is DENIED for failure to confer, as the parties met and conferred in connection with a request to substitute custodians (in the context of the sought sales organization documents) and not as to the now-requested vCenter development documents - Densify has further failed to show that the parties met and conferred regarding its request for additional documents concerning DRS; (ii) Densify's request regarding sales organization documents is DENIED for failure to confer as to the two previously-unidentified proposed custodians (Densify admits that it had not specifically mentioned the head of VMware sales or VMware's sales representative(s) for Bank of America (D.I. 853 at 3)), and is DENIED as to all proposed custodians as unripe in light of VMware's offer to compromise (D.I. 851 at 2) - the request is DENIED as to documents responsive to RFPs 77 and 110-12 given VMware's representation that it is not withholding any documents responsive to those RFPs (D.I. 851 at 2); (iii) Densify's request regarding copying documents is DENIED in light of VMware's representation that all custodial documents responsive to RFPs 119-23
	842 843 844 845 846 847 848 850 851 852 853 854 855 855 856 857 858

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		have been produced (D.I. 851 at 2-3); (iv) Densify's request regarding acquisition-related documents is DENIED for failure to confer as to Day, a previously-unidentified proposed custodian (Densify fails to address Day in its latest letter) (see generally D.I. 853), and is DENIED as to Raghuram for failure to show good cause to expand the list of custodians, particularly in light of Raghuram's prior deposition and the acquisition-related documents already produced before the January trial; (v) VMware's request regarding usage data is DENIED as unripe in light of Densify's stated intention to supplement its interrogatory responses by October 30 and to search for documents like those identified by VMware (D.I. 847 at 2-3); (vi) VMware's request regarding ESI search terms is DENIED as unripe in light of Densify's representation that it will consider the proposed search terms in VMware's letter (see D.I. 844 Ex. 23) and Densify's expressed willingness to reach a compromise with VMware as to a set of search terms (D.I. 847 at 3); (vii) VMware's request regarding interrogatory responses is DENIED as unripe in light of Densify's intent to supplement its interrogatory responses by October 30 and Densify's assertion that it has advised VMware of additional documents in its production related to managed services (D.I. 847 at 3); and (viii) VMware's request regarding Botelho as a proposed custodian is DENIED, given that Botelho was a direct report of Pauze, who has stated that he can answer VMware's source code/Confluence questions if he is permitted to review the code, and given that the combination of Hillier (Chief Technology Officer), Yuyitung (Chief Architect), and Jurgens (Senior Vice President of Product Management) as already-designated custodians should adequately capture the documents VMware seeks. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the teleconference today will be focused on the disputes not resolved by this Order, namely Densify's request for production of testing documents and VMware's requests for production of tech
10/21/2020		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Telephone Conference held on 10/21/2020. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 10/21/2020)
10/22/2020	<u>861</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Final Invalidity Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/22/2020)
10/22/2020	<u>862</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 847 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Responsive Discovery Dispute Letter by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/22/2020)
10/22/2020	<u>863</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 848 Declaration of Ariel C. Green by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/22/2020)
10/22/2020	<u>864</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 849 Declaration of Brent Wells by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/22/2020)
10/22/2020	<u>865</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 850 Declaration of Jeffery Pauze by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/22/2020)
10/22/2020	<u>866</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 851 Letter by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 34-42)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/22/2020)
10/22/2020	<u>867</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>856</u> Notice to Take Deposition <i>and Notice of Subpoena</i> by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit 1) (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/22/2020)
10/23/2020	868	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Second Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production to VMware (Nos. 165-201) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/23/2020)
10/23/2020	<u>869</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Objections and Responses to Cirba's Second Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 10-17) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/23/2020)
10/27/2020	<u>870</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>855</u> Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 43)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 10/27/2020)
10/27/2020	<u>871</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>853</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney responding to October 19th, 2020 Oral Order by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/27/2020)
10/27/2020	<u>872</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 854 Declaration of Wesley L. White by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/27/2020)
10/27/2020	<u>873</u>	[SEALED] Official Transcript of Telephone Conference held on October 21, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian P. Gaffigan, email: gaffigan@verizon.net. (bpg) Modified on 12/23/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 10/27/2020)
10/29/2020	<u>874</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Counter-Plaintiff VMware, Inc.'s Second Amended Disclosures Under Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 10/29/2020)
10/29/2020	<u>875</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Objections and Responses to VMware's Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition; and (2) Densify's Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition to VMware filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 10/29/2020)
11/02/2020	<u>876</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's supplemental responses to VMware's First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 1-6); and (2) Densify's supplemental response to VMware's Second Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 7-18) filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/02/2020)
11/02/2020	<u>877</u>	NOTICE of Intent to Request Redaction by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney re 873 Transcript,, (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/02/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>878</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Ray Boots on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>879</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Rodney Botelho on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>880</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Scott Browne on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>881</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Andrew Hillier on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>882</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Gerry Smith on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>883</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Riyaz Somani on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>884</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Chuck Tatham on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/04/2020	<u>885</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Tom Yuyitung on [Date TBD] filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/04/2020)
11/06/2020	<u>886</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Tracy Waller filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/06/2020)
11/06/2020	<u>887</u>	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Joe Kinsella filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/06/2020)
11/06/2020	888	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Rajesh Venkatasubramanian filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/06/2020)
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11/12/2020	890	[SEALED] MOTION to Redact 873 Transcript,, - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/12/2020)
11/12/2020	891	[SEALED] DECLARATION re 890 MOTION to Redact 873 Transcript,, <i>Declaration of Wesley L. White</i> by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/12/2020)
11/13/2020	892	Joint STIPULATION Concerning Remote Depositions by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/13/2020)
11/16/2020	893	[SEALED] NOTICE of Deposition and Notice of Subpoena to Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/16/2020)
11/16/2020	894	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Jeff Pauze on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the parties filed by VMware, Inc(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/16/2020)
11/17/2020	<u>895</u>	[SEALED] NOTICE of Deposition and Notice of Subpoena to Fidelity Information Services, LLC by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/17/2020)
11/18/2020		SO ORDERED, re 892 Joint STIPULATION Concerning Remote Depositions filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/18/20. (ntl) (Entered: 11/18/2020)
11/18/2020	896	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1)FIRST SET OF COUNTERCLAIM REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION. (NOS. 1-20); (2) THIRD SET OF COUNTERCLAIM REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND THINGS (NOS. 202-203) and THIRD SET OF COUNTERCLAIM INTERROGATORIES (NOS. 18-25) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/18/2020)
11/18/2020	897	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware, Inc.'s Third Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories to Counter-Defendant Cirba Inc. (Nos. 19-25), and 2) VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Admission to Counter-Defendants (Nos. 1-20) filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/18/2020)
11/19/2020	898	[SEALED] NOTICE of Deposition and Notice of Subpoena to American International Group, Inc. by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/19/2020)
11/19/2020	899	[SEALED] NOTICE of Notice of Deposition and Notice of Subpoena to AT&T Inc. by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/19/2020)
11/19/2020	900	REDACTED VERSION of 890 MOTION to Redact 873 Transcript,, by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/19/2020)
11/19/2020	<u>901</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 891 Declaration of Wesley L. White by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/19/2020)
11/19/2020	902	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding the parties' request for the scheduling of a discovery teleconference. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 11/19/2020)
11/23/2020	903	REDACTED VERSION of 893 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/23/2020)
11/23/2020	904	REDACTED VERSION of 895 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/23/2020)
11/23/2020	905	REDACTED VERSION of 898 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/23/2020)
11/23/2020	906	REDACTED VERSION of 899 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/23/2020)
11/23/2020	907	NOTICE of Deposition of Chris Wolf by Cirba IP, Inc. (Hitch, Cortlan) (Entered: 11/23/2020)
11/23/2020	908	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subpoena for Deposition to Bill Erdman by Cirba IP, Inc. (Hitch, Cortlan) (Entered: 11/23/2020)
11/23/2020	909	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Objections and Responses to Cirba's Second Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 165-201) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/23/2020)
11/24/2020	910	ORAL ORDER: After having been advised by Plaintiff(s) and Defendant(s) of their inability to resolve a discovery matter, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a teleconference is scheduled for December 21, 2020 at 4:15 p.m. The parties can access the teleconference by dialing 877-336-1829 and using the access code 1408971. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that not later than December 15, 2020, any party seeking relief shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. Not later than December 17, 2020, any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three (3) pages, outlining that party's reasons for its opposition. Should the Court find further briefing necessary upon conclusion of the telephone conference, the Court will order it. Alternatively, the Court may choose to resolve the dispute prior to the telephone conference and will, in that event, cancel the conference. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 11/24/2020. (ntl) (Entered: 11/24/2020)
11/24/2020	911	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subpoena for Deposition to Bill Erdman (AMENDED) by Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/24/2020)
11/25/2020	912	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Initial Discovery Dispute Letter - re 910 Order Setting Teleconference,,, (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/25/2020)
11/25/2020	913	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding the filing of Densify's Initial Discovery Dispute Letter - re 910 Order Setting Teleconference,, 912 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/25/2020)
11/25/2020	914	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s First Supplemental Objections and Responses to Cirba's Second Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 10-17) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 11/25/2020)
11/30/2020	915	NOTICE to Take Deposition of Zhelong Pan filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/30/2020)
11/30/2020	<u>916</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 908 Notice (Other) of Subpoena to Bill Erdman by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/30/2020)
11/30/2020	917	REDACTED VERSION of 911 Notice (Other) of Subpoena to Bill Erdman (AMENDED) by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered 11/30/2020)
11/30/2020	918	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Second Supplemental Objections and Responses to Counter-Plaintiffs VMWare, Inc.'s First Set of Counter-claim Interrogatories to Counter-Defendant (Nos. 1-6); and (2)Densify's Second Supplemental Objections and Responses to Counter-Plaintiffs VMWare, Inc.'s Second Set of Counter-claim Interrogatories to Counter-Defendant (Nos. 7-18) filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 11/30/2020)
11/30/2020	919	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Response to Densify's Notice of Deposition of VMware filed by VMware, Inc.'(Wilson,

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12/01/2020	920	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Peter J. Ayers as co-counsel (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/01/2020)
12/01/2020	921	MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Connor Houghton - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/01/2020)
12/02/2020		SO ORDERED, re 921 MOTION for Pro Hac Vice Appearance of Attorney Connor Houghton filed by Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/2/20. (ntl) (Entered: 12/02/2020)
12/02/2020	922	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Response to Cirba's November 25, 2020 Discovery Dispute Letter (D.I. 912, 913) - re 913 Letter, 912 Letter. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A, # 2 Exhibit B, # 3 Exhibit C, # 4 Exhibit D, # 5 Exhibit E, # 6 Exhibit F, # 7 Exhibit G, # 8 Exhibit H)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/02/2020)
12/02/2020		Pro Hac Vice Attorney Connor S. Houghton for Cirba IP, Inc. added for electronic noticing. Pursuant to Local Rule 83.5 (d)., Delaware counsel shall be the registered users of CM/ECF and shall be required to file all papers. (kmd) (Entered: 12/02/2020)
12/02/2020	923	REDACTED VERSION of 912 Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Initial Discovery Dispute Letter by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/02/2020)
12/02/2020	924	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subpoena to American International Group, Inc. by Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/02/2020)
12/02/2020	925	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subpoena to Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. by Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/02/2020)
12/02/2020	926	[SEALED] NOTICE of Subpoena to Benjamin Scheerer by Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/02/2020)
12/08/2020	927	ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' letters concerning Densify's request for an extension of the case schedule (D.I. 912, 922), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the request is GRANTED. "Good cause exists when the imposed schedule cannot reasonably be met despite the diligence of the party seeking the extension." Le v. City of Wilmington, 2010 WL 2754253, at *2 (D. Del. July 12, 2010) (internal quotation marks omitted). Here, Densify has shown good cause. For example, since the hearing on October 21, 2020, it appears that Densify has been diligently complying with the Courts order to "do significantly more." (D.I. 873 at 26; see also D.I. 912 at 1 (outlining efforts since October 21, including production of 115,000 additional responsive documents, supplemental interrogatory responses, responses to deposition notices, and witness designations)) In light of Densify's diligence and the ongoing pandemic, and the potential for conducting twenty-plus depositions in only two weeks this month and with newly-produced documents, Densify's request for a short extension is reasonable. The Court understands that Densify, having argued only the extension issue in its opening letter (and no other issue previously identified in the parties' joint request for a discovery dispute teleconference (D.I. 902)), has withdrawn its request to press its previously-listed requests. Accordingly, the briefing schedule originally ordered by the Court (D.I. 910) remains in place as to VMware's issues, should VMware still wish to raise them, and the teleconference set for December 21, 2020 will address only those issues. Should Densify have other issues it wishes still to brief, it shall follow the discovery process (i.e., meet and confer and submit a letter requesting a teleconference) in which case the Court may add issues back to the agenda for December 21. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/8/20. (ntl) (Entered: 12/08/2020)
12/09/2020	<u>928</u>	REDACTED VERSION of <u>924</u> Notice (Other) of Subpoena by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/09/2020)
12/09/2020	<u>929</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 925 Notice (Other) of Subpoena by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/09/2020)
12/09/2020	930	REDACTED VERSION of <u>926</u> Notice (Other) of Subpoena to Benjamin Scheerer by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/09/2020)
12/09/2020	931	[SEALED] NOTICE of Withdrawal of Subpoenas by Cirba IP, Inc. re 908 Notice (Other), 911 Notice (Other), 926 Notice (Other), 832 Notice (Other), 925 Notice (Other), 924 Notice (Other) (Dorsney, Kenneth) Modified on 12/10/2020 (ntl). (Entered: 12/09/2020)
12/09/2020	<u>932</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 922 Letter, by VMware, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A-H)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/09/2020)
12/10/2020		Remark: D.I. <u>931</u> was placed under seal per request of counsel. (ntl) (Entered: 12/10/2020)
12/15/2020	933	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Third Supplemental and Amended Responses to VMware's First Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 1-6); and (2) Densify's Third Supplemental and Amended Responses to VMware's Second Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 7-18) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/15/2020)
12/15/2020	934	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza on behalf of VMware, Inc. regarding Discovery Disputes in Response to the Court's November 24, 2020 Order - re 910 Order Setting Teleconference,,,, (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/15/2020)
12/15/2020	935	[SEALED] EXHIBIT re 934 Letter to the Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding Discovery Disputes in Response to the Court's November 24, 2020 Order - Exhibits 1-8 - by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/15/2020)
12/16/2020	<u>936</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 931 Notice (Other), of Withdrawal of Subpoenas by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/16/2020
12/16/2020	937	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding the parties' request for the Court's clarification of the case schedule pursuant to the Oral Order of December 8, 2020 - re 927 Order,,,,,, (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 12/16/2020)
12/17/2020	938	[SEALED] NOTICE of Withdrawal of Notice of Deposition by VMware, Inc. re 895 Notice (Other) (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/17/2020)
12/17/2020	939	NOTICE of Amended 30(b)(6) Deposition of VMware, Inc. by Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/17/2020)
12/17/2020	940	[SEALED] NOTICE of Withdrawal of Notice of Deposition by VMware, Inc. re 893 Notice (Other) (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/17/2020)
12/17/2020	941	[SEALED] NOTICE of Withdrawal of Notice of Deposition by VMware, Inc. re 898 Notice (Other) (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/17/2020)
12/17/2020	942	[SEALED] Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Responsive Discovery Dispute Letter - re 937 Letter. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/17/2020)
12/18/2020	943	NOTICE of Change of Address by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/18/2020)
	+	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Objections and Responses to Counter-Plaintiffs VMWare, Inc.'s Third Set of Counterclaim

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		Interrogatories to Counter-Defendant Cirba Inc. (Nos.19-25) ;and (2) Densify's Responses to VMWare's First Set of Requests for Admissions to Plaintiffs (Nos. 1-20) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/18/2020)
12/18/2020	945	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware, Inc.'s Objections and Responses to Cirba's Third Set of Counterclaim Interrogatories (Nos. 18-25); 2) VMware, Inc.'s Objections and Responses to Cirba's Third Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production of Documents and Things (Nos. 202-203), and 3) VMware, Inc.'s Objections and Responses to Cirba's First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Admission (Nos. 1-20) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/18/2020)
12/21/2020	946	MEMORANDUM ORDER regarding all pending motions including post-trial motions and motion to consolidate. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/21/20. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-00742-LPS, 1:20-cv-00272-LPS (ntl) (Entered: 12/21/2020)
HEREBY ORDERED that: (i) with respect to VMware's request for an order compelling produ Densify has made significant efforts to comply with the Court's October 21 order, likely renderiand proportional to the needs of the case; if nonetheless - after a further meet and confer, in light requests and Densify's non-opposition to further production, subject to conditions - VMware co Densify shall provide that production PROVIDED that VMware agrees to pay 75% of Densify' for the reasons stated by Densify (see, e.g., D.I. 942 at 1-2); (ii) VMware's requests for an order interrogatories 2 and 3 are DENIED, because, respectively, (a) VMware agreed that a Rule 33(c Densify "point[ed] to the documents reflecting that information on a customer-by-customer bas Densify did just that, and the burden of combing through the cited material appears to be the sate to do it, and (b) Densify has sufficiently identified the bases for its non-infringement positions, reports, and Densify has agreed it is bound by the theories it has disclosed to date. IT IS FURTI appointing a special master to handle all future discovery disputes, with costs to be shared equal action has already involved dozens of discovery disputes. (See, e.g., D.I. 89, 185, 268, 277, 278, 860, 902) IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the discovery dispute teleconference scheduled for		ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' most recent discovery dispute letters and related materials (see, e.g., D.I. 934, 942), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: (i) with respect to VMware's request for an order compelling production of additional documents, it is clear Densify has made significant efforts to comply with the Court's October 21 order, likely rendering its production sufficiently responsive and proportional to the needs of the case; if nonetheless - after a further meet and confer, in light of the recency of VMware's specific requests and Densify's non-opposition to further production, subject to conditions - VMware continues to want further production, Densify shall provide that production PROVIDED that VMware agrees to pay 75% of Densify's costs associated with that production, for the reasons stated by Densify (see, e.g., D.I. 942 at 1-2); (ii) VMware's requests for an order compelling further responses to interrogatories 2 and 3 are DENIED, because, respectively, (a) VMware agreed that a Rule 33(d) response was sufficient, as long as Densify "point[ed] to the documents reflecting that information on a customer-by-customer basis" (D.I. 942 Ex. D at 6), it appears Densify did just that, and the burden of combing through the cited material appears to be the same regardless of which party undertakes to do it, and (b) Densify has sufficiently identified the bases for its non-infringement positions, which will be further articulated in expert reports, and Densify has agreed it is bound by the theories it has disclosed to date. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court will be appointing a special master to handle all future discovery disputes, with costs to be shared equally by both sides. This highly-litigious action has already involved dozens of discovery disputes, with costs to be shared equally by both sides. This highly-litigious action has already involved dozens of discovery disputes. (See, e.g., D.I. 89, 185, 268, 277, 278, 296, 313, 341, 408, 419, 420, 501, 815, 860, 902) IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that
12/22/2020	948	REDACTED VERSION of 934 Letter by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/22/2020)
12/22/2020	949	REDACTED VERSION of 935 Exhibit to a Document by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/22/2020)
12/23/2020	950	ORDER REFERRING CASE to Clerk for assignment of a Special Master. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 12/23/20. (ntl) (Entered: 12/23/2020)
12/28/2020	951	Redaction of <u>758</u> Transcript. Official Transcript of Teleconference Oral Argument held on May 15, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, Email: gaffigan@verizon.net.(bpg) (Entered: 12/28/2020)
12/28/2020	952	Redaction of <u>873</u> Transcript. Official Transcript of Telephone Conference held on October 21, 2020 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian P. Gaffigan, email: gaffigan@verizon.net. (bpg) (Entered: 12/28/2020)
12/28/2020	953	REDACTED VERSION of <u>942</u> Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Responsive Discovery Dispute Letter by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 12/28/2020)
12/28/2020	<u>954</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 938 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/28/2020)
12/28/2020	<u>955</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 940 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/28/2020)
12/28/2020	<u>956</u>	REDACTED VERSION of 941 Notice (Other) by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 12/28/2020)
01/05/2021	957	Joint STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME to submit proposed schedule to January 15, 2021 - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 01/05/2021)
01/07/2021		SO ORDERED, re 957 Joint STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME to submit proposed schedule to January 15, 2021 filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/6/21. (ntl) (Entered: 01/07/2021)
01/08/2021	<u>958</u>	ORDER Appointing Special Master: John W. Shaw, Esq. appointed. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/8/21. (ntl) (Entered: 01/08/2021)
01/14/2021	959	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME to Submit a Proposed Scheduling Order to January 22, 2021 - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/14/2021)
01/19/2021		SO ORDERED, re 959 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME to Submit a Proposed Scheduling Order to January 22, 2021 filed by Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 1/19/21. (ntl) (Entered: 01/19/2021)
01/20/2021	960	MOTION for Certification under 28 U.S.C § 1292(b) re 752 Memorandum and Order, 946 Memorandum and Order - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/20/2021)
01/20/2021	961	OPENING BRIEF in Support re 960 MOTION for Certification under 28 U.S.C § 1292(b) re 752 Memorandum and Order, 946 Memorandum and Order filed by Cirba IP, IncAnswering Brief/Response due date per Local Rules is 2/3/2021. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/20/2021)
01/22/2021	<u>962</u>	PROPOSED ORDER - Consolidated Proposed Scheduling Order by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 01/22/2021)
02/03/2021	963	ANSWERING BRIEF in Opposition re 960 MOTION for Certification under 28 U.S.C § 1292(b) re 752 Memorandum and Order, 946 Memorandum and Order filed by VMware, IncReply Brief due date per Local Rules is 2/10/2021. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 02/03/2021)
02/05/2021	964	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Second Amended 26(a) Initial Disclosures and; (2) Densify's Second Amended Paragraph 3 Initial Disclosures filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 02/05/2021)
02/05/2021	965	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware's Supplemental Disclosures Under Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery, and 2) VMware's Amended and Supplemental Initial Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 02/05/2021)
02/10/2021	966	REPLY BRIEF re 960 MOTION for Certification under 28 U.S.C § 1292(b) re 752 Memorandum and Order, 946 Memorandum and Order filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 02/10/2021)

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967	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Dan Hubin as co-counsel (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 02/24/2021)
968	CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULING ORDER: Discovery due by 4/29/2022. Status Report due by 6/10/2021. Dispositive Motions due by 11/1/2022. An Oral Argument is set for 1/6/2023 at 10:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Joint Claim Construction Brief due by 11/4/2021. A Markman Hearing is set for 11/22/2021 at 03:00 PM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Proposed Pretrial Order due by 3/24/2023. A Final Pretrial Conference is set for 4/10/2023 at 10:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. A 15-day Jury Trial is set for 4/24/2023 at 09:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 2/24/21. (ntl) (Main Document 968 replaced on 3/4/2021) (ntl). (Entered: 02/25/2021)
969	NOTICE of [VMWARE'S NOTICE OF EX PARTE REEXAMINATION OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,209,687] by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/01/2021)
	CORRECTING ENTRY: Corrected document added to D.I. 968 correcting paragraph numbers. (ntl) (Entered: 03/04/2021)
970	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for all motions to amend or supplement the pleadings to March 23, 2021 - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/05/2021)
<u>971</u>	NOTICE of Change of Firm Name by Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/05/2021)
972	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Plaintiff's Initial Identification of Accused Products, Asserted Patents and Damages Model; (2) Plaintiff's Third Amended 26(a) Initial Disclosures; and (3) Plaintiff's Third Amended Paragraph 3 Disclosures filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/08/2021)
973	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMware's Amended Supplemental Disclosures Under Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery; 2) VMware's Second Amended and Supplemental Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures, and 3) VMware, Inc.'s Supplemental Identification of Asserted Patents, Accused Products, Damages Model, and Prosecution File Histories filed by VMware, Inc.'(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/08/2021)
	SO ORDERED, re 970 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for all motions to amend or supplement the pleadings to March 23, 2021 filed by Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 3/9/21. (ntl) (Entered: 03/09/2021)
<u>974</u>	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove R. Benjamin Nelson as co-counsel (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/15/2021)
<u>975</u>	Joint STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for the parties to negotiate any proposed amendment to the existing ESI Order (D.I. 188) to April 1, 2021 - filed by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/18/2021)
	SO ORDERED, re 975 Joint STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for the parties to negotiate any proposed amendment to the existing ESI Order (D.I. 188) to April 1, 2021 filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 3/22/21. (ntl) (Entered: 03/23/2021)
<u>976</u>	MOTION to Amend/Correct (Densify's Motion for Leave to File Amended or Supplemental Answer and Counterclaims) - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A (clean version), # 2 Exhibits 1 - 8 to Exhibit A, # 3 Exhibits 9 - 59 to Exhibit A, # 4 Exhibit B (redline))(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/23/2021)
<u>977</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Motion for Leave to file Amended or Supplemental Answer and Counterclaims - re 976 MOTION to Amend/Correct (Densify's Motion for Leave to File Amended or Supplemental Answer and Counterclaims). (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/23/2021)
<u>978</u>	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: with regard to Densify's March 23, 2021 Motion to Amend and related Letter. Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney on behalf of Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/23/2021)
979	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Court will hear argument by teleconference on the motion for certification of interlocutory appeal (D.I. 960) on April 16, 2021 beginning at 11:30 a.m. Each side will be allocated up to fifteen (15) minutes to present its argument. Any party wishing to refer to slides or other materials shall provide a copy to the Court no later than 4:00 p.m. the day before the hearing. The parties can access the teleconference by dialing 877-336-1829 and using the access code 1408971. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 3/26/21. (ntl) (Entered: 03/26/2021)
980	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's Second Supplemental Core Technical Documents and Sales Figures related to the Accused Products filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 03/26/2021)
<u>981</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware's production of core technical documents bearing Bates numbers VMWCC00146732 to VMWCC00173981 filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/26/2021)
982	PROPOSED ORDER - STIPULATED ORDER FOR DISCOVERY, INCLUDING DISCOVERY OF ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION ("ESI") FOR CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS by VMware, Inc (Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 03/30/2021)
983	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Anne Shea Gaza regarding VMware's Opposition to Cirba's Motion for Leave to File Amended or Supplemental Answer and Counterclaims - re 976 MOTION to Amend/Correct (Densify's Motion for Leave to File Amended or Supplemental Answer and Counterclaims), 977 Letter, (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 03/30/2021)
984	Letter to Chief Judge Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Rescheduling April 16, 2021 Oral Argument. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/01/2021)
<u>985</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding Densify's Reply in support of Motion for Leave to file Amended or Supplemental Answer and Counterclaims - re 983 Letter,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/05/2021)
<u>986</u>	Letter to The Honorable Leonard P. Stark from Kenneth L. Dorsney regarding request for the scheduling of a teleconference for Densify's pending Motion for Leave to Amend Answer - re <u>978</u> Notice of Filing Multi Media Materials, <u>985</u> Letter, <u>983</u> Letter, <u>977</u> Letter,. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/05/2021)
987	ORAL ORDER: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the teleconference on the motion for certification of interlocutory appeal currently scheduled for April 16 is rescheduled to May 3, 2021, beginning at 10:30 a.m. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, having considered the parties' request for a teleconference (D.I. 986) to address Plaintiffs' motion for leave to amend (D.I. 976), the Court will hear argument or this motion during the same teleconference. Each side will be allocated up to thirty (30) minutes to present its argument on both motions ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 4/6/21. (ntl) (Entered: 04/06/2021)
	968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 980 981 982 983 984 985 986

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	-	INFORMATION ("ESI") FOR CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 4/7/21. (ntl) (Entered: 04/08/2021)
04/08/2021	<u>988</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Requests for Production to Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. in the Consolidated Action (Nos. 175-212) filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 04/08/2021)
04/19/2021	<u>989</u>	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s Initial Infringement Claim Charts filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 04/19/2021)
04/20/2021	990	NOTICE OF SERVICE of for Densify's Initial Infringement Contentions for the Consolidated Action filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 04/20/2021)
05/03/2021	991	ORAL ORDER: For the reasons stated at the conclusion of today's teleconference, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that (i) Plaintiffs' motion for certification under 28 U.S.C § 1292(b) (D.I. 960) is DENIED, and (ii) Plaintiffs' motion for leave to file an amended or supplemental answer and counterclaims (D.I. 976) is GRANTED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, by no later than May 7, the parties shall submit proposed revisions to the current case schedule. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/3/21. (ntl) (Entered: 05/03/2021)
05/03/2021		Minute Entry for proceedings held before Judge Leonard P. Stark - Telephone Conference held on 5/3/2021. (Court Reporter B. Gaffigan.) (ntl) (Entered: 05/03/2021)
05/03/2021	992	AMENDED ANSWER to, COUNTERCLAIM Densify's Amended Answer and Counterclaims to VMware's Complaint against VMware, Inc. by Cirba IP, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Exhibits 1 - 8, # 2 Exhibits 9 - 59)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/03/2021)
05/03/2021	993	NOTICE of filing the following Non-Paper material(s) in multi media format: with regard to Densify's Amended Answer and Counterclaims to VMware's Complaint. Original Non-paper material(s) to be filed with the Clerk's Office. Notice filed by Kenneth Laurence Dorsney on behalf of Cirba IP, Inc. (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/03/2021)
05/04/2021	994	Official Transcript of Argument by Telephone Conference held on May 3, 2021 before Chief Judge Leonard P. Stark. Court Reporter Brian Gaffigan, email: gaffigan@verizon.net. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or order/purchased through the Court Reporter before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date, it may be obtained through PACER. Redaction Request due 5/25/2021. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 6/4/2021. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 8/2/2021. (bpg) (Entered: 05/04/2021)
05/05/2021	995	NOTICE of Intent to Request Redaction by Cortlan S. Hitch re 994 Transcript,, (Hitch, Cortlan) (Entered: 05/05/2021)
05/07/2021	996	PROPOSED ORDER - Proposed Amended Consolidated Scheduling Order by Cirba IP, Inc (Attachments: # 1 Letter enclosing proposed order)(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/07/2021)
05/10/2021	997	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's responses to VMware's First Set of Requests for Production in consolidated case (Nos. 175-212) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/10/2021)
05/11/2021	998	NOTICE of Related Proceedings Before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board by VMware, Inc. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A)(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 05/11/2021)
05/11/2021	999	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for VMware, Inc. to move against, answer, or otherwise respond to Cirba's Amended Counterclaims (D.I. 992) to June 4, 2021 - filed by VMware, Inc (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 05/11/2021)
05/11/2021	1000	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Supplemental Initial Identification of the Accused Products, Asserted Patents and Damages Model; and (2) Densify's Supplemental Initial Infringement Contentions filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/11/2021
05/13/2021		SO ORDERED, re 999 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME for VMware, Inc. to move against, answer, or otherwise respond to Cirba's Amended Counterclaims (D.I. 992) to June 4, 2021 filed by VMware, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/12/21. (ntl) (Entered: 05/13/2021)
05/13/2021	1001	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Densify's First Set of Requests for Production of Documents and Things to VMware in the Consolidated Action (Nos. 204-224) filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/13/2021)
05/17/2021	1002	STATEMENT re 995 Notice of Intent to Request Transcript Redaction notice of withdrawal of notice of intent to redact the May 3, 2021 transcript by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/17/2021)
05/18/2021	1003	CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULING ORDER: Status Report due by 8/12/2021 and 10/7/2022. Dispositive Motions due by 11/21/2022. Joint Claim Construction Brief due by 11/22/2021. A Markman Hearing is set for 12/22/2021 at 09:00 AM in Courtroom 6B before Judge Leonard P. Stark. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/17/21. (ntl) (Entered: 05/18/2021)
05/20/2021	1004	STIPULATION modification to the protective order re 833 Stipulation, 111 Proposed Order by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/20/2021	1005	STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME case dispositive motions to November 1, 2022 (Reset to corrected date) - filed by Cirba IP, Inc (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/21/2021		SO ORDERED, re 1004 Stipulation and Order Regarding Modification to the Protective Order filed by Cirba IP, Inc., 1005 STIPULATION TO EXTEND TIME case dispositive motions to November 1, 2022 (Reset to corrected date) filed by Cirba IP, Inc. Signed by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/21/21. (ntl) (Entered: 05/21/2021)
05/25/2021	1006	NOTICE OF SERVICE of (1) Densify's Fourth Amended Initial 26(a) Disclosures and; (2) Densify's Fourth Amended Paragraph 3 Disclosures filed by Cirba IP, Inc(Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 05/25/2021)
05/26/2021	1007	NOTICE OF SERVICE of 1) VMwares Third Amended and Supplemental Rule 26(a)(1)Initial Disclosures; and 2) VMwares Second Amended Supplemental Disclosures Under Section 3 of the Default Standard for Discovery filed by VMware, Inc(Vrana, Robert) (Entered: 05/26/2021)
05/27/2021	1008	NOTICE OF SERVICE of VMware, Inc.'s First Set of Interrogatories to Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. in the Consolidated Action (Nos. 26-35) filed by VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 05/27/2021)
06/04/2021	1009	ANSWER to 992 Amended Answer to Complaint, Counterclaim [VMWARE, INC. 'S ANSWER TO CIRBA'S AMENDED COUNTERCLAIMS] by VMware, Inc. (Gaza, Anne) (Entered: 06/04/2021)
06/07/2021	1010	NOTICE OF SERVICE of Document Production in Accordance with Paragraph 8(b) of the Scheduling Order (D.I. 1003) filed by

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		VMware, Inc(Wilson, Samantha) (Entered: 06/07/2021)	
06/08/2021	<u>1011</u>	NOTICE requesting Clerk to remove Rahul Sarkar as co-counsel (Dorsney, Kenneth) (Entered: 06/08/2021)	

PACER Service Center								
	Transaction Receipt							
06/10/2021 11:59:57								
PACER Login:	greenariel1005	Client Code:						
Description:	Docket Report	I I	1:19-cv-00742-LPS Start date: 1/1/1972 End date: 6/10/2021					
Billable Pages:	30	Cost:	3.00					

LICENSE AGREEMENT Terms and Conditions

This License Agreement ("Agreement"), dated and effective as of March 21, 2016, is between CIRBA IP Inc. (the "Corporation"), an Ontario corporation with its principal place of business at 45 Vogell Road, Suite 600, Richmond Hill, Ontario, L4B 3P6, and Cirba Inc. (the "Licensee") an Ontario corporation, with its principal place of business at 45 Vogell Road, Suite 600, Richmond Hill, Ontario, L4B 3P6. The Corporation and the Licensee agree and undertake as follows:

1. Definitions

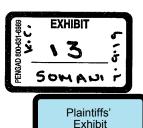
- (a) The term "Products" means all of the Software, as such term is defined below, and all intellectual property rights thereto, including the patents described in Schedule "A" attached hereto, used in or necessary for the Licensee to undertake the provision and sale of licenses of the Software to its customers including, without limitation, the right to sublicense the use of the Products to the Licensee's customers (the "Commercial Endeavour") and the following:
 - (i) copies of all Software and all intellectual property rights thereto to the extent used exclusively in the Commercial Endeavour, in each case, solely to the extent the license thereof is permitted by applicable law;
 - (ii) to the extent applicable, all warranties, representations and guarantees made by suppliers, manufacturers and contractors to the extent, and solely to the extent, affecting the Software and all intellectual property rights thereto used in or necessary for the operation of the Commercial Endeavour.

The term "Products" shall also include any Developments or Maintenance Modifications, whether through the efforts of the Corporation or the Licensee, as such terms are defined below

- (b) "Software" means any and all (i) computer programs, including any and all software implementations of algorithms, models and methodologies, whether in source code or object code; (ii) databases and compilations, including any and all data and collections of data, whether machine readable or otherwise; (iii) descriptions, flow-charts and other work product used to design, plan, organize and develop any of the foregoing, screens, user interfaces, report formats, firmware, development tools, templates, menus, buttons and icons; and (iv) all documentation, including user manuals and other training documentation related to any of the foregoing (the "Documentation");
- (c) The term "Developments" means the upgrading of a function or feature of the Products, or the addition of a previously unincluded function or feature which provides the Products with the capability to perform something which could not previously be performed by the Products.
- (d) The term "Maintenance Modifications" means any change to the Products for purposes of maintaining operating system compatibility, error correction or ongoing support of the Products.

2. License

Subject to the terms and conditions specified in this Agreement, the Corporation hereby grants, and the Licensee hereby accepts, an exclusive, transferable, worldwide license to use the Products (including, for greater certainty, any Developments or Maintenance Modifications thereof) in connection with the Commercial Endeavour.



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3. Term

The term of the license granted hereby shall begin on the date of execution of this Agreement and shall continue for a minimum period of twelve (12) months. Thereafter the License shall be automatically renewed for successive twelve (12) month periods unless the Licensee shall give not less than ninety (90) days' written notice to the Corporation that the Licensee desires to terminate the license at the end of its then current term.

4. Form of Payments

The Licensee shall pay to the Corporation the fees mutually agreed upon and documented in a memorandum between the Corporation and the Licensee at the times and in the manner so described (the "Memorandum"), it being acknowledged and agreed by the Corporation that the fees payable by the Licensee shall reflect costs incurred for any Developments or Maintenance Modifications made by the Licensee pursuant to the license granted hereunder.

Unless otherwise noted in the Memorandum, all license payments by the Licensee under this Agreement shall be made in Canadian Dollars free and clear of, and without deduction for, any taxes, levies, imposts, duties, charges, restrictions or conditions of any nature now or hereafter imposed or levied by any country or any political subdivision thereof or taxing or other authority therein, except with respect to income taxes assessed against or levied on the Corporation and pursuant to which the Licensee is compelled by law to make such deduction or withholding.

5. Purpose and Unauthorized Use; Access

The license granted by this Agreement is granted for purposes of use only as provided in Section 2 hereof, and the Licensee may not use the Products for any other purpose. The provisions of this Section 5 shall also apply to any code generated by the Product and any files created for program communication purposes and not as generally available output.

6. Delivery

By no later that ten (10) business days following request from the Licensee to the Corporation for installation of the Products, and from time to time during the term of the license granted hereby, the Corporation, at its own expense, shall deliver to the Licensee one copy of the latest issued release of each of the licensed Products, including the related Documentation, for which appropriate fees have been paid. The Licensee's use of any such copies of the Product shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the license granted hereunder

7. Developments

The Licensee shall be entitled to develop the Products on its own initiative, provided that the Licensee, in its reasonable discretion, determines that such Developments are appropriate in light of prevailing market conditions, costs, the availability of resources, and technical feasibility.

8. Proprietary Rights

The Licensee acknowledges that, between the Licensee and the Corporation, the Corporation is the exclusive owner of all proprietary rights, including rights based upon trade secret, patent and copyright laws, in and to the Products and the Documentation and information thereof, and agrees to

recognize the same and to abide by the terms thereof. This Agreement gives the Licensee no rights in such proprietary rights.

9. Amendment and Waiver

- (a) None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been modified, amended or waived by any act or acquiescence on the part of either party, its agents or employees, except by an instrument in writing signed by an authorized officer of each party.
- (b) No waiver by either party of any breach of this Agreement by the other party shall be effective as to any other breach of the same or any other provision of this Agreement whenever occurring.

10. Assignment

Except as specifically set forth below, this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties thereto and their successors and assigns. Neither party may assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party hereto.

11. Governing Law

This Agreement will be governed by, and interpreted under, the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein.

12. Miscellaneous

This Agreement supersedes any and all oral or written agreements and understandings previously made between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof. The heading of Sections of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not define or limit the provisions hereof.

If any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect under any law applicable there, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

This Agreement may be executed in separate counterparts and by electronic means, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one instrument.

Schedule "A" attached hereto form an integral part of this Agreement.

CIRBA INC.

Authorized Signing Officer

Date: March 21, 2016

CIRBAJP INC.

Authorized Signing Officer

Date: March 21, 2016

Schedule "A"

Patents for the Transferred Property:

No.	Name	Application No.	Patent No.	Filing Date	Jurisdiction
1	Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, variance, Outliers and Trends in Computer Systems	11/548,938	7,502,713	Oct 12/2006	USA
2	Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, variance, Outliers and Trends in Computer Systems	60/805,701		Jun 23, 2006	USA (provisional)
3	Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, variance, Outliers and Trends in Computer Systems	PCT/CA2007/00112 2		Jun 22, 2007	PCT
4	Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, variance, Outliers and Trends in Computer Systems	2,655,547	2,655,547	Jun 22, 2007	Canada
5	Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, variance, Outliers and Trends in Computer Systems	07720037.6		Jun 22, 2007	European Patent Office
6	System and Method for Evaluating Differences in Parameters for One or More Computer Systems	11/535,308	7,680,754	Sep 26, 2006	USA
7	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	11/535,355	7,809,817	Sep 26, 2006	USA
8	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	11/738,936	8,793,679	Apr 23, 2007	USA

·	X 5-41 - 1 1 C			T	1:
9	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	2,648,528		Apr 23, 2007	Canada
10	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	07719602.0		Apr 23, 2007	European Patent Office
11	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	13169900.1		Apr 23, 2007	European Patent Office
12	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	14/341,471		Jul 25, 2014	USA
13	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	60/745,322		Apr 21, 2006	USA (provisional
14	Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	PCT/CA2007/00067 5		Apr 23, 2007	PCT
15	Method for Detecting System Relationships Based on Correlating System Metrics	61/039,972		Mar 27, 2008	USA (provisional)
16	System and Method for Detecting System Relationships by Correlating System Workload Activity Levels	PCT/CA2009/00038 7		Mar 27, 2009	РСТ
17	System and Method for Detecting System Relationships by Correlating System Workload Activity Levels	12/890,273	8,065,256	Sep 24, 2010	USA
18	System and Method for Detecting System Relationships by Correlating System Workload Activity Levels	2,719,720		Mar 27, 2009	Canada
19	System and Method for Detecting System Relationships by Correlating System	09725432.0		Mar 27, 2009	European Patent Office

	Workload Activity				
	Levels				
20	Method and System for Evaluating Virtualized Environments	12/201,323	8,209,687	Aug 29, 2008	USA
21	VMware Analysis using Cirba	60/969,344		Aug 31, 2007	USA (provisional)
22	Method and System for Evaluating Virtualized Environments	PCT/CA2008/00152 2		Aug 29, 2008	PCT
23	Method and System for Evaluating Virtualized Environments	2,697,965		Aug 29, 2008	Canada
24	Method and System for Evaluating Virtualized Environments	08800249.8		Aug 29, 2008	European Patent Office
25	Method for Estimating Combined Workloads with Variable Contention	61/028,323		Feb 13, 2008	USA (provisional)
26	System and Method for Estimating Combined Workloads of Systems with Uncorrelated and Non-Deterministic Workload Patterns	PCT/CA2009/00016 4		Feb 12, 2009	PCT
27	System and Method for Estimating Combined Workloads of Systems with Uncorrelated and Non-Deterministic Workload Patterns	12/847,204	8,887,161	Jul 30, 2010	USA
28	System and Method for Estimating Combined Workloads of Systems with Uncorrelated and Non-Deterministic Workload Patterns	2,713,889		Feb 12, 2009	Canada
29	System and Method for Estimating Combined Workloads of Systems with	09711113.2		Feb 12, 2009	European Patent Office

Page 6

	Uncorrelated and	T T		
	Non-Deterministic	***************************************		
	Workload Patterns	***************************************	***************************************	
				
	System and Method	***************************************		
30	for Analyzing	13/310,480	Dec 2, 2011	USA
	Computing System			
	Resources			
	System and Method			
31	for Analyzing	2,723,511	Dec 3, 2010	Canada
	Computing System	_,,,,,,,,	2000,2000	34.124
	Resources			
	System and Method	***************************************		USA
32	for Analyzing	61/419,671	Dec 3, 2010	(provisional
32	Computing System	01/415,071	500 3, 2010	
	Resources)
ĺ	System and Method			
	for Quantifying and			USA
33	Visualizing	61/523,912	Aug 16, 2011	(provisional
33	Efficiency and Risks	01/323,912	Aug 10, 2011	(provisional
	of Computing		ŀ	,
	Environments			
	System and Method			
	for Determining and			
	Visualizing	PCT/CA2012/05056	Aug 16, 2012	РСТ
34	Efficiencies and Risks	1	Aug 10, 2012	PCI
	in Computing			
	Environments		***	·
	System and Method			
***************************************	for Determining and			
35	Visualizing	14/190 429	Esh 14 2014	USA
33	Efficiencies and Risks	14/180,438	Feb 14, 2014	USA
	in Computing			
1	Environments			
	System and Method			
	for Determining and	***************************************		
	Visualizing	2 845 402	A 16 2012	Canada
30	Efficiencies and Risks	2,845,402	Aug 16, 2012	Canada
1	in Computing			
	Environments			
	System and Method			
	for Determining and			17
1	Visualizing	12924592 (A16 2010	European
	Efficiencies and Risks	12824582.6	Aug 16, 2012	Patent
		1		Office
	1			
	in Computing Environments		200	
	in Computing			I I C A
	in Computing Environments Control Framework	(1/500.075	A 22 22:	USA
28	in Computing Environments Control Framework for Virtualized and	61/528,276	Aug 28, 2011	(provisional
38	in Computing Environments Control Framework	61/528,276	Aug 28, 2011	

	System for Virtual and Cloud Environments			(provisional)
40	System and Method for Providing a Capacity Reservation System for a Virtual or Cloud Computing Environment	PCT/CA2013/05015 7	Mar 1, 2013	РСТ
41	System and Method for Providing a Capacity Reservation System for a Virtual or Cloud Computing Environment	14/472,001	Aug 28, 2014	USA
42	System and Method for Providing a Capacity Reservation System for a Virtual or Cloud Computing Environment	2,865,930	Mar 1, 2013	Canada
43	System and Method for Providing a Capacity Reservation System for a Virtual or Cloud Computing Environment	13757520.5	Mar 1, 2013	European Patent Office
44	System and Method for Measuring Capacity in Computing Environments Using Demand Profiles	61/835,359	Jun 14, 2013	USA (provisional)
45	System and Method for Determining Capacity in Computing Environments using Demand Profiles	PCT/CA2014/05056	Jun 16, 2014	PCT
46	System and Method for Determining Capacity in Computing Environments using Demand Profiles	14/967,694	Dec 14, 2015	USA
47	System and Method for Determining Capacity in Computing Environments using	2,915,181	Jun 16, 2014	Canada

	Demand Profiles			
48	System and Method for Determination and Deployment of License Optimization Rules	62/015,183	Jun 20, 2014	USA (provisional
48	System and Method for Optimizing Placements of Virtual Machines on Hypervisor Hosts	PCT/CA2015/05057 5	Jun 22, 2015	PCT
50	System and Method for Routing Workloads based on Proximity	62/089,496	Dec 9, 2014	USA (provisional)
51	System and Method for Routing Workloads based on Proximity	PCT/CA2015/05129 6	Dec 9, 2015	РСТ
52	System and Method for Computing Stranded Capacity for Virtual and Cloud Computing Environments	62/210,163	Aug 26, 2015	USA (provisional)
53	System and Method for Routing Workloads in Hybrid Cloud Environments	62/290,077	Feb 2, 2016	Provisional

Assignment - World

ASSIGNMENT (World)

WHEREAS.

Cirba Inc.

hereinafter referred to as the "Assignor", whose full post office address is

45 Vogell Road, Suite 600, Richmond Hill, Ontario, L4B 3P6, Canada,

is the owner of the Inventions as described in the patents and patent applications listed in Schedule A attached hereto, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Patents";

AND WHEREAS,

Cirba IP Inc.

hereinafter referred to as the "Assignee", whose full post office address is

45 Vogell Road, Suite 600, Richmond Hill, Ontario, L4B 3P6, Canada, desires to acquire the Assignor's entire right, title and interest in and to the Inventions and the Patents;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Assignor does hereby sell, assign, transfer and set over to the Assignee, its successors, assigns, or legal representatives, its entire right, title, interest, property and benefit, in and to the Patents, and any counterpart foreign applications the Assignee may file, including any and all national entry filings, continuations, divisions, re-examinations, reissues and extensions, including subject matter fully set forth and described in the Patents, and all rights of enforcement thereto, including all rights to sue or recover for the past infringement thereof, and any and all choses in action related thereto, the same to be held and enjoyed as fully and exclusively as they would have been by the assignor had this assignment and transfer not been made.

AND the Assignor, on behalf of itself and its executors and administrators, does hereby covenant and agree to do all such lawful acts and things and to execute without further consideration such further lawful assignments, documents, assurances, applications and other instruments as may reasonably be required by the Assignee, its successors, assigns, or legal representatives, to obtain any and all Letters Patent for the Inventions and vest the same in the Assignee, its successors, assigns, or legal representatives.

AND the Assignee does hereby accept this assignment, such assignment to be effective March 21, 2016.

21942709.1

Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP

Schedule A

<u>Title</u>	Country	Filing Date	Application No.	Patent No.
Method and System For Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	U.S.A.	Sep 26/2006	11/535,355	7,809,817
Methd for Evaluating Differences in Parameters for One or More Computer Systems	U.S.A.	Sep 26/2006	11/535,308	7,680,754
Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	U.S.A.	Apr 23/2007	11/738,936	8,793,679
Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	U.S.A.	Jul 25/2014	14/341,471	
Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	U.S.A.	Apr 21/2006	60/745,322	
Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	PCT	Apr 23/2007	PCT/CA2007/000675	
Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	Canada	Apr 23/2007	2,648,528	***************************************
Method and System for Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	European Patent Office	Apr 23/2007	07719602.0	
Method and System For Determining Compatibility of Computer Systems	European Patent Office	Apr 23/2007	13169900.1	
Method and System For Determining Parameter Distribution, Variance, Outliers and Trends in Computer Systems	U.S.A.	Oct 12/2006	11/548,938	7,502,713
Method and System for Determining Operational Parameter Distribution and Variance of Among Computer Systems	U.S.A.	Jun 23/2006	60/805,701	
Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, Variance, Outliers and Trends in Systems	PCT	Jun 22/2007	PCT/CA2007/001122	
Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, Variance, Outliers and Trends in Systems	Canada	Jun 22/2007	2,655,547	2,655,547
Method and System for Determining Parameter Distribution, Variance, Outliers and Trends in Systems	European Patent Office	Jun 22/2007	07720037.6	
Method and System for Évaluating Virtualized Environments	U.S.A.	Aug 29/2008	12/201,323	8,209,687
VMware Analysis using CiRBA	U.S.A.	Aug 31/2007	60/969,344	
Method and System for Evaluating Virtualized Environments	PCT	Aug 29/2008	PCT/CA2008/001522	
Method and System for Evaluating Virtualized Environments	Canada	Aug 29/2008	2,697,965	
Method and System for Evaluating Virtualized Environments	European Patent Office	Aug 29/2008	08800249.8	

Method for Estimating Combined	U.S.A.	Feb	61/028,323	
System Workloads with Variable Contention		13/2008		
System and Method for Estimating	PCT	Feb	PCT/CA2009/000164	
Combined Workloads of Systems with		12/2009	***************************************	****
Uncorrelated and Non-Deterministic	-	-		***
Workload Patterns	<u> </u>			
System and Method for Estimating	Canada	Feb	2,713,889	***************************************
Combined Workloads of Systems with		12/2009		
Uncorrelated and Non-Deterministic				***************************************
Workload Patterns		F-6	00744440	
System and Method for Estimating	European	Feb	09711113.2	ALLANA
Combined Workloads of Systems with	Patent Office	12/2009		Ausanan
Uncorrelated and Non-Deterministic				anna ann
Workload Patterns	1104	l leal	10/047 204	0.007.464
System and Method for Estimating	U.S.A.	Jul	12/847,204	8,887,161
Combined Workloads of Systems with		30/2010		-
Uncorrelated and Non-Deterministic	***************************************	***************************************		
Workload Patterns	<u> </u>		04/000 670	
Method for Detecting System	U.S.A.	Mar	61/039,972	******
Relationships Based on Correlating		27/2008		
System Metrics	DOT		DOTIO A GOOD IO GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD G	
System and Method for Detecting	PCT	Mar	PCT/CA2009/000387	
System Relationships By Correlating		27/2009		
System Workload Activity Levels	0	NA	0.740.700	
System and Method for Detecting	Canada	Mar	2,719,720	
System Relationships By Correlating		27/2009		
System Workload Activity Levels		8/	00705433.0	
System and Method for Detecting	European	Mar	09725432.0	
System Relationships By Correlating	Patent Office	27/2009		
System Workload Activity Levels	1104		40/900 072	0.005.050
System and Method for Detecting	U.S.A.	Sep	12/890,273	8,065,256
System Relationships By Correlating		24/2010		
System Workload Activity Levels	Carada		0.700.544	
System and Method for Analyzing	Canada	Dec	2,723,511	
Computing System Resources	1.00	03/2010	40/040 400	
System and Method for Analyzing	U.S.A.	Dec	13/310,480	
Computing System Resources	1104	02/2011	04/440 074	
System and Method for Analyzing	U.S.A.	Dec	61/419,671	
Computing System Resources	110 4	03/2010	04/500.040	
System and Method for Quantifying	U.S.A.	Aug	61/523,912	
and Visualizing Efficiency and Risks of		16/2011		
Computing Environments				
System and Method for Determining	PCT	Aug	PCT/CA2012/050561	
and Visualizing Efficiencies and Risks	-	16/2012		
in Computing Environments	<u> </u>			
System and Method for Determining	Canada	Aug	2,845,402	
and Visualizing Efficiencies and Risks		16/2012		
in Computing Environments			40004500	
System and Method for Determining	European	Aug	12824582.6	
and Visualizing Efficiencies and Risks	Patent Office	16/2012		
n Computing Environments	l		11/100 100	
System and Method for Determining	U.S.A.	Feb	14/180,438	
and Visualizing Efficiencies and Risks	-	14/2014		
n Computing Environments			1	

Control Framework for Virtualized and	U.S.A.	Λυσ	61/528,276	000000000
Cloud Computing Environments	U.S.A.	Aug 28/2011	01/320,270	
Capacity Reservation System for	U.S.A.	Mar	61/605,559	
Virtual & Cloud Environments	0.5.A.	01/2012	01/000,559	
System and Method for Providing a	PCT	Mar	PCT/CA2013/050157	
Capacity Reservation System for a	1.01	01/2013	1 01/0/2010/00010/	
Virtual or Cloud Computing		0112010	•	
Environment			***************************************	
System and Method for Providing a	Canada	Mar	2,865,930	***********
Capacity Reservation System for a	Juliana	01/2013	_,555,555	
Virtual or Cloud Computing				
Environment	-			
System and Method for Providing a	European	Mar	13757520.5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capacity Reservation System for a	Patent Office	01/2013		
Virtual or Cloud Computing				
Environment	011011011011011011011011011011011011011			
System and Method for Providing a	U.S.A.	Aug	14/472,001	
Capacity Reservation System for a		28/2014		
Virtual or Cloud Computing			**************************************	
Environment				
System and Method for Measuring	U.S.A.	Jun	61/835,359	
Capacity in Computing Environments		14/2013		
Using Demand Profiles				**********
System and Method for Determining	PCT	Jun	PCT/CA2014/050561	
Capacity in Computer Environments	Constant of the Constant of th	16/2014		
Using Demand Profiles		ļ		
System and Method for Determining	Canada	Jun	2,915,181	
Capacity in Computer Environments		16/2014		
Using Demand Profiles	U.S.A.	h	44/067 604	
System and Method for Determining	U.S.A.	Dec 14/2015	14/967,694	
Capacity in Computer Environments Using Demand Profiles	9	14/2015		
System and Method for Determination	U.S.A.	Jun	62/015,183	
and Deployment of License	U.U.A.	20/2014	02/010,100	
Optimization Rules	***************************************	20/2014		
System and Method for Optimizing	PCT	Jun	PCT/CA2015/050575	
Placements of Virtual Machines on		22/2015	. 01/0/2010/000010	
Hypervisor Hosts				
System and Method for Routing	U.S.A.	Dec	62/089,496	
Workloads based on Proximity		09/2014		
System and Method for Routing	PCT	Dec	PCT/CA2015/051296	000000000
Computing Workloads based on	San	09/2015		
Proximity				
System and Method for Computing	U.S.A.	Aug	62/210,163	
Stranded Capacity for Virtual and		26/2015		
Cloud Environments				
System and Method for Routing	U.S.A.	Feb	62/290,077	
Workloads in Hybrid Cloud		02/2016		
Environments				

Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 95 Filed: 06/14/2021

From: ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov
Sent: Monday, February 10, 2020 1:39 PM

To: ded_ecf@ded.uscourts.gov

Subject: Activity in Case 1:19-cv-00742-LPS Cirba Inc. et al v. VMware, Inc. Order

[EXTERNAL]

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U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 2/10/2020 at 4:38 PM EST and filed on 2/10/2020

Case Name: Cirba Inc. et al v. VMware, Inc.

Case Number: 1:19-cv-00742-LPS

Filer:

Document Number: 574(No document attached)

Docket Text:

ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed the parties' filings related to Densify's Motion to Redact (D.I. 161, 181, 192), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the motion is GRANTED. The Court recognizes that the majority of Densify's proposed redactions are unopposed by VMware. As to the opposed redactions, the Court finds that Densify has shown with requisite specificity good cause to redact the limited portions of the transcript it proposes to redact. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the following schedule shall apply to any post-trial briefing, including VMware's anticipated standing motion: (i) any post-trial motions and the accompanying opening brief(s) shall be filed no later than March 9, 2020; (ii) any answering brief shall be filed no later than April 13, 2020. With respect to all such briefing, each side shall be limited to 25 pages of any opening briefs, 25 pages of any answering briefs, and 12 pages of any reply briefs (that is, the parties will submit a total of no more than 124 pages of briefing). ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 2/10/20. (ntl)

1:19-cv-00742-LPS Notice has been electronically mailed to:

Kenneth Laurence Dorsney kdorsney@morrisjames.com, jppara@morrisjames.com

Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 96 Filed: 06/14/2021

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-00742-LPS

Plaintiffs,

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

v.

VMWARE, INC.,

FILED UNDER SEAL

Defendant.

<u>DENSIFY'S MOTION FOR</u> <u>REDACTION OF LIMITED PORTIONS OF THE</u> <u>AUGUST 6, 2019 PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION HEARING TRANSCRIPT</u>

Plaintiffs Cirba Inc. and Cirba IP, Inc. ("Densify") respectfully move for an order redacting limited portions of the August 6, 2019 preliminary injunction hearing transcript in the above-captioned action. Counsel for Densify conferred via email with counsel for Defendant VMware, Inc. ("VMware") and confirmed that VMware does not oppose the specific numerical redactions proposed by Densify. The proposed redactions are set forth below and outlined in Exhibit A, and a redacted copy for public filing consistent with the redactions in Exhibit A is attached as Exhibit B.

During the expedited discovery process, the Parties agreed to a Protective Order, which the Court entered on August 1, 2019 (D.I. 111). The Protective Order provides in pertinent part that disclosure of "HIGHLY-CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material, including business, marketing, or strategic plans; customer information; sensitive proposed or actual research and development; financial, budgeting and/or accounting information of a Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm. *Id.* at 2-3.

Exhibit B

	Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 98 Filed: 06/14/2021			
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE			
3				
4	CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and			
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION			
6	Plaintiffs, : v :			
7	: VMWARE, INC., :			
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.			
9				
10	Wilmington, Delaware Tuesday, August 6, 2019			
11	Preliminary Injunction Hearing			
12				
13	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge			
14	APPEARANCES:			
15				
16	MORRIS JAMES, LLP BY: KENNETH L. DORSNEY, ESQ.			
17	and			
18	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP			
19	BY: COURTLAND L. REICHMAN, ESQ., and SHAWNA BALLARD, ESQ.			
20	(Redwood Shores, California)			
21	and			
22	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP BY: CHRISTINE LEHMAN, ESQ.			
23	(Washington, District of Columbia)			
24	Counsel for Plaintiff			
25	Brian P. Gaffigan Registered Merit Reporter			

THE COURT: Any objection, Mr. Jacobs?

MR. JACOBS: No objection so long as it's not in the context of the quarrel with VMware, meaning over a particular customer.

MR. REICHMAN: Right.

THE COURT: Right. I take it the industry understands that you all have some shared customers, but if we're careful to just characterize them as your own customers, that is, Densify's own customers, then I don't think there is an objection.

MR. JACOBS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. REICHMAN: So this key innovation about doing host-based placement based on the three constraints, workload, technical, and business was something that the market responded to.

Densify built a very vibrant business. We put some of the customers up on the screen. They wanted it for the reasons you just saw, Your Honor. That it would save them money not just on software licensing but on other areas. It would decrease risk. It would be easier to manage. There is a whole host of reasons that, no pun intended, you would want to do host-based placement.

They built the company up to 180-plus employees with venture capital backing, investors and customers, a

placement. And it is noting Cirba is one of the competitors in this space.

If you turn in your hard copy to page 24, it is just a sampling of the types of things that are being heard from customers from 2013 to 2015. And these customers are, over and over again, referring to the differentiation of Cirba and the need for host-based placement. And for every one of these that is here, we have another dozen that are in the record. It is almost too much.

THE COURT: And these are examples of what you found in VMware internal documentation?

MR. REICHMAN: Yes, sir. This is all VMware internal documentation. So the customer in the first one bought Cirba as a corner case or Densify getting serious traction with our customers highly differentiated. They're starting to pop up. Clients are requesting it.

This other client, the "C" client in 2015, they like Cirba a lot for gaps it can fill in VMware. Over and over again, we see this in the documents.

If we put up slide 25.

What we see is a VMware employee in 2015, when talking about the competitive dynamic between VMware and Cirba, that they recognize that they are the 800 pound gorilla in the space and that Cirba is merely an ankle biter in this space.

That is an essential threat that affects core customers and the 180 employees and families and investors and they have a lot of business. They have customers to attend to. And I think of the irreparable harm as, you know, very much like the archival case of the wrecking ball standing outside of a building and the parties rush in to get a TRO or a preliminary injunction to say, hey, don't let them tear down the building. We'd like to have a trial about who gets this building. And if they tear it down, we're not having a trial about the building, we're having a trial about money.

wrecking ball out there. We've got percent of our customer renewals come up in the remainder of this year. We have got VMworld, which is the biggest event with something like 10,000 customers there, happening in two weeks. We already lost percent because of Version 7 coming out.

And now it's looking like it's expanding into the cloud business.

Not only is the infringement that is going to be in the future a problem but from a revenue perspective, the vast majority of the revenues of the company are on the on-premises side. And that money, of course, is used to fund new R&D and to expand into this new cloud space.

We've got in our briefs and in the declarations

the list of customers that are coming up for renewal,

already lost percent, percent coming up for renewal in

2019, percent up in two years. The point is there won't

be a Densify around by the time trial comes around if we

don't get a preliminary injunction.

right to exclude, as part of the patentee's bargain, public disclosure versus this limited right for a period of years. This is what Densify built its business on is this right to exclude. And when they have not licensed their patents, when they are in head-to-head competition, which this is their core differentiator, the cases pretty much formally recognize that is what patent law was meant to help with. Because, after all, without a preliminary injunction, by the time we get to trial, Densify becomes a forced patent licensee. They no longer have a right to exclude because they no longer have a company.

If we look at the balance of the harms, the record speak powerfully, Your Honor, that this is the core of Densify's business. It's key differentiator, and the entire business is at risk. And if we weigh the burdens on the different parties, VMware can't even identify a concrete harm, and it takes the position that the accused technology is not important. That it is a niche functionality. That it's not used, it's a niche use case, peripheral to VMware's

1 I wanted to address the terminology points; and 2 I don't know how to make the Elmo work. Does somebody ... 3 THE COURT: Someone will help. (Ms. Lehman adjusts the Elmo settings.) 4 5 MR. REICHMAN: This is a VMware document that 6 was produced by VMware during discovery. And I thought it 7 encapsulated nicely why we didn't rush out and sue Turbonomic. 8 9 VMware characterizes itself as the lion on the 10 left, and it characterizes Turbonomic as the little baby 11 kitty on the right. That says it all. Densify is not in 12 the business of suing people. It only reluctantly brought 13 this suit when it became a serious commercial threat by the 14 lion, or as they call themselves, the 800 pound gorilla. 15 MR. JACOBS: Your Honor, could we have the 16 screen down? 17 THE COURT: You can take it down. It is a 18 picture of lions and kittens, but we'll take it down. 19 So should I understand you don't dispute 20 Turbonomic infringes your patent and competes with you? 21 MR. REICHMAN: The competition is different. Ι want to explain that, if I may. But, yes, we believe that 22 23 they infringe the patent. Of course, we haven't litigated 24 against them, but that is our belief.

That is not a competitive threat to Densify.

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Here is why. Densify works with VMware, which has 80-90 percent, depending on how you look at the market. It works in conjunction with VMware's product.

So in order for Densify to sell into virtually all of the big customers it is targeting, it does not have to displace VMware. They work in conjunction.

Turbonomic, on the main, displaces vROps. They have to come in and kick vROps out so they can provide their own product. So while they do this host-based placement, it is not a serious competitive threat for Densify, so that is why they didn't rush out and sue them.

This and the evidence I believe supports strongly is a competitive threat because this is the 800 pound gorilla in the market.

There was a mention of splitting into separate teams. We didn't look at that information in the August of 2015 e-mail. The e-mails I showed you about whether they were sharing information were before that. So when he is saying we're splitting it into separate teams, before he told that to Densify, they had already been sharing information with their development teams and the e-mails that we showed you were all in our briefs.

THE COURT: Do you think you demonstrated a likelihood of success of showing, to the extent it is relevant, that they developed their infringing accused

Somani - direct

1 last minute, at the end of September, Exxon choosing to not 2 renew their contract. It was close to 3 At that time, we didn't know specifically, we could not confirm it was due to vROps. We found out after it was. 4 And then the real challenge has now started for 5 us in 2019. This is a depiction of where we expect to 6 7 finish 2019 based on the notifications that we have already received from companies like Citibank and TD that they're 8 9 choosing to not renew with us after switching to vROps. 10 In my opinion, today, this 11 on our book of business is probably the best case scenario based on the fact that we have a number of 12 contracts that renew between August and October, 13 14 of contracts beyond the ones that I just stated, and that also continues past 2019, between October and December. 15 A significant amount of our business is at the tail end of 16 17 our fiscal year and also at the start of our fiscal year. 18 Mr. Somani, do you have any plans for your company if a preliminary injunction is not issued today and a trial 19 20 awaits until January or later? 21 It's tough. I've got 20 years in this company. started it with Andrew. Gerry, the CEO, Andrew, and I run 22 23 it. Gerry has been with us for 15. 24 25 We've got percent of our business

Somani - direct

coming up for renewal between now and December.

We have VMworld 2019. VMworld has a platform of north of 20,000 people from our customers, our prospects.

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As they describe it, the workload optimization train keeps on rolling and the 800 pound gorilla has the stage.

Many years ago, we did a financing round. We asked employees if they wanted to participate. Over percent put their own money in.

We've got 185 employees. (Pause.)

Sorry. I dread having to tell them what the situation is for our company if we don't get a PI. It's not something I want to talk about. Sorry.

MS. BALLARD: Thank you.

THE COURT: Cross-examination.

MR. JACOBS: Your Honor, I don't want to -- I'm going to see if I can presume on the Court, do you have a copy of the supplemental declaration of Jennifer Luh handy?

THE COURT: I don't know if I have it handy.

MR. JACOBS: Just a second.

THE COURT: Does have it information you can't display in court? Is that the issue?

MR. JACOBS: It's a Cirba gap analysis. If Cirba would agree, we can display it publicly.

THE COURT: Why don't you show it to them. If

Somani - redirect

This is a competitive table showing Densify
against the competition; true, sir?

- A. Yes. This was a cloud competitive slide, us against the cloud vendors.
- Q. It's a recap of all the comparison that is being done on the rest of the deck; true, sir?
- A. For the cloud use case.
- Q. And in the cloud use case, there is no mention of vROps having any capability that Densify has; true, sir?
- 10 A. Yes. In this, yes.

11 MR. JACOBS: Thank you. No further questions.

12 THE COURT: Redirect.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. BALLARD:

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Q. Yes. I'd like to return to the August 2018 document that was up, prepared by Mr. Hillier.

Was this document Densify's first crack at how to compete in the face of VMworld 2018?

- A. That is my understanding. That this was -- I'm looking at the date -- at the same time, within probably hours, days of the announcements on the latest capabilities.
- Q. And how does this, having these modes of comparison to V 7 worked for you? Has it been successful?
 - A. No. I mean Citi as an example. A longstanding customer of ours spent millions of dollars with us and chose

Somani - redirect

to pull the plug and replace us with Version 7.0. They decommissioned our software, but in order to do that they had to upgrade to Version 7 first.

TD Bank new executive ownership that took over, the first thing he asked me to do is justify my existence because the latest capability from vROps was sufficient for him.

I could go on with other examples.

Exxon, at the time in October when we lost them, we had an inclination that it had to do with vROps. They would not, they specifically would not tell us, but in April we confirmed when a former employee had left Exxon, we asked him, and he said that is accurate, that they replaced us with vROps.

So these are three example customers, but they're foreshadowing of what is to come.

Exxon has dozens of people trained on our product, using it for years. Citibank had saved millions of dollars using our software. Our No. 2 largest customer.

Our No. 1 referencing customer. It was a customer that both companies referenced and talked to during the 2015 acquisition discussions.

TD, our longest running customer of all time,
they were investing time and energy in They

Somani - redirect

intended on paying us on more money; and overnight, they decided vROps 7.0 was sufficient and we were redundant.

That has been my experience.

And the bigger concern of mine right now is we have VMworld 2019. That is weeks away. VMware has the platform to talk about the workload optimization training once again. They're making more investments in cloud where we do have a little bit of growth, and we've got percent of our business coming up for renewal where customers like the cities are asking their internal budgets for that VMware is saying is redundant. You already own it as part of

Our largest customers where we have the highest concentration of our business, they all own VMware, they all own vROps. And that is the 800 pound gorilla that I have to face to say you already own it but pay us anyways.

Pay us

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don't see

I just -- we will

MS. BALLARD: Thank you.

vROps. You already own it.

THE COURT: All right. We'll stop the clock for a moment.

1 Densify's case. And if you don't have any questions, I 2 won't make you late. 3 THE COURT: Okay. I may have more to say today. 4 I am tied up between 2:00 and 3:00, so you all are free 5 until 3:00. I do want you back here at 3:00, and we'll let you know as close to 3:00 whether I will have something more 6 7 for you. Understood? 8 MR. REICHMAN: I do understand, Your Honor. 9 MR. JACOBS: Yes. 10 MR. REICHMAN: May we leave our materials over in the corner? 11 12 Yes. I think my next in-court THE COURT: 13 proceeding isn't until -- I'll ask Mr. Looby to look. 14 believe it's not until -- (The Court and Deputy Clerk 15 confer) -- right. No one else is coming into the courtroom 16 until 4:00. So you are fine until then. 17 MR. REICHMAN: Thank you, Judge. 18 THE COURT: So we'll look for you around 3:00. 19 (Recess taken at 2:02 p.m.) 20 21 (Proceedings reconvened at 3:39 p.m.) THE COURT: Have a seat. 22 23 Thank you all for your patience. 24 I am going to just go ahead and rule on the 25 motions that were argued and not argued today. I think

under the circumstances, it's appropriate not to delay my decision and not to keep anyone in suspense for any longer than is necessary. I tried to be well prepared coming in, and you gave thorough presentations on both sides, I got to question the witnesses to the extent I needed to, and my decision isn't going to change, so I'm going to just give you my decision.

First, and most principally, we had Densify's preliminary injunction motion.

This motion is denied. I'll try to explain why.

The motion is based on an allegation of infringement under the four asserted claims of the '687 patent, including, and we mostly talked about, representative claim 7.

The standards for a preliminary injunction I think are not in dispute. I hereby adopt the standards as set out in the opening brief of the plaintiff. But I do want to call out just a couple points about the legal standards.

Of course, the plaintiff at a minimum has to establish a likelihood of success on the merits and also show that it will likely suffer irreparable harm between now and the time of trial on the merits.

That is a significant burden, both of those points. The law is clear that if the plaintiff does not

prevail on one or both of those at the preliminary injunction stage, the Court cannot provide the extraordinary relief of a preliminary injunction. And as I will explain, I find that the plaintiff has failed to meet its burden on both of those first two prongs.

Because this is a patent infringement based preliminary injunction motion, the patentee, here the plaintiff, has to not only show that they're likely to show infringement by the defendant's accused products but I have to be comfortable that there is not what is referred to as a substantial question of invalidity.

In order to assess that prong of the likelihood of success test, there is essentially a burden on the defendant to persuade me at this stage that it is likely that when we get to trial, the defendant will persuade the fact-finder by clear and convincing evidence that the patent is invalid. So I have considered all of that, and I will tell you my findings in a moment.

Let me turn to that now.

So, first, I will address the factor of reasonable likelihood of success on the merits.

Densify has failed to meet its burden on this first factor; and I say that due to the infringement showing.

The burden is on Densify; and it's not an easy

one, especially as this case is only three months old, but Densify has failed to meet its burden.

Dr. Madisetti's declarations are somewhat conclusory; and they do not persuade the Court that Densify is likely to show infringement by a preponderance of the evidence.

Today, we have heard from Dr. Madisetti and his opinion, some of which are new but which I was willing to hear. They do seem more particularized, but I still am not persuaded by them to the extent I need to be in order to find a likelihood of success on the merits.

There has been discussion today of whether I should be, for the infringement analysis, looking at vROps alone or vROps in combination with DRS. I went back and looked again at the plaintiff's opening brief. And I do think that the fairest reading of that is that the only thing being accused was vROps Version 7 and 7.5.

Unless I missed it, and we looked a couple times, I don't see a single reference to DRS in the opening brief. Nonetheless, for purposes of the motion, I have given the plaintiff the benefit of the doubt and have considered vROps as it functions in conjunction with the DRS. And, again, I'm not persuaded by the plaintiff even looking at those combined function allegations.

I'm not persuaded vROps with DRS meets all the

claim limitations in the asserted claims of the '687 patent.

I say that in part for, and based on the contrary opinion

expressed by Dr. Nieh on behalf of defendant VMware. I do

find at this point that his opinion is more persuasive.

I say that for at least several reasons, including that I am not yet persuaded that the plaintiff will overcome the following flaws, potential flaws at least that Dr. Nieh has identified in the infringement read:

First, it does not appear at the moment that vROps and DRS evaluate each virtual machine, each VM against each other VM -- each of the other VMs.

It also does not appear that vROps and DRS evaluate each virtual guest against each virtual host.

It also seems, based on the record to this point, that vROps 7, 7.5 are disabling all of the DRS anti-affinity rules when one uses the automatic host-based functionality, which seems to undermine at least some part of Dr. Madisetti's theory of infringement.

Now, I will acknowledge I do see some potential holes in the defendant's theory.

First, it seems that Dr. Nieh's at least implicit opinion is that given his validity opinion that DRS in 2006 did practice all of the claim limitations of the plaintiff's patent but somehow the new and improved 2017 -- sorry -- 2018-2019 versions do not practice all of those

claim limitations. I'm struggling a little bit about how both of those could be true, but nonetheless the burden here is very much on the plaintiff when it comes to infringement.

And as I say, and reiterate, Dr. Nieh's opinion on noninfringement was more persuasive than Dr. Madisetti's opinion on infringement.

In addition, I'm concerned that there may be one or more material claim construction disputes. For instance, it seems to me that the parties have a disagreement as to what is a business constraint as that term is used in the asserted claims. And nobody has proposed a construction. I can infer what the competing constructions to some extent may be.

I have no briefing on claim construction. I'm not able to resolve today a claim construction dispute, but it does seem to me that there is at least a nonfrivolous implicit construction of business constraint that would lead to a conclusion of noninfringement, and that further supports the decision I have reached today.

Because I find that Densify has failed to meet its burden of showing direct infringement, I also find it has failed to meet its burden as to indirect infringement.

Now when it comes to validity, I have struggled through the validity arguments, anticipation, obviousness, and I think it was written description, excuse me, putting

aside 101.

I do think there is, at a broad level, a substantial question as to the validity of the patent, but what I think the Federal Circuit means by that is that I have to be persuaded that it's likely that defendant will show clear and convincing evidence by the time we get to trial, and the latter statement I can't say today.

So in the end, I am not making my decision based on validity. I think there is a substantial question. I don't know which way, of course, it is likely to come out at trial, but none of that matters because the plaintiff has failed to show they're likely to prevail on infringement.

I will address the second factor of the preliminary injunction test. That's irreparable harm. And I do find, as I already suggested, that Densify has failed to show it will suffer irreparable harm between now and trial.

Despite repeated statements by counsel and witnesses today, I'm not persuaded that the company will not survive without the relief sought. I'm also not persuaded that the company is going to suffer some other form of irreparable harm in a way that cannot be compensated and calculated by the time we get to trial.

There has been very little evidence that VMware's customers desperately want the technology that is

accused or that they're using it or that any single customer has left plaintiff due to the accused functionality of the accused products.

Instead, the telemetry evidence collected by

VMware strongly suggests that the accused functionality is

not even being turned on by all but one or maybe two or

maybe let's say three because we don't have telemetry data

from more than two-thirds or so of the defendant's

customers. It's not being used, the evidence is, by very

many of defendant's customers.

I believe I was presented no direct evidence from plaintiff as to how frequently, how often, which clients used the specific accused functionality in the plaintiff's product, that is, the analogous functionality in the plaintiff's product to what they have accused of infringement of the defendant's product.

It further seems to me in part from my discussion with Mr. Somani that what plaintiff is saying is that what is happening in the marketplace is that in perhaps large numbers, the customers who were formerly customers of both VMware and Densify are leaving Densify to just be with VMware because VMware has now replaced the functionality that they could only get previously from Densify, but yet because of the time it takes to switch over to extricate oneself from Densify, to check out how well the functionality

works in the accused product and to implement it and to test it, and to figure out the rules, et cetera, that for many months, if not up to a year, they are, these customers are going without the functionality whatsoever. They have given it up from Densify. They know they can get it from VMware but they can't do it instantaneously overnight, so there is some significant interval in which they are voluntarily choosing, customer after customer after customer, to go entirely without this functionality; and that seems inconsistent with what I'm being told about the supposed centrality in the marketplace to Densify customers/former customers of the technology that we're talking about.

Densify has offered no evidence showing that consumers purchase vROps 7 or 7.5 specifically for the allegedly infringing features as opposed to other features.

That is crucial. That is a crucial failing because, as we know, for instance, from the Apple v Samsung decision of the Federal Circuit in 2012, 678 F.3d at 1324, sales lost to an infringing product cannot irreparably harm a patentee if consumers buy that product for reasons other than the patented feature.

Fundamentally, there is no persuasive evidence today, in the record today, about what Densify contends is driving business decisions, that is, the accused functionality is actually and meaningfully impacting the

decisions of customers.

Now, it may be that there is just a discrepancy between what is happening in the real world and the record that has been created in this courtroom and in this litigation and what has been expedited. It is only three months. And I say that because I listened very carefully to Mr. Somani. I saw the emotion on his face. I hear what he is saying, and I believe he believes what he is telling me.

He says that my decision today, right now, is a death sentence for his company. I very much hope that is not the case. I very deeply and sincerely hope his prediction about his business, which he knows a whole lot better than me, I hope he is wrong. I'm sure his employees and investors hope he is wrong, but I can't make a decision, the law doesn't allow me to make a decision based on emotion or my hope or my sympathy for Mr. Somani or his employees. I have to make my decision based on the evidence; and the plaintiff has just failed, failed to prove that they're going to suffer irreparable harm in a way the law recognizes between now and trial.

As I will tell you in just a minute, this trial is going to be very soon. So if I'm the one that is wrong, then at least we'll have a chance to deal with that, try to stop the bleeding, in a colloquial phrase, I suppose, with a trial in very short order, and by this Court's standards

extremely expedited.

Before I get there, let me just briefly touch on the third and the fourth factors. I find they're both neutral. There are important interests on both sides; and the argument on the third and fourth factors just briefly.

The third factor is the balance of equities.

I have already said a lot about the potential harm but the lack of proof of it to Densify.

On the other hand, I'm not persuaded that there is that much harm or would be that much harm to VMware at least from the narrow alternative relief that is really the only relief that I, based on this evidence, would seriously consider, which would be essentially ordering defendant to gray out the specific accused functionality in Versions 7 and 7.5. That would require some modification of the source code, some changes to instruction manuals, some marketing modifications. So there would be some cost. But I think that that balance essentially is neutral given again the failings I have found in the plaintiff's showing, the test to show irreparable harm.

Similarly, the public interest. Of course, the public has a strong interest in the enforcement of valid patents and stopping infringement and keeping companies alive that have valuable intellectual property.

On the other hand, the public has a strong

interest in lawful competition and not taking products off the market or requiring them to be modified when there has been no showing satisfactory to the law that is there anything wrong about that competition.

So the motion for preliminary injunction is denied.

Briefly, the 101 motion. VMware's motion to dismiss based on Section 101 is also denied. It's a Rule 12(b)(6) motion. It arises under Section 101. I think we're all well aware of the legal standards that are applicable. I hereby adopt the standards as set out in the defendant's opening brief.

The Court agrees with Densify that the asserted claims are directed to improving computer functionality and are not directed to an abstract idea.

The claims are directed to the design of virtual environments to optimize the placement of virtual machines on servers. Optimization is achieved through a specific technique, evaluating each virtual machine against each server and other virtual machines based on technical business and workload constraints to provide a design for host-based placement of virtual machines.

The claims at issue constitute a non-abstract improvement of computer technology which is patent eligible subject matter.

Some of the cases that have set that out and which I find are analogous to the technology involved here include the SAP America decision of the Federal Circuit in 2018; Enfish, Federal Circuit (2016); and Finjan, Federal Circuit (2018).

Because VMware has failed to meet its burden of Step One of Alice there is no need to address Step Two.

Finally, VMware's motion to strike Dr.

Madisetti's supplemental declaration is also denied.

Arguably, this motion is moot at this point given that I have denied the preliminary injunction.

Anyway, this was highly expedited discovery.

While both sides have expressed understandable frustration how forthcoming the other side has been in making all their arguments known and making their evidence available to one another, my feeling is that both sides tried in good faith to comply with what I ordered.

The goal here was that by a time we got to today, you all would have a full and fair chance to make your case on the expedited issue that plaintiff brought to us, and most importantly from my perspective that I would be able to try my best to decide them and you all have been able to do that and to put me in that position; and I see no basis to strike Dr. Madisetti's supplemental declaration.

All right. All that said, trial is going to be

1 held next January. I am available to do this trial in the 2 period between January 13th and January 24th of 2020. 3 is about five months from now. 4 The pretrial conference would be January 3rd at 5 The pretrial order is due on December 23rd. 6 That is getting to trial incredibly quickly by 7 this Court's standards, significantly less than a year. 8 If Densify is really being harmed by the 9 competition predicated on patent infringement, we will resolve 10 that and do our best to remedy that as quickly as we possibly 11 can. 12 I hereby order that the parties meet and confer 13 and submit a proposed schedule by this Friday. That allows 14 you to get everything you need done so that you can get that proposed pretrial order to me by December 23rd. So whatever 15 16 else needs to be done, you are going to have to figure out 17 quickly how we're going to get it done. And I will look at 18 your proposal on Friday, and if I need to talk to you 19 thereafter I will let you know. I said a lot. Are there any questions about 20 21 that from plaintiff? 22 MR. REICHMAN: No questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: 23 And from defendant? 24 MR. JACOBS: None, Your Honor. Thank you. 25 THE COURT: All right. Thank you all very much.

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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	
4	CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY), and
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION
6	Plaintiffs, :
	:
7	VMWARE, INC., : NO. 19-742-LPS
8	Defendant.
9	
10	Wilmington, Delaware Thursday, September 19, 2019 Telephone Conference
11	Telephone Contelence
12	
13	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge
	APPEARANCES:
14	
15	MORRIS JAMES, LLP BY: KENNETH L. DORSNEY, ESQ.
16	and
17	
18	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP BY: WESLEY L. WHITE, ESQ.
19	(New York, New York)
	and
20	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP
21	BY: CHRISTINE LEHMAN, ESQ. (Washington, District of Columbia)
22	
23	Counsel for Plaintiff
24	Brian P. Gaffigan
25	Registered Merit Reporter

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to the argument and having considered the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 21 and 42(b) and the authorities that have been cited by the parties. I find that the appropriate exercise of my broad discretion in this area is to sever VMware's patent counterclaims for a separate trial.

Let me try to explain some of my reasoning.

It really begins with the fact that I have set what is an extraordinarily expedited trial schedule in this case, and I did so for the reasons that we all discussed at some length at the PI hearing in August at which I denied the plaintiff's PI motion.

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While I found there that there was not sufficient evidence of irreparable harm sufficient to grant a preliminary injunction and to order the defendants before even finding infringement or no invalidity to order the defendants to stop doing what they were doing, my reasoning for why that purported harm was not irreparable harm in the context of a PI included the fact that I could get this case to a trial on the merits in approximately six months.

I did not envision at that time making this into a case in which both sides were asserting patents. My belief is, as the plaintiffs are arguing, that we cannot get this full case that the defendants want to make it ready for trial in a fair way to both sides and to the Court and keep the extremely expedited schedule that I have imposed.

I find no reason to reevaluate the findings I made at the preliminary injunction hearing which lead me to conclude that delaying trial is not an option that I should be entertaining, and I'm not.

So what that means is that the case is going to stay the size that it is for purposes of the January trial, and we're going to have a January trial in January, all of which implies that I need to grant the plaintiff's motion

I find no significant prejudice to VMware from severance. Putting aside the first point that I don't believe there was any hint, suggestion or notice to the Court at the time that I evaluated the PI motion and discussed with the parties an expedited trial that the defendant was planning to try to again turn this into a case in which both sides were asserting patents and get all of that tried at the same time, but even putting that aside, the same arguments that defendant wants to make can all still be made at trial without having to turn this trial into a case at which the defendant's patents are being asserted.

Now, of course, there may be some evidentiary rulings between now and trial that may limit what either party may present at trial, but for today's purposes, as plaintiffs have noted today and in their briefing, there is no reason to think that defendants won't be able to tell the story that they say they want to tell and even to note that

they have their own patents, even though I have severed the formal assertion of those patents for another trial.

Further, the inability of the defendant to mount every offense that it wants to as part of its purported best defense in my view is not a significant prejudice in the overall context of this case.

I'll add to that that I truly do appreciate that VMware has voluntarily agreed to sever some of its patent counterclaims. That is great that they have voluntarily done that, but the implication of all of that is that I am going to have a second patent trial between these same parties and, because of that, I think that shows all the more that there is not any significant prejudice to VMware to having that second trial be about all of the patents that they have asserted as opposed to just the one that they have voluntarily agreed to be the subject of the second trial.

There is no indication -- notwithstanding the use of the word "urgent." there is no indication that there is any urgency whatsoever to VMware having to try its patent claims on this super-expedited schedule of a January trial. I assume that there will be some significant overlap in the evidence that will be introduced at the first and second trials, and I'll acknowledge it's regrettable and arguably less efficient that the parties, the Court, and two separate juries will have to evaluate at least some of the same

evidence, but here, both parties have the right to assert patents that they contend are infringed by the other, and as I already noted, two trials are going to be necessary anyway. And the interest in judicial economy and in preventing overlap, while important here, is not nearly the most important factor.

So I think I have touched on the factors that are typically considered in this context. I'll just add the claims here do not arise out of the same transaction or occurrence. That is another factor that weighs in favor of severance.

I also find that the claims are sufficiently discrete such that severance here is appropriate. There are, of course, not overlapping inventors. The accused products are different; and the issues of infringement and validity of the plaintiffs' patents can be resolved independent of the issues of infringement and validity of

So for all these reasons, the Court is granting the plaintiffs' motion to sever VMware's infringement counterclaims.

Are there any questions about that before I move on, Ms. Lehman?

MS. LEHMAN: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: And Mr. Hung?

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U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 3/26/2020 at 11:27 AM EDT and filed on 3/26/2020

Case Name: Cirba Inc. et al v. VMware, Inc.

Case Number: 1:19-cv-00742-LPS

Filer:

Document Number: 647(No document attached)

Docket Text:

ORAL ORDER: Having reviewed Densify's Motion to Redact (D.I. 643) and VMware's Response (D.I. 645), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the motion (D.I. 643) is GRANTED. The Court is persuaded that Densify has shown good cause for its proposed redactions, and that those limited redactions - regarding which VMware takes no position - involve confidential sensitive business information of the type that should be protected from public disclosure. The redacted version of the transcripts attached as Exhibit B to the motion shall be filed as the public version at the date for release of the electronic transcripts per the Courts policies. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 3/26/20. (ntl)

1:19-cv-00742-LPS Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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	Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 127 Filed: 06/14/2021
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	
4	CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION :
6	Plaintiffs, : v :
7	: VMWARE, INC., :
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.
9	Wilmington, Delaware
10	Monday, January 13, 2020 Jury Trial - Volume A
11	
12	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge, and a jury
13	APPEARANCES:
14	
15	MORRIS JAMES, LLP BY: KENNETH L. DORSNEY, ESQ.
16	and
17	
18	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP BY: COURTLAND L. REICHMAN, ESQ.,
19	SHAWNA L. BALLARD, ESQ. (New York, New York)
20	and
21	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP
22	BY: CHRISTINE LEHMAN, ESQ. (Washington, District of Columbia)
23	and
24	
25	Valerie G. Gunning Brian P. Gaffigan Official Court Reporter Official Court Reporter
	5 21 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Appx166

could give us from your point of view as the founder just

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Hillier - direct

the overview about the technology that we're going to be hearing about, just how the virtualization of computers work?

A. Sure. So virtualization is a technology that if you have physical computers, what it lets you do is make the computer run software that looks a computer but isn't. So when you run an application inside it, it thinks it has the ability to do it itself, and that lets you run multiple applications on one real computer, and they don't really know they're not on a real computer.

So it lets you run multiple things on the computer. It lets you move or close applications between computers. It's called a virtual machine. Virtual machines run on hosts and it lets you run more work on fewer servers.

- Q. And how did you get involved with virtualization of computers?
- A. Well it probably was I think first in the 2004/2005 time frame. We were working with big companies that had massive what they call server firms, lots of computers, big banks and telephone companies, and they were really interested -- what happened was, these computers weren't used very much. They each would have one program running and they so really want to do what's called consolidation. They wanted to run more things on fewer computers and there

Hillier - direct

because -- not because technically you can't do it, because the VMs can go anywhere, but because it will cost you a lot of money if you do that. So it's kind of like you shouldn't do that even though it's possible.

So there was technical, there was business.

Then the third one was what we call workload or utilization. So I can't put so many things on a computer that it's overloading. It's that simple.

So whenever I try to figure out how to combine all these workloads, you have to look at all these three things at once. If you miss one of them, then you might have something that, you know, again, is expensive or isn't compliant or has all kinds of problems.

- Q. And now you should have a binder in front of you, that white notebook.
- A. Okay.

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- Q. And could you turn to -- there is a document in the back with the tab DTX-4559.
- 19 A. Okay. Yes.
- Q. And could you just identify what that document is for us?
- A. This is a white paper that was written by Tom
 Yuyitung and myself in August of 2007.
- MS. LEHMAN: Your Honor, I offer Defendant's Exhibit 4559.

Hillier - direct

1 MR. JACOBS: No objection.

2 THE COURT: It's admitted.

(DTX-4559 admitted into evidence.)

BY MS. LEHMAN:

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- Q. So could you just generally describe maybe one more level of detail? Like, what this paper is about?
- A. Well, it really -- this paper covered exactly what I have been describing: how to analyze workload placements based on the different constraint.
- 10 Q. So are those constraints discussed in this paper?
- 11 A. Yes. Yes, they are.
- MS. LEHMAN: All right. Could we have page 4 of the paper? It was actually marked page 5 on the bottom.
- 14 BY MS. LEHMAN:
- 15 Q. So how did you describe the constraints in your white paper?
 - A. So, yes. These are the three constraints I described. At this point, I did a better job than I just did because it talks about technical being what can go together, business being what should go together, and workload constraints is what fits together.
 - So it is kind of a simple way of thinking of what I described.
- MS. LEHMAN: And now let's turn to page 22 of DTX-4559.

1 BY MS. LEHMAN:

- Q. Can you describe for me what is shown and what the colors mean?
- A. Sure.

This is actually a map. It's that thing I was describing waving my hands earlier. This is actually what it looks like in our product.

So, again, just to describe it, if you analyze a bunch of systems, then they will get listed down the left and across the top in the same order. And they all get scored against each other.

So what you are going to get is this color-coding where green means things can go together, yellow means they can't quite go together but maybe if you did a bit of work they could, then there is orange, and then there is red which isn't on this diagram. So it gives you a visualization of how you can combine these different workloads together.

So, for example, this green would be what you get if you had a business constraint that different departments in a company couldn't share infrastructure. It has two green areas that might look like this, just as an example.

MS. LEHMAN: And now let's turn back for a second to page 15 of DTX-4559.

Hillier - direct

BY MS. LEHMAN:

Q. And there is another colorful figure there on page 14.

What is shown in this image?

A. So this is what we call a cube. And you can kind of see from the grayed-out parts, it's basically a series of maps wafered together. And this is really the core construct of the analysis, is you could put different constraints, but there might be some workload constraints, some technical, some business, and they would all get looked at together.

You can kind of think of it like if you shine a light through it all, what's left is what you can do.

So, again, this is how you figure out how to put -- how to combine servers or where to put servers.

Q. And you were telling us earlier about the customer that you brought a lot of data to, but he was frustrated with you for not being able to tell him what to do with it.

Is this the type of thing he was looking for?

- A. Yes, this would have -- this would have made that meeting go much better. In fact, that customer became a customer after that and used this extensively.
- Q. So how would a customer go about using the information that you would get from this analysis?
- A. Well, that customer would actually use these maps

Hillier - direct

quite extensively. They had them up on the screens all the time. But what we learned was it was not a great user-interface. It is not a really user-friendly way to go through all these cells.

So we wanted to come up with a different way, especially when these got big. If there were hundreds or thousands of systems, this would not be very easy to use.

So we wanted to come up with a way to visualize what was happening in these environments, and it was tricky because you can't use -- you know, there's charts of, or pie charts of all these things, they won't really work to show this information in this way. So we had to kind of come up with a different way.

- Q. So now can you turn in that same notebook to PTX-1963?
- A. (Witness complies.)
- 17 Q. And what is shown on PTX-1963?
- 18 A. This is what we call our control cost.
- MS. LEHMAN: Your Honor, I offer Plaintiffs'

 20 Exhibit 1963.
- 21 THE COURT: Any objection?
- 22 MR. JACOBS: I don't believe it was disclosed to
- 23 **us**.

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- 24 It's withdrawn.
- 25 THE COURT: Is there no objection, then?

Hillier - direct

1 MR. JACOBS: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Okay. It's admitted.

(PTX-1963 admitted into evidence.)

BY MS. LEHMAN:

Q. Plaintiffs' Exhibit 1963 is up on the screen now. So can you describe what is shown here on the control console?

A. Sure. So you can see it's a window with various ones. I'll focus on the colorful part because that is where all the action is.

So we call that colorful part the spectrum. The way we came up with what you see, a lot of systems at once is what was happening, so we tried to describe what is in it, and I hope, hopefully, it makes sense because I -- there is some jargon in here.

But you can see the horizontal stripes that are colorful. The top straight across are the clusters. So in a virtual environment, it is usually organized into clusters, which are sets of hosts.

So the top tier are the clusters. Those are the diamonds.

The middle tier are the hosts, and those are the physical servers. Those are the squares that are in those clusters.

And, the color-coding, so the blue is the blue clusters.

Hillier - direct

And, then the bottom circles are the virtual machines that are running on those hosts in those clusters.

So you kind of see everything at once. We call it a spectrum because you can see across these dots are rendered based on -- the left is the red zone where there is not enough infrastructure, not enough server capacity to run the workload, so you are running hot, as you can see.

The far right would be where you have not enough work or way too much infrastructure. So if things were running idle, it would be an example.

In the middle zone, the green zone, the reason our customers called it the Goldilocks zone is that it's just the right zone. So that is kind of where you want to be in the center of this diagram.

And, then the idea is as customers took the actions that we recommend, the dots all move to the center. It is kind of gratifying to see it kind of come to the center.

So it is a paradigm where you can see everything that's going on at once. The dots are spread out. It means you need to move VMs around. And you can see how it comes back together. And this became the face of our product.

- Q. Well, in looking at PTX-1963 specifically, like how many machines are you looking at here?
- A. So this particular one you can see there are 270 VMs

on 28 physical servers and four clusters. We had customers run this up to 5-6,000. I think they even got bigger. It was really quite effective because once everything is -- the centers are, you don't care if they pile up. They're good.

You only want to see the ones that are outside the center.

So it was customers, like Bank of America, for example, had huge environments and many clusters, and you could see it all at once using this visualization.

- Q. Let's now turn what should be the very first tab in your binder, is PTX-1001.
- A. Okay.

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- 12 \ Q. And can you tell us what that is?
- A. This is one of the patents that we call the '687 patent.
- MS. LEHMAN: Your Honor, I offer PTX-1001 into evidence.
- MR. JACOBS: No objection.
- 18 THE COURT: It's admitted.
- 19 (PTX-1001 admitted into evidence.)
- 20 BY MS. LEHMAN:
 - Q. And, Mr. Hillier, do you recall actually receiving the official patent from the Patent Office?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I'm going to hand you a physical copy of U.S.
- Patent No. 8,209,687. This is just the Plaintiffs'

1 Demonstrative 1.

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2 MS. LEHMAN: May I approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may approach.

(Document passed forward.)

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

BY MS. LEHMAN:

- Q. And is that the original copy you received from the Patent Office?
- 9 A. Yes, it is.
- 10 \ Q. And who are the inventors on this patent?
- 11 A. Again, it was Tom Yuyitung and myself.
- 12 Q. And who is Tom?
- 13 A. Tom is someone I worked with for a very long time.
- 14 He is a great engineer. He's really smart and really
- 15 methodical. So we worked well together. He kind of
- 16 makes -- takes the idea we have and kind of makes them real
- and thinks it through.
- 18 Q. And just at a high level, what is your '687 patent
- 19 about?
- 20 A. This is about exactly what we were discussing. This
- 21 | talks about ways of analyzing VMs and hosts using technical,
- 22 | business, workload constraints to figure out where to put
- 23 them. That is what this patent is about.
- Q. And now could you turn to the second exhibit that is
- 25 in your binder? It should be PTX-1002.

Hillier - direct

- 1 A. Okay. Yes.
- 2 Q. And what is PTX-1002?
- A. This is another patent. It's the '367 patent.
- 4 Q. And, again, I have -- I'm going to hand you a ribbon
- 5 copy. This is going to be Plaintiffs' Demonstrative No. 2.

6 MS. LEHMAN: If I may approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may freely approach.

(Document passed forward.)

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

BY MS. LEHMAN:

- 11 Q. And is Plaintiffs' Demonstrative 2 the original copy
 12 you received from the Patent Office?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- 14 \ Q. And who are the inventors on the '367 patent?
- 15 A. That one is just myself.
- Q. And, again, just at a high level, what is that '367
- 17 patent about?
- 18 A. It covers that spectrum that we just discussed, the
- 19 way of visualizing and the actions in an environment.
- 20 Q. So, Mr. Hillier, you talked a little bit about
- 21 Densify. But as a co-founder, can you describe how you
- 22 actually went about founding the company?
- 23 A. Sure. It was founded by Riyaz Somani and I in 1999.
- We started off as a consulting company, but we transitioned
- 25 over to focus more on products.

- Q. All right. So, Mr. Hillier, did Densify ever have discussions with VMWare about its technology?
 - A. We, we did.

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- O. And when was the first time?
- A. The first time was in 2007. We had met him at briefly, DM World. We actually won an award. And then there was a bigger meeting set out I guess a couple months later, in that year.
 - Q. And did you have any thoughts at the time about why they wanted to meet with you?
 - A. Well, I mean, we had an acquisition discussion, who was in the meeting and what discussions they were having.

 The meeting had development types, product managers, executives in it, so that's what it appeared to be.
 - MS. LEHMAN: Your Honor, I'm mindful of the time.
 - THE COURT: I think it's probably a good place to stop.
- 19 MS. LEHMAN: Okay.
- THE COURT: So thank you.
- Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I'm going to
 let you go in just a couple minutes. Just a few words
 before you do.
 - Tomorrow we expect another full day, from 9:00 to 5:00 as I told you, we can order lunch for you, so if you

	Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 141 Filed: 06/14/2021
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	
4	CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION :
6	Plaintiffs, : v :
7	: VMWARE, INC., :
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.
9	
10	Wilmington, Delaware Tuesday, January 14, 2020
11	Jury Trial - Volume B
12	
13	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge, and a jury
14	APPEARANCES:
15	MODDIC TAMES IID
	MORRIS JAMES, LLP BY: KENNETH L. DORSNEY, ESQ.
16	and
17	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP
18	BY: COURTLAND L. REICHMAN, ESQ., SHAWNA L. BALLARD, ESQ.
19	(New York, New York)
20	and
21	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP BY: CHRISTINE LEHMAN, ESQ.
22	(Washington, District of Columbia)
23	and
24	Valerie G. Gunning Brian P. Gaffigan
25	Official Court Reporter Official Court Reporter

A. Good morning.

Q. We're going to pick up where we left off last evening, so I want to take you back to 2007 and to what you had just testified about some meetings with VMware.

So in those 2007 meetings you had with VMware, what happened at those meetings?

A. Well, there was -- it was quite a large number of people on their side. I think it was probably almost 30 people from product management, business development.

Senior executive Raghu Raghuram was there. He is now the COO of VMware.

And we went through our technology where we discussed those maps and workload placement, and we talked about business constraints.

And then the thing I remember is we didn't really see eye to eye on the business constraints. We talked about how it was important to get your host the VMs go on, and they didn't seem to see that as important. I think they viewed it more -- at the time VMware viewed it as one big computer cluster of hosts is one big computer, it didn't matter where it went. So we talked about how business constraints, that we analyzed, and it wasn't important to them, it didn't seem. So that was what we discussed.

Q. And what was the results of the 2007 discussion?

- A. Well, we finished the meeting, and they asked us to go out in the hallway while they talked. And they talked for quite a long time. It actually sort of became kind of humiliating at some point, and then we -- finally, they came out and showed us, and nothing happened after that.
 - Q. An did there ever come a time when VMware introduced VM-to-host business constraint features in their products?
 - A. Yes, they did. In 2010, they had a release that brought out VM-to-host rules and with that, they could do business constraints.
- Q. And what was your reaction when you learned they had business constraints and VM-to-host rules?
 - A. Well, I mean, it was interesting. It was -- that was I guess what they were talking about earlier. A bit surprised, but mainly we weren't too worried. We had far more comprehensive capabilities, so we weren't really that worried at the time.
- Q. And were you concerned about DRS as a competitive threat prior to 2010?
 - A. No, I wasn't.

- 21 Q. And after 2010, did you have any concern about them
 22 introducing these VM-to-host rules and business constraints
 23 in terms of your patent?
- A. Well, the patent hadn't been granted yet. So in

 25 2010, I don't think the patent was on our mind. So, I mean,

1 | yeah, it was there, but not obviously in 2010.

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- Q. And then after 2010, did you become aware of any

 Densify customers actually using these DRS VM-to-host

 affinity and anti-affinity rules?
 - A. Yes, certainly. Like the examples we talked about yesterday used these.
 - Q. And what type of constraints did you see Densify's customers using DRS, affinity and anti-affinity rules for?
 - A. Again, very similar ones to yesterday, although the NSX ones that we talked about wouldn't have been there because they didn't exist yet. VMware's time, all the papers talking about using it for software, to be able to put software on different hosts and things like that.

So it was very similar to what we talked about yesterday.

- Q. And did Densify have any more meetings with VMware after 2010?
- A. Yes, we did. We had a number of meetings in 2015.
- Q. And do you recall how many times Densify met with VMware in 2015?
 - A. Yes. And there was one meeting in late 2014, and then there were three, I believe, in 2015.
 - Q. And who attended those meetings?
- A. A wide variety of people. A lot of the product managers for the vROps group. Raghu Raghuram was there.

- 1 Again, Ajay Singh, Chandra Prathuri, quite a few people.
- Q. And what were your thoughts at the time about why

 VMware wanted to meet with Densify again?
 - A. Well, these were clearly acquisition meetings.

 Definitely.

- Q. And what was discussed during those meetings?
- A. Well, we shared a lot of information. We shared all our financials. We shared a lot of details on our customers and why they buy our product.

We went through the technology extensively.

At that time, we had moved things forward quite far, so we had that control console that we talked about yesterday. That was the main interface.

We had pretty powerful software license control features. So, again, you saw some of those rules yesterday. Rather than making them by hand, we were able to analyze, the creative environment, and automatically set all the rules for software license containment. So, again, a lot of our customers use that for expensive software or Microsoft products. So we shared some really big case management on the savings from that.

We talked about our -- of course, our business constraints, our workload routing capability. So we had the capability to cycle Hotels.com for computers. It figures for a new application, where to put it. So that was a big

- 1 thing we talked about as well.
- Q. And do you have a recollection of how VMware reacted to your presentation in 2015?
- A. Yes. I mean, I think it was a great fit. I recall in a meeting with Raghu Raghuram that we talked about the software license control and he made the comment that they could charge \$100 per DM for that figure, which is about three times what we charged for that feature, so at that point it seemed to be interested in what we were talking about.
 - Q. And did anything result in those discussions?
- 12 A. No, they did not.

- Q. And were the 2015 talks still going on at the time of VM World in 2015?
- 15 A. No. They would have been before VM World.
- Q. And did VMware discuss any new products that VM World in 2015?
- A. Yes, they did. They always released new products at that show.
- Q. All right. Could you turn in your binder to the exhibit marked PTX-1339.
- 22 A. Okay.
- 23 \ Q. And could you identify that document, please?
- A. This is a, it's a blog from VMware around VMware's operation of 6.2. I don't see a date on it.

	Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 147 Filed: 06/14/2021
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2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	
4	CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION :
	Plaintiffs, :
6	; ; ;
7	VMWARE, INC., :
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.
9	
10	Wilmington, Delaware Wednesday, January 15, 2020
	Jury Trial - Volume C
11	
12	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge, and a jury
13	APPEARANCES:
14	AFFEARANCES
15	MORRIS JAMES, LLP
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22	(Washington, District of Columbia)
23	and
24	
25	Valerie G. Gunning Brian P. Gaffigan Official Court Reporter Official Court Reporter

should take the source code monitor away or if it's okay.

It's up to you.

THE COURT: Would it take you more than just a moment to roll it away?

MR. DORSNEY: I think it shows the big screen, too.

MR. REICHMAN: Oh, it does? It shows both?

MR. DORSNEY: Yes.

MR. REICHMAN: Okay. So maybe it is helpful if it shows both.

THE COURT: Let's leave it there for now.

(Documents passed forward.)

THE COURT: You may proceed when you are ready.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. BALLARD:

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- Q. Good morning, Mr. Somani. Could you please introduce yourself to the jury?
- A. My name is Riyaz Somani. I'm President of Densify.
- Q. And what is your role in your position as president of Densify?
 - A. As president, I oversee management of our existing customers, the technology teams that actually delivers the product to our customers, and also ensuring the success with our product, and also aid our sales team and use sales as well.

Somani - direct

- Q. What do you spend most of are time doing at Densify?
- A. I would say that most of my time is spent actually
 with customers. I'm really focused on making sure that we
 are understanding the requirements, building technology that
 meets the requirements, and that we're delivering a solution
 that they are successful with, they're happy with, and we're
 making them successful.
- Q. And as an aside, how are you feeling today,
 Mr. Somani?
 - A. I'm a bit under the weather. I think I can thank my
 CEO for what I've got today, but I'm okay.
 - Q. As a cofounder of Densify, can you briefly describe your company's origins and how you got to where you are today from a commercial perspective?
 - A. Sure. Many years ago, I was -- I was working at a bank. I had started a company previously, a consulting company, and I had a team of engineers working at a bank.

 And,

It was just happenstance that they sat Andrew
Hillier next to me, and he was a consultant there as well.
And over time, we built a really good bond and relationship
where I had developed a tremendous amount of respect for his
technical ability, and he saw the entrepreneurial side that
I had, and we shared the same sense of humor and we thought,
you know what? We're going to start something new. And we

1 did.

We started with today's Densify, and in the early days I remember, you know, we were lucky. We had success out of the gate. We signed some big customers like Sun Microsystems and Revco. And in the process, we were consulting, we were working in all of these large IT organizations on site, working with their IT departments, we realized there was a need for a product that could help them manage the infrastructure, manage their computers easier, and that is how we started. That is how we started our product. We started to build that product.

But the real breakthrough moment was with Mr. Hillier's invention. When he came up with host-based placement, that was a game changer. I'll never forget, like, when that happened, we started to be able to raise financing in a significant way. Investors put money in based on the technology, based on our future.

But the thing that I remember most was our staff. Our staff actually -- they were so excited that they themselves decided that they wanted to put money in our company. That they wanted to write a check in. And over 80 percent of them at that time decided to write a check in, and that was a tremendous amount of responsibility.

But we grew the company to a modest 158 employees.

1	You know, they signed some really strong
2	customers, like
3	. This is the nature of customers we
4	were signing. And, you know, we made them very successful.
5	So if you take our top 15 customers, our 15
6	largest customers, they spent over \$85 million in our
7	technology. So we know that whatever we've developed, what
8	we've helped our customers with is tremendously valuable to
9	them. So we have been very happy in that sense.
10	Q. And what is Densify's core value proposition?
11	A. I would describe it as it's a technical term. It
12	is "intelligent workload placement."
13	Basically it's understanding when an application
14	has VMs, where to best place those VMs, on what computers,
15	so that they do well, that they live well.
16	It sounds simple. It's very, very complicated
17	to do. That's the that's Mr. Hillier's invention. The
18	industry calls it host-based placement.
19	Q. And who coined the term "host-based placement"?
20	A. Well, it's interesting. It's actually VMware, I
21	believe, coined the term "host-based placement."
22	\mathbb{Q} . Why are you using it and adopting it here?
23	A. At the end of the day, they're the dominant player in
24	the market. They have such marketing might that if they

come up with a term, then it's in our interest to just

Somani - direct

- follow and accept it and just refer to our capability as whatever they call it.
- Q. Can you explain to the jury what your product does from a commercial perspective?
- A. Sure. I know it's really technical, but I'll try to explain it. I'll put it in terms of the banking.

So you're a banking customer and you think about your bank having to provide all these services to you. So they have a check-processing system, they have their automated teller machines, they have a mortgage system for you. They even have an online banking system for you.

So the bank runs all of these applications, and actually they have hundreds or thousands of applications.

Each one of these applications has a number of worker VMs, virtual machines, to support that application.

So there's 19 departments that have to figure out how to place those virtual machines on computers so they live well together.

But the thing is that sometimes things get busy in the daytime, others get busy at nighttime, some get busy on certain days. How do you make sure if you put all the VMs on a certain computer you don't run out of computer resources?

Then think about doing this over thousands or tens of thousands of virtual machines over hundreds of

Somani - direct

thousands of computers, and then we are going to layer on some more constraints.

So the IT department is told, in addition to laying this all out, wait a second. That mobile banking application, it has to land on computers with access to certain networks.

Oh, and that mortgage system? You've got to make sure it lands on certain computers with a certain level of encryption.

Then the boss says, wait a second here. But for all of these applications, we want you to take the VMs and put them as far apart on different hosts as possible, our computers as possible, so that if one computer goes down, the application still stays up.

So now you add more and more computers.

Then somebody else says, wait a second here.

But we're running out of space in the building. We can't keep adding computers. We want to run on less computers.

And,

Then somebody says, wait, wait, wait one second.

We also have to make sure that your personal credit card

information is never on the same computer, right, as your

personal ID. Because we don't want identity theft.

Then the boss says, oh, wait a second. Don't forget, we also need to pay Microsoft less. We don't want

Somani - direct

to pay them and license their technology on every computer.

So the Microsoft VMs? Make sure you put them on less computers.

So there's an IT department that is trying to figure all of this out. And there's millions, kazillions of combinations and permutations. That is what Mr. Hillier's invention, that is what it does. It solves it all. It solves that problem so that IT department just uses our technology and it figures it out for them, so that they run the right amount of computers, they can meet all the constraints and not have to think about it.

That's, that's host-based placement.

- Q. What percentage of your business is on VMware platform?
- A. 87 percent of our business today is on the VMware platform. The other 13 percent is on other platforms that we support.

So as an example, you might hear the term "public cloud." So Amazon, Azure are examples of public cloud. Or IBM is another platform.

So 13 percent of our business are on those other platforms, 87 percent on VMware.

- Q. So let's get some vocabulary here for the jury.
- What do you mean by "VMware platform"?
- 25 A. I mean customers, Densify customers that are running

- the VMware Hypervisor as the core. So that is what I mean by that.
 - Q. Who are Densify's primary competitors in the VMware platform space?
 - A. Two primary competitors: VMware themselves, and then a smaller competitor named Turbonomics.
 - Q. As between your company, Turbonomics and VMware, is there a dominant competitor?
 - A. Yeah. So I would absolutely say that's VMware. I would describe them as, they're the 800-pound gorilla. They have 500,000 customers compared to our 87.

They're in 99 percent of the Fortune 1000. And all of our customers have their DRS product, and the majority of them have their vROps product. So that is -- that is the dominant player.

- Q. What is it like being in a room trying to sell when competing against VMware?
- A. I would start by talking about, before I get in the room, before I'm allowed in the room -- so VMware has 20-24,000 employees. So when we talk about a customer, a lot of -- the majority of customers that I personally deal with, they actually have VMware people on staff at the customer. So they have a very, very strong influence and relationship with all of these customers.

And, basically a customer asks VMware, they

say, well, can we bot your technology? We paid all of this
money; right?

If I need something, I'm going to ask VMware first: Do you have this capability? If I need this functionality, I'm going to ask VMware. And it is only when VMware says no, we don't do that, or we can't do it the way you want, then I get the opportunity -- then we, Densify, get the opportunity to enter the room and give a sales pitch.

Until then, we don't even get the shot. And a lot of the customers, the majority of the customers in there, they don't even invite us into the room because VMware is already there, and they are telling them they have our Densify technology built into their product.

- Q. So are you saying that your VMware platform customers already have DRS?
- A. I am. So all of our VMware customers have DRS -
 MR. GONZALEZ: Excuse me, Your Honor. I'll

 object and move to strike, lacking in foundation and/or

 based on hearsay.

21 THE COURT: Any response?

BY MS. BALLARD:

Q. Mr. Somani, have you done any analysis as to whether or not your -- or strike that.

Mr. Somani, can you explain what information you

have as to whether or not your customers have DRS, your VMware platform customers?

A. Sure.

We have -- we have data on our customers in terms of -- for our managed customers. We have data on our managed customers, and we can see, you know, what the configurations are of their VMware platform and whether they are running DRS or not. It's based on that.

I have never personally come across any of our customers where they don't have DRS either.

- Q. Does Densify license the rights to use its patents to third parties?
- A. Absolutely not. So from a business perspective, right, we never have and we never would license to a third party. Especially, especially a dominant player like -- if you think about VMware in this case, they have 500,000 customers. They've got 24,000 employees. They have such marketing presence that as soon as they say they have the technology, they have the Densify technology, it means that no customers out there are going to come to me or us for our technology; right? They're just going to go with VMware.

So, I mean, it -- it means that we wouldn't be able to compete against them if we licensed it to them.

Q. So how has DRS's presence in the market impacted Densify?

Lavender - designations

1 was going to stay in base or not.

"So I would occasionally get reports from the third-party risk office if they had any concerns about any of the technologies that we were using from smaller companies, and our tech investment banking group would come to me and ask me for advice on, you know, which companies looked interesting and which vendors -- strategic vendors we had might acquire those companies.

"So, for example, HP acquired a company that we had recommended to them. IBM acquired a company we had recommended to them, and our investment bankers work with VMware's investment group, and we would often make recommendations to VMware of companies that they might consider acquiring to de-risk our use of that company if they, sort of, ran out of gas, as it were, I would have to pull them out of the environment.

"So from a third-party risk perspective, I would often recommend companies that we look at -- I can't tell them to acquire something. I would ask them to look at a company together with our investment bankers, because that's what investment bankers do. They're matchmakers.

"Question: At the time, did you believe -- why did you think VMware might be interested in Cirba?

"Answer: Well, they're an in infrastructure provider. Right? I have it widely deployed an across my

Lavender - designations

estate. As I mentioned before, we found some utility from using Cirba, and it was -- Cirba was calling on to the -- using the VMware products themselves to call their APIs to collect the information that Cirba was using. So since Cirba as already writing on top of VMware technology, it's just seemed like a natural fit that those two technologies were complimentary.

"Question: Did you believe that Cirba offered solutions that VMware didn't have?

"Answer: Again, I wasn't specific about what -I didn't do a gap analysis or what's sometimes called a SWOT
analysis on that, and, again, our investment bankers would
ask me to recommend things that might have an affinity.

Very VMware's overall, you know, roadmap and trajectory,
that seemed like a natural affinity, from a business
perspective and from a risk perspective.

"Question. So are you saying you don't if Cirba offered solutions that VMware didn't have?

"Answer: Well, I thought Cirba was complement tree to what VMware was already doing, but, again, it really -- a lot of the data that Cirba was presenting came from the VMware products, so I think at the time, my recollection was that vROps had some -- you know, it did different things and Cirba did different things, so they were complement tree if you put the two together, right?

Lavender - designations

One plus one is greater than two in that case.

"Question: What are the types of workloads that you would use Cirba to manage?

"Answer: Well, the one that we already talked about was -- it was there doing license optimization for Microsoft SQL server databases when I joined the company.

That's -- that was the primary reason it was purchased by, I think,

"Question: What features did Cirba offer that made it worthwhile to add your VMware?

"Answer: Well, license management was the one that was the original use case.

"Question: Okay. Is there another use case of which you're aware?

"Answer: Again, we were trying to collect as much data as we could about the entire environment. But, again, as I said, it didn't really do the networking data. We didn't use it for that. It did not originally do the storage data. We asked them to add that to the product, which they did.

"So, you know, every product in the environment is never 100 percent of what you want. It takes multiple technologies, multiple products to operate a complex environment like that.

So it was used -- it was used in the

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	Lavender - designations
1	environment, but it wasn't exclusively used in the
2	environment.
3	"Question: You asked VMware for host based
4	placement features?
5	"Answer: I asked every I asked Turbonomics,
6	I asked Cirba I asked VMware. Again, it's a big customer
7	with a very demanding environment. It's very common for us
8	to ask all of our vendors for feature enhancements, and I'm
9	generally sure that either myself or my team or the IT
10	operations people regularly asked for additional cane am,
11	you know, so we call customer driven capability.
12	"Question: The top e-mail is an e-mail from
13	Travis Kendall to Monica Sharma, dated December 17th, 2014.
14	"Answer: Okay.
15	"Question: I'm going to ask you questions about
16	John Lee's e-mail on the second page, dated December 17th,
17	2014, sent at 1:18 a.m.
18	"So a few minutes ago you said you mentioned
19	asking VMware for affinity rules or
20	"Answer: We asked VMware for lots of feature
21	enhancements. I ask all my vendors for feature
22	enhancements.
23	"Question: Were they important to Citi?
24	"Answer: Well, John Lee is he says why

they're important. Right?

Raghuram - designations

"Question: At the time of this e-mail, was VMware the 800-pound gorilla in the capacity management space?

"Answer: Oh. We were not an individual capacity management company, so I don't know what that statement actually means. We were a virtualization and a virtualization management company of which capacity management was one feature.

"Question: Was VMware the 800-pound gorilla in the virtual management space?

"Answer: VMware was the market leader in the virtual management space, and is the market leader in the virtual management space.

"Question: Is it still the market leader in the virtual management space?

"Answer: Yes, for VMware Hypervisors.

"Question: What about for capacity management?

"Answer: Capacity management is defined as a feature of virtualization management. And so we don't think of that as a separate category where there is distinct revenues and products assigned to it have VMware.

"We are one product that does -- two products that do virtualization management collectively. One is called vCenter; and the other one is called vROps. And capacity management is a feature of vROps.

Raghuram - designations

"I mean, to give you an analogy, if you have a car, right, and it has a navigation system, the navigation system is a feature of the car. The navigation system is not a separate space that the car company competes in.

"Does it make sense, the analogy?

"Answer: So are you aware of vendors that

compete specifically in the capacity management space?

"Answer: There are vendors that specialize in

the capacity management space, yes.

"Question: And does VMware compete with them?

"Answer: VMware -- like I said, the capacity

management feature of vROps competes with the people that

are customers -- companies that are doing pure capacity

management.

"Question: So you're saying you don't know if VMware is the 800-pound gorilla in the capacity management space?

"Answer: I'm saying VMware is the market leader in virtualization management as a whole, of which capacity management is a particular feature. So you could infer that we are the market leader in the capacity management feature.

"Question: If you look at -- do you know who Michael Beckmann is?

"Answer: Michael Beckmann is a VMware employee.

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1	"Question: Okay. If you look in his top
2	e-mail, he calls VM turbo and Cirba ankle biters.
3	"Did VMware consider VM turbo and Cirba ankle
4	biters at the time?
5	"Answer: The term 'ankle biters,' when we
6	commonly refer to it, it refers to small companies that are
7	not the main focus of your customers' attention as compared
8	to the bigger competitors like Microsoft and others in that
9	space.
10	"Question: VMware commonly calls companies
11	'ankle biters'?
12	"Answer: 'Ankle biters' is a term that is used
13	to describe companies that are focused on the narrow parts
14	of the overall space that we offer.
15	"Question: Companies that are focused on
16	specific features?
17	"Answer: Correct.
18	"Question: Does VMware still consider Cirba an
19	ankle biter?
20	"Answer: VMware considers Cirba as a specialist
21	company in a narrow space of capacity management.
22	"Question: Is that an ankle biter?
23	"Answer: I would term Cirba as a small
24	specialist company.
25	"Question: Before you said specialist companies

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	Raghuram - designations
1	are ankle biters. Is there problem with that term?
2	"Answer: I do not see a problem with that term.
3	What I said specifically previously is that is a term that
4	is used sometimes within VMware for these smaller companies
5	that compete in narrower spaces.
6	"Question: And is the term 'ankle biter' used
7	to describe Cirba within VMware?
8	"Answer: I have I don't have any
9	recollection of how and whether it was used.
10	"Question: Does VMware often set out to destroy
11	its competitors?
12	"Answer: No.
13	"Question: Do you see where he refers in his
14	e-mail to 'Project Nail in the Coffin'? Do you see that?
15	"Answer: Yeah.
16	"Question: Are project projects like that
17	common within VMware?
18	"Answer: I do not know what project it is
19	referring to in this case.
20	"Question: But are similar products projects
21	with titles like 'Nail in the Coffin' common to VMware?
22	"Unidentified Speaker: Objection, vague.
23	"Answer: Not to my knowledge.
24	"Question: Why didn't VMware acquire Cirba in
25	2015?

Raghuram - designations

"Answer: We felt there was a what we wanted
to pay and what Cirba's expectations, there was too big a
gap. We did not feel the revenue we could generate from
Cirba justified that kind of money.

"Question: How much did VMware want to pay?

"Answer: We never came to a specifics on the pricing, but we felt it would be in the \$200 million sum range.

"Question: And how much did VMware think Cirba wanted?

"Answer: Well, the initial conversation that cropped up, the leader at the time, Shekar, had with Cirba's bank, Goldman Sachs, said their expectations were around \$500 million.

"Ms. Green: Let's mark as Exhibits 6 a document with the Bates label FATHI-000001.

"Question: Is it true that VMware would have been willing to pay \$300 million to acquire Cirba in 2015?

"Answer: As a negotiation, we would have entertained offers in the \$200 million range, and if some -if Cirba had come back to us and said, hey, will you pay us \$300 million, we would have thought about it.

"Question: What was the management strategy that you referenced that's on second page?

"Answer: The top of the second page?

	Raghuram - designations
1	"Question: Yes.
2	"Answer: Yeah. The management strategy is,
3	like we were talking before, we wanted to be the in-cloud
4	virtualization management product line, and our goal was to
5	go build that, and that's what this refers to. And attach
6	it to sell it to customers that have bought our
7	Hypervisor.
8	"Question: Okay. What was VMware's strategy
9	with respect to capacity optimization?
10	"Answer: It was to address customers'
11	requirements for making sure that they're when they're
12	placing applications into virtual environments, they're
13	making use of optimal use of the capacity they purchased.
14	"Question: Did that strategy include host-based
15	placement?
16	"Answer: That strategy did include host-based
17	placement.
18	"Question: Did it include software license
19	control?
20	"Answer: Yeah."
21	(Video clip stopped.)
22	THE COURT: Is this a good place to stop?
23	MS. LEHMAN: Yes, it's a good place to stop.
24	THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, we
25	will pick up there tomorrow morning.

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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	
4	CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION :
6	Plaintiffs, : v :
7	: VMWARE, INC., :
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.
9	
10	Wilmington, Delaware Thursday, January 16, 2020
11	Jury Trial - Volume D
12	
13	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge, and a jury
14	APPEARANCES:
15	MORRIS JAMES, LLP
16	BY: KENNETH L. DORSNEY, ESQ.
17	and
18	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP BY: COURTLAND L. REICHMAN, ESQ.,
19	SHAWNA L. BALLARD, ESQ. (New York, New York)
20	and
21	
	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP BY: CHRISTINE LEHMAN, ESQ.
22	(Washington, District of Columbia)
23	and
24	Valerie G. Gunning Brian P. Gaffigan
25	Official Court Reporter Official Court Reporter

Raghuram - designations 1 THE COURT: Why don't you remind us who we are 2 watching and I'll have Mr. Looby turn the lights down. 3 MR. REICHMAN: Yes. This is Mr. Raghuram, Raghu Raghuram, who is the 4 5 chief operating officer of VMware, and plaintiffs, Densify, called him as a witness. 6 7 THE COURT: We will pick up where we left off. 8 (Designations of Raghu Raghuram continued.) 9 "Ms. Green: Mark this as Exhibit 8, a document 10 with the Bates label of GS0000880. 11 "Question: Do you recall saying that VMware 12 would have been interested in purchasing at 200 to 250 13 million? 14 "Answer: I probably would have said that because that is what we felt was the value for the company. 15 16 "Question: Why did VMware decide not to acquire 17 Cirba in 2016? 18 "Answer: It was fundamentally the same thing. 19 It was price, and we were also building capabilities that 20 were organically developed, and we didn't feel like we would 21 gain in a material way by buying Cirba. 22 "Question: What do you mean by 'organically'? 23 "Answer: Meaning every race of our product, we 24 improve our product, and we build more and more features

based on customer demands and requirements.

Raghuram - designations

"Question: Did VMware decide to develop the features that Cirba offered?

"Answer: We built the features that are driven by our customer-driven backlog.

"Question: And do those features include the ones that Cirba offered?

"Answer: It included the features that subsequently they released, some of them might have been features that it's possible were Cirba as well. I'm not clear on the apples to apples.

"Question: When deciding to build these features, did VMware consider Cirba's intellectual property rights?

"Answer: The way VMware works is I'm not involved in the individual feature development or the feature specification. In general, we -- when -- as part of our overall employee training -- overall employee training, we tell our employees to respect intellectual property rights of other companies. For example, we tell them not to bring over stuff that they had in their previous company, et cetera, et cetera.

"I do not have a recollection of whether something specific was -- anything -- if the team was told that, look, do not infringe on Cirba's IP or do infringe on Cirba's IP. I do -- I was not part of that conversation.

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	Raghuram - designations
1	"Question: So you don't know if VMware
2	considered Cirba's intellectual property rights?
3	"Answer: I do not know.
4	"Question: And you don't know if someone said,
5	you know, copy Cirba?
6	"Answer: I'm in no position to know that.
7	"Ms. Green: Let's mark Exhibit 9, a document
8	with a Bates label of VMW00107260.
9	"Question: Do you agree with Mr. Wolf's
10	statement that VMware had no answer for tying orchestration
11	to factors unrelated to performance and there are several,
12	software licensing, security compliance constraints,
13	specific latency constraints between application tiers, et
14	cetera?
15	"Answer: This is going back a few years. I
16	don't recall all the details of what specific capability we
17	had. I would take Chris Wolf's assessment as he is probably
18	right. I don't know.
19	"Question: Chris Wolf was I'm sorry. Go
20	ahead. Chris Wolf was in the CTO organization, right, at
21	this time?
22	"Answer: I don't remember the details.
23	"Question: But you think he'd know what he's
24	talking about?

"Answer: He's an informed technical person.

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	Raghuram - designations
1	"Question: And on Exhibit 3, it says:
2	'cluster, hosts, VMs.' Right?
3	"Answer: Yeah.
4	"Question: Did VMware copy Cirba's control
5	console?
6	"Answer: I was not involved in these
7	discussions. I do not know. VMware's answer practice is
8	to not to explicitly copy. VMware's policy is to address
9	customer requirements.
10	"Question: Looking at these two exhibits, do
11	you think VMware copied Cirba's control console?
12	"Answer: I can't tell from this.
13	"Question: Can you point out any other
14	differences between the two?
15	"Answer: Looking at this one page, like I said,
16	these are substantially similar; however, what I will
17	what I don't know is what were the customer requirements in
18	terms of what did the customers want us to do.
19	"Question: You think the customer said put
20	overutilized in red?
21	"Answer: I do not know what the customer said.
22	What what I'm saying is customers tell us what they want,
23	the kind of information they want, and the teams go and
24	figure out what to do.
25	"Question: Is it okay for VMware to copy if a

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1	customer said, hey, copy Cirba?
2	"Answer: If the customer I cannot comment on
3	what the customer said or not said. That would be a
4	hypothetical for me.
5	"Question: Does VMware put competitors'
6	products in the lab to see how they can displace them at
7	particular customers?
8	"Answer: Like I said, VMware analyzes
9	customers' requirements and competitors' products all the
10	time.
11	"Ms. Green: Let's mark as Exhibit 18 a document
12	with a Bates labeled VMW00022639.
13	"Question: Was Circe a code name for Cirba?
14	"Answer: Circe, yeah.
15	"Question: Was Circe a code name for Cirba?
16	"Answer: Yeah.
17	"Question: Do you agree with me this is a plan
18	to build out Cirba's feature?
19	"Answer: The slide deck says April update. I
20	don't know specifically that it is a plan of anything. It
21	it's a list of capabilities that Circe has, vRealize has,
22	and what it would take to develop that.

"Question: Develop it within VMware?

"Answer: Yeah.

24

"Question: What does 'TTM' mean?

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	Raghuram - designations
1	"Answer: Time to market.
2	"Question: So the last one: 'Estimated time to
3	market for VMW without Circe,' what does that mean?
4	"Answer: It means if we do not buy the if we
5	did not have Circe in-house, then if we were building a
6	similar capability, what it would take, how long it would
7	take.
8	"Question: So is this a plan to build out
9	Cirba's features within VMware?
10	"Answer: No. It does not apply.
11	"Question: Is it a timeline for how long it
12	would take to build out Cirba's features within VMware?
13	"Answer: No. It is an estimate if we were to
14	do it. Usually time plans are more detailed than that.
15	"Question: It's an estimate for how long it
16	would take to build out Cirba's features within VMware?
17	"Answer: It is the author's estimate for how
18	long it could take.
19	"Question: Is one of the reasons why VMware did
20	not acquire Cirba was because it could develop Cirba's
21	capabilities fairly quickly?
22	"Answer: We felt Cirba was would be a useful
23	asset to VMware. If the pricing was lower in the range of
0.4	, , ,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

what we think -- thought it was worth, and that is the principal reason why we did not buy it.

Raghuram - designations

	"1	Ms.	Gree	n: Le	t's	mark	as	Exhibit	19,	а
document	with	a	Bates	label	VM	w00057	7196	5.		

"Question: This is a follow-up on the e-mail chain we just briefly looked at, but at the top David Deeths writes: 'I talked to Ajay and reviewed the deck and it does look like we can develop most of the Circe capabilities fairly quickly.'

"Do you see that?

"Answer: Yeah.

"Question: Is that one of the reasons why VMware did not acquire Cirba in 2016?

"Answer: Like I said, any time we look at whether we want to buy a company, we look at what the alternatives are and how long would it be taking for us to build the things that customers care about, the capabilities that they are looking for.

"Question: So is that a 'yes'?

"Answer: This is a statement that says we can build a lot of capabilities due to the normal course of our product development.

"Ms. Green: Mark this as Exhibit 20, a document with a Bates label VMW00042163.

"The page ends in 164.

"Where Mr. Kendall writes: 'As I said before, this would put a bullet in Cirba's head, at least in Citi's

Raghuram	_	designations

	eyes,	if	we	get	this	right.'
--	-------	----	----	-----	------	---------

2 "Do you see that?

"Answer: Uh-huh.

"Question: Did VMware understand that developing Cirba's software license control capabilities would put a bullet in Cirba's head?

"Answer: I don't know specifically what bullet in Citi's -- Cirba's head, in Citi's eyes what -- exactly what he is talking about.

"Question: Does VMware try to put bullets in competitors' heads?

"Answer: We do not. We try to build products that address customers, and in the process of addressing customers needs it might displace other competitors.

"Question: Did VMware want to displace Cirba and all of its competitors?

"Answer: We wanted to address Citi's requirements, which we felt was an important requirement that other customers would have.

"Question: And in so doing, get rid of Cirba?

"Answer: We do not dictate what products customers select. We wanted to create products that address the customers' needs in a compelling way.

"Question: How important was developing host-based workload placement to competing with Turbonomic?

	801 Singh - designations
1	"Question: And it says that they are
2	incorporating feedback from you and Mr I keep
3	pronouncing I keep
4	"Answer: Raghu Raghuram.
5	"Question: Raghuram; is that right?
6	"Answer: Yes.
7	"Question: The third bullet point, 'seven U.S.
8	patents held with seven U.S. patents pending.'
9	So this is noting that VMware all the way up and
10	providing it to the CEO is aware of the patents that Cirba
11	held, right?
12	"Answer: Yes.
13	"Question: Let's turn to page 16 of the same
14	deck. This refers to 'Circe risks/concerns Plan B.'
15	"What was Plan Plan A, I assume, was to
16	acquire Cirba?
17	"Answer: Yes.
18	"Question: What was Plan B?
19	"Answer: It had clearly listed our three
20	options here.
21	"Question: Okay.
22	"Answer: One is to just build it within vROps.
23	"Question: Right.
24	"Answer: Other was to acquire other potential
25	targets, and third is just do nothing.

Singh - designations

"Question: The third Plan B option, do nothing, that's not what VMware did, right?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: And the concern at the time is that there would be a missed market opportunity to innovate, right?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: And the other problem with doing nothing as it says here is that it leaves us, VMware, lacking differentiation as to other areas of CMP are becoming gradually commoditized, right?

"Answer: Yes. There is always more capabilities that we have to constantly evolve to add, yes.

"Question: So the concern with do nothing, that would leave VMware lacking differentiation, right?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: And then other acquisition targets.

Did VMware acquire another company as its Plan B here?

"Answer: No.

"Question: So the build option then, the build option, the Plan B build option was for VMware to build it itself as an alternative --

"The Court Reporter: Do what?

"Question: Plan B was to build something for itself as an alternative to buying Cirba, right?

	Singh - designations
1	"Answer: Plan B was to add capabilities into
2	vROps that would have the policy components in it.
3	"Question: And that's what VMware did, right?
4	"Answer: Yes.
5	"Question: It went with Plan B; is that right?
6	"Answer: Yes.
7	(Video ends.)
8	MR. REICHMAN: Your Honor, the plaintiff would
9	like to call its next witness, if we may.
10	THE COURT: Yes.
11	MR. REICHMAN: Plaintiffs call Mr. Pat
12	Gelsinger, who is the chief executive officer of VMware.
13	And we have a few exhibits to admit in connection with this,
14	Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MR. REICHMAN: It's PTX may I do them all
17	just at one?
18	THE COURT: Yes.
19	MR. REICHMAN: PTX-1035, PTX-1047, and PTX-1220,
20	and PTX-1225. And we move to admit these.
21	THE COURT: Any objection?
22	MS. PARK: No objection, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Those are all admitted.
24	(Above-referenced exhibits were admitted into
25	evidence.)

Gelsinger - designations

of large teams or products occurring, so it wouldn't be atypical for those to come up in OPS reviews, but it also wouldn't be required that my product leaders would be reviewing such decisions.

"And as you can tell, right, reading this, this is clearly things that are, you know, in some cases programming capabilities that are already built into our product line, you know, DRS. To some degree these are policies building on capabilities that are built into the VMware product a decade or so earlier. This DRS capability was one our fundamental inventions a decade earlier, based in the product line.

"So incremental capabilities, building on those inside of our management product, which, you know, fundamentally are building optimization, and efficiency characteristics for our customers, as much detailed decisions would not typically be brought up to the CEO's level.

"Question: Was there a review about the effect of enacting these three items on Cirba's patent rights?

"Answer: I do not recall, as I've already testified, any such discussion.

"Question: Turn to the page that the Bates number ends in 128.

"In the middle of the page, there is an e-mail

Gelsinger - designations

from Travis Kendall in which he writes about a call he had with Citi to discuss new features in vROps around initial placement. That Citi was very interested, because it is chipping away at the Cirba use case. They asked about license management use and use case and Zubair, who's cc'd, said it is something that can be achieved through custom policy. Not sure where those policies are managed.

"Did I read that more or less accurately?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: And it says, 'Perhaps we can get in sync on the solution and start pursuing it with Citi. Thoughts?'

"And then, 'As I said before, this would put a bullet in Cirba's head, at least in Citi's eyes, if we got this right. They are eager to rationalize tools.'

"Did I read that correctly?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: Is that a fair description of what VMware's objective was in its development of vROps?

"Answer: So as I've already testified, vROps as part of our vRealize tool suite is intended to help customers optimize their infrastructure, optimize their VMware footprint, optimize their hardware resources in that environment, so adding capabilities into that product line, absolutely part of the roadmap activity.

Gelsinger - designations

"You know, customers, the last comment, they are eager to rationalize tools would be a very typical customer question. Too many management tools. Too much complexities. You know, please help us have fewer tools that do more.

"As a business practice, we don't put bullets in customers' heads -- I mean in competitors' heads. You know, we do compete, just like any good company would. But I would object to any such characterization.

"Question: But that's how your head of the Citi account described it, putting a bullet in Cirba's head; correct?

"Answer: That is the language that he used in this e-mail. And as I said, that would been consistent with how I would want our team to view. Our job is to do a better job for our customers and let them choose. As I've already testified, this particular individual has been demoted to a lesser role at the account. We've brought in a more senior and capable account manager since then, and I'd say in part for -- this would be an example of some of the more immature behavior that we've seen from Travis over time.

"Question: So you'd agree with me that that is inconsistent with the values that you set for VMware; correct?

Gelsinger - designations

"Answer: You know, as I said, we compete to
win. We compete to do a better job for our customers, but,
you know, that's not how consistent with how we look to
position ourselves, how we our values position us and the
language that we want to use describing our competitors.
"Question: This is these are three pages of
e-mails that relate to Turbonomic, I believe in January of
2015; is that correct?
"Answer: Yes.
"Question: And I guess reading from the bottom
up there are there's discussion about VMTurbo, meaning I
guess Turbonomic, and their sales practices at the time; is
that right?
"Answer: It appears that way. I think some of
this also they were pushing the Dell people to get or EMC
people getting EMC people to push Turbonomic for us.
"Question: Let me specifically direct your
attention on the second page to the e-mail from Adrian
Tudor, January 12th, of 2015, where it says, 'These guys
have no shame. They deserve nothing but death.'
"Who is Adrian Tudor?
"Answer: I don't know. I assume he's somebody
in our field team, but I don't know.
"Question: Who is Michael Beckmann?
"Answer: Likewise, I don't recall.

Gelsinger - designations

"Question: Is an 'attitude they deserve nothing but death,' is that consistent with the values at VMware, that statement?

"Answer: Generally, no. I mean, obviously they're being very frustrated by VMTurbo's aggressiveness. So I think the team is getting rather irritated, which was our general view of VMTurbo, that they were quite aggressive, pushing themselves into accounts, using EMC to try to push VMware to do things, so I think all of us became rather frustrated with them as a company including Bill Nye, the CEO but that language is inappropriate even though I think given some of the emotions I think we were all a little bit irritated with them as a company.

"Question: Would you agree that that language is inappropriate?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: And inconsistent with your values?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: The e-mail just above it says,

'Yeah, they're pretty in your face. It's not new that

they'd be taking it to that new level. Our problem is that

we played too nice and never took them seriously. Same goes

for Cirba.'

Do you agree with that characterization that Cirba and VMware should be equated?

Gelsinger - designations

"Answer: Yeah, I don't -- I don't know the context of the discussion adequately to answer that.

"Question: But to the -- to the extent that the sentiment here is that Cirba should be treated the same as VMTurbo, as in they deserve nothing but death, that would be an inappropriate suggestion if that's what Mr. Beckmann was suggesting?

"Answer: As I've already testified, I think such language would be inappropriate, even though, as said, somewhat understandable given the frustration that Turbonomic was. Also, we were very frustrated by some of Turbonomic's sales approaches, and I do think my team was inadequately competitive, specifically with respect to Turbonomic, and we were, I think, significantly underfocused on them as a competitor in that phase of them. Under no circumstance, did I ever equate Cirba to that same sentence as our competitive frustration with Turbonomic.

"And, in fact, later in time, we had more specific Turbonomic competitive activities as a company really to be presenting ourselves more aggressively to our customers, but under no circumstance did that discussion ever include Cirba.

"Question: And let me direct your attention to, then, the second e-mail in the chain from Erik Wrobel to Mr. Beckmann, and to you and Mr. McBride. Second sentence

Gelsinger - designations

of which says, 'We are the 800-pound gorilla in the space, and last thing they need is us telling every one of our customers that they don't need VMT.' I guess meaning Turbonomic; is that correct? Did I correctly read that?

"Answer: Correctly read. I'm trying -- let me -- could I take a second and just try to understand?

"Question: Okay.

"Answer: Since it's phrased a little bit off.

"So reading it a little bit more carefully, it seems like VMT is trying to position themselves as needing to -- as coexisting with us.

"Question: Okay.

"Answer: Right. So they're trying to create some way to position that you need them when you're using us as well as, and -- and given we're the biggest player in this space, the 800-pound gorilla, the last thing they need is telling us they don't need VMT, which was our competitive stance, that you do not need VMT, and that you shouldn't install VMT, that the vRealize suite was adequate.

"Question: Looking at the -- at the e-mail at the top, this is from Michael Beckmann in response, and paragraph beginning 1, he said, 'When I looked back through the e-mail archives communications for the last year, what I find is that we often referred to VMT, Cirba and others as ankle biters, implying that they were more of an annoyance,

Gelsinger - designations

downplaying any real business threat.'

"Do you see that?

"Answer: Yes.

"Question: Is -- is that how Cirba is viewed by VMware, as an ankle biter?

"Answer: Well, since I wasn't on this mail thread at the time, I can give general comment on the category, if that is what you would like me to do.

"Question: I'd like your comment on the specific term, 'ankle biter.' Is that a fair way of looking at Cirba?

"Answer: You know, I don't know that I would have used that terminology myself, but generally, there's a variety of smaller companies trying to play in the management space of the VMware product line, so a variety of them, and I would say Cirba is one of those, were smaller players trying to get into that category.

"And, you know, as we just testified, Turbonomic was the one that in particular we were frustrated about with respect to their -- some of their competitive behaviors, and we certainly directed our competitive analysis team to look at them more carefully.

"Question: But Cirba didn't engage in any of those kind of competitive behaviors that you're complaining about with regards to Turbonomic, did it?

Gelsinger - designations

ocisinger designations
"Answer: Not that I ever became aware of, but
this view of and I think what they're referring to as
ankle biters is a set of smaller players who are working to
get into mapping the VMware environments.
"Question: Is is that sort of disparaging
description of someone like Cirba, is that, again,
consistent with the values that you set for VMware, that
kind of reference?
"Answer: You know, as I testified, this
category was frustrating, because I don't think that we were
competing adequately, but referring to competitors with
disparaging remarks, we would be encouraging our people not
to do."
(Video ends.)
MR. REICHMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. This
concludes our video depositions, and if it's okay with the
Court, may we take the morning break?
THE COURT: I think it's a good time to take a
break before we return to live witnesses.
No talking about the case while we're apart and
we'll see you in a little bit.
MR. REICHMAN: Thank you.
(Jury left courtroom.)
(0.00)
THE COURT: We will be in recess.

(Brief recess taken.)

Prathuri - direct

- 1 | is that right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 0. Then PTX-1472. PTX-1472 is another one of these
- 4 decks that was produced in native. It's okay. Take your
- 5 time. 1472.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 \ Q. And it's dated October 24th, 2018; is that right?
- 8 A. **Yes**.
- 9 MR. REICHMAN: Your Honor, we move to admit
- 10 | PTX-1472.
- 11 MR. HUNG: No objection.
- 12 THE COURT: It's admitted.
- 13 (PTX-1472 was admitted into evidence.)
- 14 BY MR. REICHMAN:
- 15 Q. And this is a deck that is an operating board update;
- 16 | right? Do you see it on the first page?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. Let's then turn to page 43 of this deck. And
- 19 the point of the deck is to give an update to the operating
- 20 board on different things going on in the business unit; is
- 21 | that right?
- 22 A. Can you repeat the question?
- 24 update the operating board on different developments in the
- 25 business unit; is that right?

Prathuri - direct

- 1 Α. I'm not sure that's what this document states or this 2 deck states. The title of the deck is Cloud Health in
- I see. It's breaking off putting together cloud 5 health in VMware?
- 6 That's correct.
- 7 Okay. And on this page 43, one of the things it 8 states on the top here, integrating with WF. And is
- 9 Wayfront?

VMware.

3

- 10 Yes. Α.
- 11 Q. And Wayfront was a company that VMware acquired?
- 12 That is correct. Α.
- 13 It says, integrating with Wayfront dramatically 14 enhances optimization; is that correct?
- 15 Yes, that's what it is. Α.
- 16 And it's talking about three bullet points down:
- 17 Doesn't require significant change in resourcing for basic integration. 18
- 19 Do you see that?
- 20 Α. Yes.
- 21 Q. However, all deliverables could be accelerated with 22 more people -- destroy Densify sooner.
- 23 Do you see that?
- 24 Α. I see that.
 - Was that part of the plain with Wayfront as of this

	918
	Prathuri - direct
1	October 2018 deck?
2	A. Wayfront does monitoring and troubleshooting use
3	cases. It doesn't do capacity management or planning.
4	Q. But the objective, isn't it, sir, is to destroy
5	Densify?
6	A. That is what is written here, yes.
7	MR. REICHMAN: Thank you. Pass the witness,
8	Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Cross-examination.
10	MR. HUNG: Your Honor, we'll wait for our own
11	case to present Mr. Prathuri.
12	THE COURT: You're not going to ask any
13	questions at this time?
14	MR. HUNG: That's correct.
15	THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you very
16	much.
17	(Witness excused.)
18	THE COURT: If counsel could retrieve the
19	binders before you call your next witness.
20	MR. REICHMAN: Yes, sir. Do you have a sense of
21	the timing until the next break, Your Honor?
22	THE COURT: Now would be pretty early, but do
23	you need a break?
24	MR. REICHMAN: I think it would be more

	Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 192 Filed: 06/14/2021
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	
4	CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION :
6	Plaintiffs, : v :
7	: VMWARE, INC., :
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.
9	
10	Wilmington, Delaware Friday, January 17, 2020
11	Jury Trial - Volume E
12	
13	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge, and a jury
14	APPEARANCES:
15	MORRIS JAMES, LLP
16	BY: KENNETH L. DORSNEY, ESQ.
17	and
18	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP BY: COURTLAND L. REICHMAN, ESQ.,
19	SHAWNA L. BALLARD, ESQ. (New York, New York)
20	and
21	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP
22	BY: CHRISTINE LEHMAN, ESQ. (Washington, District of Columbia)
23	and
24	
25	Valerie G. Gunning Brian P. Gaffigan Official Court Reporter Official Court Reporter

Bergman - cross

- Q. And the reason for the April 2019 is that is the date when the complaint was filed, sir?
 - A. Again, generally, I think that's why it's more a legal issue that I was asked to run it based on that date.
 - Q. And you've been in court this week and you've said that Cirba first accused VMware of infringement in April 2019; is that right, sir?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
 - Q. I want to talk to you about the income approach and the market approach that you've been discussing yesterday and today and I would like to put up my last slide, please.
 - Okay. So we're talking about the '687 patent and on the left there's the income approach. You used the income approach to determine damages if there is infringement of DRS; right? By DRS?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. All right. And on the right-hand side is the market approach, and you used that approach if VMware is deemed to infringe the '687 patent through its vROps; is that right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
 - Q. And this market approach is the one that relies on the Cirba IP license?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And that's the license from one Cirba entity to another and for all the company's patents for tax

Bergman - cross

- 1 purposes; is that right?
- 2 A. It was more than that, but effectively.
- Q. And you calculated for the vROps damages, it would be \$2.07 million.
- 5 Do you see that?
- 6 A. I do see that.
- Q. Now, in your work as a damages expert, you've heard of the reasonableness check; correct?
- 9 A. Sure.
- 10 Q. And you have done that in other cases; is that right?
- 11 A. I did that in this case.
- Q. And that might be, for instance, you could take the market approach and apply it against DRS to see if your
- numbers generally come out the same. Right, sir?
- 15 A. No.
- Q. Well, let's get to that. Here, you did not rely on the market approach to check whether your damages of \$233.65
- 18 million was reasonable for DRS. True or false?
- 19 A. I did not.
- 20 Q. In the Sandvine case we were just discussing, to get to your damages number, you did a reasonableness check.
- 22 Right, sir?

me.

- A. I don't recall specifically. It wouldn't surprise
- Q. Okay. You used both the income approach and a market

Green - direct

- 1 Q. Yes.
- 2 A. Cirba IP owns the patent.
- 3 Q. And who owns the trademark?
- 4 A. The trademark is owned by Cirba Inc.
- Q. And has Cirba IP ever licensed the Densify patents to anyone other than Cirba Inc.?
- 7 A. No, they have not.
- Q. And were there any restrictions that were placed on Cirba Inc.'s exclusive use of the Cirba patents?
- 10 A. There's no restrictions whatsoever.
- 11 Q. Are the Densify patents worth \$1?
- A. No. It's called a nominal value, and when two
 entities are owned by the same entity and they want to
 transfer something between each other, you can transfer
 them, but the contract says you have to put some sort of
 dollar value, so you put a nominal dollar value. \$1 is not
 what the patents are worth.
- Q. When was the first time you engaged in acquisition discussions with VMware?
- 20 A. Well, it was in the 2007 time frame.
- 21 Q. And did you already have a patent at that time?
- A. No. We had filed a patent application. As you saw
 in the video, it takes a long time, so we were what's called
 patent pending at the time.
- 25 Q. And was that patent application for a patent at issue

Green - direct

in this case?

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- 2 A. It was. The '687 patent.
- Q. What, if anything, did you tell VMware about that '687 patent application?
- A. Well, during the 2007 time frame, we were having
 early meetings or discussions with VMware, and at the time I
 sent an e-mail to the, at the time CEO and co-founder, Diane
 Green, and I explained my excitement to work with them and I
 discussed our patent pending analytics and I was excited to
 show.
- 11 Q. You mentioned acquisition meetings in 2007; is that correct?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. Were these in-person meetings? How did that happen?
- A. Well, Mr. Hillier and I got on a plane and I think
 another gentleman, Mr. David. New company, and off we go to
 Palo Alto and we met with VMware in Palo Alto.
- Q. And what do you remember about the substance of that meeting?
 - A. Well, we got there and there was 20 to 30 people. It was quite daunting. And there were high level executives, high level engineers, and some mergers and acquisitions people, and we were there. We won an award for our product at their show, VM World, and we were there to kind of show our stuff, show our technology.

Green - direct

Q. And how did that go?

A. You know, so very memorable. I mean, that's a long time ago, but it's very memorable because it didn't go neutral and certainly it didn't go well. It kind of went really -- it felt terrible.

The reason it felt terrible is we presented our technology, and instead of just neutral and asking questions, there was an argument or discussion starting to ensue about how we placed virtual machines on hosts.

- Q. By we, do you mean VMware?
- A. No. How Densify -- at the time Cirba and our technology places virtual machines on hosts.
- 13 Q. And what was this dispute or awkwardness?
 - A. Well, because of our experience, and I believe you guys -- excuse me. I believe you have heard about that experience, is that we believe that a virtual machine should be assigned on a particular host, and we also believed that there were practical business reasons why you should do that, and we brought that forward.

The response wasn't, oh, okay, that's interesting. It was, no, we don't agree because if you place it on a specific host, it kind of removes the purity of just being able to move that virtual machine within the cluster and you shouldn't do that.

And so you remember that distinctly because the

Green - direct

- essence was argued against, and when you leave the meeting,
 you're looking, wow, you know. Are we wrong? And so that
 was the meeting that we had.
 - Q. Did anyone at VMware say, hey, we already invented this?
 - A. No. Again, it was -- it was we don't agree with you.

 That design is wrong. It felt like that. It weren't those exact words. I just want to say it was argumentative of why that was the wrong way to do it.
 - Q. Using the terminology of today, how would you describe the placement approach that you told VMware about in 2007?
 - A. Well, to be clear, I don't want to overstep. We didn't call it host based placement then. In fact, we called it things like intelligent placement, but the essence of what we were saying is take a virtual machine and consider each of the hosts that you are going to place it on because it's important. It has practical reasons to do that evaluation.
 - Q. And what was the outcome of these discussions?
- 21 A. No, nothing.
- 22 \ Q. No co-developed products?
- 23 A. No.

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- 24 \ Q. Or investments by VMware?
- 25 A. No, no.

Green - direct

- Q. What, if anything, do you remember about the updates to DRS in 2010?
- A. I'm the CEO. I'm not CTO or technical. I do
 remember them coming out with the addition of what was
 called, you know, VM to host rule that allowed you to
 actually place a virtual machine onto a particular host.
 - Q. And was this same approach that VMware had seemingly rejected in the 2007 meetings?
 - A. Yes.

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- A. Well, first of all, in 2010 we didn't have patents.

 We were in this patent-pending process.
- Q. Okay. When you got a patent, why didn't you sue
- 14 them?
 - A. Suing any company is a daunting endeavor. Believe me, it's very daunting. Suing a company that owns the market that you play in, owns the conference and the awards that you apply for, owns the software that you integrate to, it's not just something you kind of say, hey, let's sue them. It's crazy.
 - Second of all, we were very small, and we had an alternative. And the alternative is, go back and invent and figure out how to make the chicken better and go out and keep selling. And that's what we did.
- 25 Q. So what did you invent?

Green - direct

- 1 Α. Well, I hope today, or over the last few days, you 2 have learned some of the things that we added to that core 3 of that '687 patent. And that is, we added things like that 4 control console. It won an award. It allowed you to 5 visualize.
 - We added software license optimization. Saved millions of dollars on all that software.
- We added automating the programming of the 9 rules.
 - So we just kept inventing, and lo and behold, we won these big customers. It was very gratifying.
- 12 I believe Mr. Riyaz Somani used the word "different 13 cheaters." Do you agree these words apply?
- 14 This is what Mr. Somani is calling the differentiator. Those things that made the '687 patent, at 15 16 the core of what we do, that much better.
 - Let's talk about the name of your company for a moment.
- 19 It's Densify. Α.

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- 20 And what is the name of your product? Q.
- 21 Α. It's Densify.
- 22 And under what name do you do business? Q.
- 23 We're going to say it again, Densify. Α.
- 24 What do you call your support services? Q.
- 25 People that support our customers are called Α.

Green - direct

1 group.

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- Q. And did they make him a formal offer?
- 3 A. They did.
- Q. And DRS is one of the products included in this suit;
 correct?
- 6 A. It is.
- Q. So VMware tried to take one of your employees to run product development for one of the products that is accused in this suit?
- 10 A. They did.
- 11 Q. Mr. Smith, I'm going to ask you what may be a leading question.
 - Do you regret engaging in any acquisition talks with VMware?
 - A. At the time, 2015, we were very excited, excited as a company to engage with what is the holder of the market and a very successful company.

I can tell you now, and it's going through this process, and particularly sitting through yesterday, that, you know, you would think I would be very angry. It's just -- I'm not an angry type of guy. I have some anger, but mostly it just makes my stomach upset.

- Q. Mr. Smith, why has Densify asked you to come here today?
- A. I guess for my company. I just want VMware to stop,

Bergman - cross

and I want us to be able to compete fairly. And, honestly,

2 I didn't -- I want VMware to pay for the -- for our

technology, so that they can use it.

MS. GREEN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Cross-examination.

CROSS EXAMINATION

- 7 BY MR. GONZALEZ:
- Q. Sir, you said that VMware tried to recruit one of your employees?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. This is America. You can do that. You can recruit
- 12 | from a competitor, if you want to. Wouldn't you agree?
- 13 A. From your partners, yes.
- 14 \ Q. And that was in 2015; right?
- 15 | A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. That is five years after we did something in 2010
- 17 | that you claim is infringing; right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And he never came; right?
- 20 A. Came?
- 21 Q. To VMware.
- 22 A. No, he did not.
- 23 THE COURT: Mr. Gonzalez, do you want to pass
- 24 around binders?
- 25 MR. GONZALEZ: Not yet.

Smith - redirect

1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MS. GREEN:

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- Q. Mr. Smith, is still one of Densify's customers?
- A. Absolutely. One of our -- you know, \$4.3 million a year for three years. We just signed another contract for another three years, \$4 million.
 - Q. And what about
- A. Huge customer, very satisfied. I know , the CTO very well.
- 10 Q. How complex is Densify's product?
- 11 A. It's enormously complex, and it's not unheard of
 12 us -- for us to have challenges in the field. What keeps
 13 our customers is we have that dialog and we fix it,
 14 together.
- Q. And do customers sometimes have complaints about the product?
- 17 A. Can you say that again?
- Q. I'm sorry. Did customers sometimes have complaints about products?
- A. Of course they did. But we have a really
 outstanding, what is called a Net Promotor Score. It's, how
 many times would your customers promote you? And it's off
 the charts high. It's, like, 56 and it's very good.
- Q. Did Mr. Gonzalez show you any e-mails about solving those problems?

1 A. No.

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- Q. Did you ever get any awards at VMware about your product?
 - A. So many, I can't recall them.
- Q. In 2015, VMware had been using your software since 2010; is that right? Or, sorry. Let me strike that and withdraw.
- In 2015, had VMware been using your technology since 2010?
- 10 A. Had VMware been using our technologies?
- 11 Q. Yes. The technology that you guys disclosed in the 2007 acquisition schedule.
- 13 A. Oh, yes. Of course.
- 14 Q. And but for that use, do you believe the value of your company would have been higher?
- MR. GONZALEZ: Objection, Your Honor. No foundation. Expert opinion.
- 18 BY THE WITNESS:

that.

- 19 A. So the answer is yes --
- 20 THE COURT: Hold on. I need her response.
- MS. GREEN: He is the CEO of the company and very familiar with the evaluations. It is part of his job.
- THE COURT: I'm going to let him testify to
- MS. GREEN: Thank you.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY)
and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

 \mathbf{v} .

C.A. No. 19-742-LPS

VMWARE, INC.,

Defendant.

VERDICT FORM

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,209,687

Question No. 1:

Has Densify proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that VMware has literally infringed any of the following claims of the '687 patent?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMware.

Product	Claim	Answer
vSphere with	Claim 3	Yes No
DRS	Claim 7	Yes No
vROps with DRS	Claim 3	Yes No
	Claim 7	Yes No
VMC on AWS with DRS 2.0	Claim 3	Yes No
	Claim 7	Yes No

Question No. 2:

Has Densify proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that VMware has actively induced direct infringement of any of the following claims of the '687 patent?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMv	ware.
-----------------------------------------------------------	-------

Product	Claim	Answer
vSphere with	Claim 3	Yes No
DRS	Claim 7	Yes No
vROps with DRS	Claim 3	Yes No
	Claim 7	Yes No
VMC on AWS with DRS 2.0	Claim 3	Yes No
	Claim 7	Yes No

Question No. 3:

If you have found that VMware directly infringed at least one claim of Densify's '687 patent, or if you have found that VMware has actively induced direct infringement of at least one claim of Densify's '687 patent, has Densify proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that VMware's infringement of the '687 patent was willful?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMware.

 Yes (Willful)
No (Not Willful)

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,654,367

Question No. 4:

Has Densify proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that VMware has literally infringed any of the following claims of the '367 patent?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMware.

Claim 1	Yes	No
Claim 9	Yes	No
Claim 13	Yes	No
Claim 17	Yes	No

Question No. 5:

Has Densify proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that VMware has actively induced direct infringement of any of the following claims of the '367 patent?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMware.

Claim 1	Yes	No
Claim 9	Yes	No
Claim 13	Yes	No
Claim 17	Yes	No

Question No. 6:

If you have found that VMware infringed at least one claim of Densify's '367 patent, or if you have found that VMware has actively induced direct infringement of at least one claim of Densify's '367 patent, has Densify proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that VMware's infringement of the '367 patent was willful?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMware.

Yes (Willful)
 No (Not Willful)

VALIDITY OF DENSIFY'S U.S. PATENT NO. 8,209,687

Question No. 7:

Has VMware proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following claims of the '687 patent is invalid as anticipated by DRS 2006?

"Yes" is a finding for VMware. "No" is a finding for Densify.

Claim 3	Yes	No
Claim 7	Yes	No

Question No. 8:

Has VMware proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following claims of the '687 patent is invalid because the claimed subject matter would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention based on DRS 2006?

"Yes" is a finding for VMware. "No" is a finding for Densify.

Claim 3	Yes	No_	
Claim 7	Yes	No_	

TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

Question No. 9:

Do you find that VMware is liable for trademark infringement?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMware.

Yes	No	

DELAWARE DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

Question No. 10:

Do you find that VMware is liable for deceptive trade practice?

"Yes" is a finding for Densify. "No" is a finding for VMware.

Yes	No	

DAMAGES

The '687 Patent

Question No. 11:

If you have found that VMware infringed at least one claim of the '687 patent, and if you have found that this same claim is not invalid, what is the dollar amount Densify has proven it is entitled to as a reasonable royalty for past infringement?

The '367 Patent

Question No. 12:

If you have found that VMware infringed at least one claim of the '367 patent, what is the dollar amount Densify has proven it is entitled to as a reasonable royalty for past infringement?

Trademark Infringement

Question No. 13:

If you have found that VMware is liable for trademark infringement, what is the dollar amount of damages that Densify has proven?

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CONCLUSION

You have reached the end of the verdict form. Review the completed form to ensure that it accurately reflects your unanimous determinations. All jurors should then sign the verdict form in the space below and notify the Court Security Officer that you have reached a verdict. The Foreperson should retain possession of the verdict form and bring it to the Courtroom in the envelope provided.

Date 1/24 2020

REDACTED

REDACTED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

V.

VMWARE, INC.,

Defendant.

C.A. No. 19-742-LPS

REDACTED - PUBLIC VERSION

DEFENDANT VMWARE'S OPENING BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTIONS FOR JUDGMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW, FOR A NEW TRIAL AND REMITTITUR, AND TO DISMISS CIRBA INC. FOR LACK OF STANDING

Dated: March 9, 2020

Redacted Version: March 16, 2020

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TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS

U.S. Patent No. 8,209,687	"the '687 patent" or "'687"
U.S. Patent No. 9,654,367	"the '367 patent" or "'367"
vRealize Operations	"vROps"
Distributed Resource Scheduler	"DRS"
Distributed Resource Scheduler as existed in 2006	"DRS 2006"
Distributed Resource Scheduler as existed in 2010	"DRS 2010"
Fault Tolerance	"FT"
High Availability	"HA"
Transparent Page Sharing	"TPS"
Storage DRS	"SDRS"
Virtual Machine or Virtual Guest	"VM"
Virtual Host	"host"
Preliminary Injunction	"PI"
Trial Transcript ¹	"TT"
Judgment as a Matter of Law	"JMOL"
Declaration of Richard S.J. Hung	"Decl."

¹ Citations to the Trial Transcript ("TT") are to the transcripts of the jury trial held January 13, 2020 through January 24, 2020, filed at D.I. 587 through D.I. 597.

Microsoft Corp., 632 F.3d 1292, 1320 (Fed. Cir. 2011).

Finally, Cirba did not separately calculate damages for each patent claim and product. If JMOL is granted on at least one claim or product, the entire award must be vacated to allow redetermination of damages attributable to any surviving patent claims. *See Omega Patents*, *LLC v. CalAmp Corp.*, 920 F.3d 1337, 1350-51 (Fed. Cir. 2019) (vacating damages award and granting new damages trial after setting aside infringement judgment for certain claims).

VI. CIRBA INC. LACKS STANDING

Cirba Inc.'s agreement with Cirba IP makes clear that it is a bare licensee. (Decl. Ex. 2 at 1 (""); PTX-1249 at 2-3 (""); PTX-1249 at 2-3 ("").) This is true even though the agreement calls Cirba Inc. an "exclusive licensee." *Textile Prods., Inc. v. Mead Corp.*, 134 F.3d 1481, 1484 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (reference to "exclusive" license "not controlling"). As Cirba Inc. lacks standing to sue for '687 and '367 patent infringement, the Court should dismiss it from this action. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(1); *see Sicom Sys., Ltd. v. Agilent Techs. Inc.*, 427 F.3d 971, 976 (Fed. Cir. 2005) ("A nonexclusive license confers no constitutional standing"). The alleged harm to Cirba Inc., a non-party, is irrelevant to damages and injunctive relief. *See LTI Holdings Inc. v. Lippert Components Mfg. Inc.*, No. 15-cv-232, 2015 WL 5125172, at *1 (N.D. Ind. Sept. 1, 2015) (parent "may not sue for injuries to its subsidiary"). If the Court so concludes, this is an additional basis for a new trial, as such harm allegations were central to Cirba's trial presentation and VMware's rebuttal. (*See, e.g.*, TT 1784:17-1785:1, 1886:7-16, 1889:10-1890:18.)

CONCLUSION

JMOL, a new trial, remittitur, and dismissal for lack of standing are warranted.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

VMWARE, INC.,

Defendant.

C.A. No. 19-742-LPS

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

DECLARATION OF ANDREW HILLIER IN SUPPORT OF DENSIFY'S MOTION FOR POST-TRIAL RELIEF (VOL I)

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Attorneys for Cirba Inc. (d/b/a Densify) and Cirba IP, Inc.

Dated: March 9, 2020

I, Andrew Hillier, hereby declare, under penalty of perjury:

I. My Background

1. I am co-founder and Chief Technology Officer ("CTO") of Cirba Inc. d/b/a
Densify and an officer of Cirba IP, Inc. (collectively, "Densify"). Unless otherwise stated, this
declaration is based on my personal knowledge including that gained from my experiences, my
familiarity with the business, operations, records, and technical matters addressed herein, and my
review of business records. I submit this declaration in support of Densify's motion for postjudgment relief.

2. I

3.

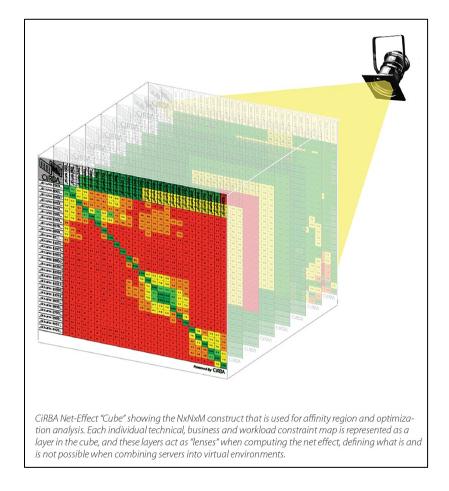
4. I am a named inventor on ten U.S. patents in this field, and I am a noted thought leader and speaker in the area of virtual, cloud, and container technologies. For example, I have spoken at numerous industry conferences, including VMworld, Cloud Expo, Computer Measurement Group, Server Blade Summit, Gartner Data Center and Infrastructure & Operations Management (IOM) Conferences, FSI, WSTA and other events. I have also been invited onto expert panels at several of these events.

- 9. Over the next few years, virtual environments began to evolve and started to gain an industry foothold, and over the next decade became industry standard. As virtualization became more important, Densify's analytics software evolved to use the core of the invention to optimize VMs in running virtual environments. In these environments, decisions must be made regarding which VMs to run on which servers (which can be called "hosts"), and these servers are often configured as logical groups called "clusters." Running too few VMs or applications on a host means that more servers or capacity must be purchased. Running too many VMs or applications can create risk by over-utilizing hardware, i.e., it creates resource contention where VMs compete for the same resources. The inefficiencies and risks can be reduced by optimizing workload placements—subject to technical, business, and workload constraints—and making sure the amount of resources assigned to each VM is commensurate with workload characteristics, allowing clusters to run at high efficiency and low risk. (Note that the term workload can have two different meanings and its meaning must be taken in the context it is used. Workload may refer to utilization data (i.e., the percentage of CPU used) of an application or VM, or it may refer to the application or VM itself.)
- 10. Densify's technology addresses these needs, and with Densify's analytics, managing virtualized infrastructures to an optimal state can be done with automation. In fact, intelligent automation has become critical as environments scale and become more complex.
- 11. In this regard, Densify's invention and technology development coincided with the rise of virtualization, and specifically x86-based hypervisors, such as VMware ESX, that enabled multiple workloads to run in "virtual machines" on commodity Intel-based hosts. With virtualization becoming available for more general-purpose workloads, the need to plan migrations into virtual environments, and to perform ongoing optimization of VM placements,

arose as a key industry need. This aligned perfectly with Densify's analysis technology, enabling us to establish ourselves as an early leader in virtual infrastructure optimization. And, because the virtual infrastructure vendors were more focused on the hypervisor technology, and not the business context in which these environments were used, they were not able to recognize the importance of the types of constraints analyzed by Densify. These virtual infrastructure vendors were unable to recognize the need to scrutinize business constraints that govern which VMs can run on which hosts, such as compliance rules, data separation policies, software licensing compliance, etc.

- 12. Today, Densify's software provides machine learning analytics related to onpremise virtual IT infrastructures and the public cloud. Densify offers a product that optimizes
 virtual and cloud environments, and to avoid ambiguity, I will refer to this as the "Densify
 Product." The Densify Product is predictive analytics software that optimizes public cloud, bare
 metal cloud, and on-premise virtualized environments, performing workload optimization to
 enable customers to operate with less cloud cost, less infrastructure and better performing
 applications. The Densify Product includes predictive analytics that anticipate capacity risk,
 place workloads, and allocate resources to avoid capacity shortfalls, meet compliance and other
 key operating policies, which results in reducing unnecessary movement of VMs and avoiding
 performance issues. For example, Densify's software determines the best hosting environments
 for an application, creates resource reservations, drives predictive VM placement, and automates
 software license control.
- 13. The Densify Product is made available to customers either in a Software as a Service (or "SaaS") format where the software is hosted in a public cloud, or alternatively as software delivered for on-premise implementation. The Densify Product (formerly referred to as

Cirba, and also described at various points as Data Center Intelligence and Software Defined Infrastructure Control) optimizes workload placements by analyzing workloads' resource utilization patterns and the constraining technical, operational and business requirements of the workloads. A visual representation of how the analytics cross-correlate the workloads while respecting the constraints is shown below. This visual is an excerpt from a paper I co-authored with Tom Yuyitung, entitled "VMware Analysis Using Cirba."



Tom Yuyitung and Andrew Hillier, Cirba Data Center Intelligence, VMware Analysis Using Cirba, White Paper (August 2007), Exhibit 1 (PTX-1065).

14. Densify's virtual infrastructure optimization software provides significant savings to customers by creating efficiencies that can save large enterprises millions of dollars in

software licensing, hardware and server costs. Densify's customers operate with reduced software licensing and other costs, less infrastructure and better performing applications.

- 15. The Densify Product contains sophisticated analytics that, among other things, optimize workload placements and rebalance workloads, taking into account business, technical and other constraints. Densify's software has sophisticated predictive analytic capabilities whereby the software analyzes past patterns for purposes of projecting future needs.
- 16. One key Densify product feature that drives return-on-investment for our customers is our software license control feature, which is a special case of the VM-to-host based placement features offered by the Densify Product. This feature, which significantly reduces licensing costs, is an important differentiator between Densify and our competitors. For large enterprises, this single feature can lead to tens of millions (in USD) in savings. Indeed, for at least one of our key customers, we understand that this single feature saved the customer \$78 million on a five-year renewal with a major software vendor.
- 17. As a result of the strength and value proposition associated with the Densify Product, Densify has built up a customer following over the years that is based on our inventions that save customers money in running their IT infrastructure. Within about 15 years of our founding, we were the gold standard in the VM optimization space with many large customers, the largest of which had tens of thousands of VMs. We continued to grow and attract new customers as our value proposition was established. We developed an industry reputation for innovative, helpful products that were ahead of the market and, importantly, that saved clients money. Our customers include such companies as

Attracting prominent corporate customers

further enhanced our reputation and allowed Densify to be safe and valued by new customers.

18. For over a decade, Densify has won numerous awards for our innovative VM optimization technology and products. For example,

In 2019

• UK Cloud Awards, Most Innovative Enterprise Product (An article announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 (PTX-2183).

In 2018

- Enterprise Management Associates (EMA) "Top 3" for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for Optimizing DevOps, IT Operations, and Business (A presentation announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 3 (DSY00052412).
- Computing's Cloud Excellence Awards, Best Cloud Management Solution of the Year (A press release announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 4 (PTX-1941).
- Forrester names Densify as a "Leader" in Cloud Cost Monitoring and Optimization (A press release announcing this recognition is attached hereto as Exhibit 5 (PTX-1940).

In 2017

- Best of VMworld 2017 Gold Winner, Workload Management and Migration (A press release announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 6 (PTX-1942).
- "Top 10" Cloud Solution Provider and Company of the Month by IT Infra World (A press release announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 7 (DSY00122856).

In 2016

• Gartner lists Densify as a representative vendor for real-time VM placements for cloud infrastructure (A press release announcing this recognition is attached hereto as Exhibit 8 (PTX-1943).

In 2015

• 2015 Virtualization Review Editor's Choice Awards (An article announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 9 (PTX-1944).

In 2014

• "Hot products" at VMworld 2014 by Network World (An article announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 10 (PTX-1945).

In 2013

• EMA (Enterprise Management Associates) "Vendor to Watch" (An article announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 11 (PTX-1946).

In 2012

- TechTarget Best of VMworld 2012 Awards Finalist, Virtualization Management (An article announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 12 (PTX-1947).
- CRN's 2012 Virtualization 100

In 2011

• TechTarget Best of VMworld 2011 Awards Runner-up, New Technology (An article announcing this award is attached hereto as Exhibit 13 (PTX-1948).

In 2009

- "Companies-To-Watch" 2009 Deloitte Technology Fast 50TM Awards
- CIO's "10 Virtualization Vendors to Watch in 2009"

In 2008

- "Cool Vendor" For Server Virtualization Management by leading analyst firm
- CIO's "10 Virtualization Vendors to Watch in 2008"

In 2007

• Best of VMworld 2007 "Gold Award," Capacity Planning, Consolidation Software (A press release announcing this recognition is attached hereto as Exhibit 14 (DSY00158165).

- 19. The above awards all recognize Densify's workload optimization capabilities, with the majority focused on our virtual infrastructure optimization, and some of the more recent awards also recognizing our leadership in cloud infrastructure optimization.
- 20. Densify practices the patents-in-suit, Densify's U.S. Patent Nos. 8,209,687 (the "'687 patent") and 9,654,367 (the "'367 patent"), with sales of embodiments of these patents constituting the core of Densify's business (as indicated by the core use cases described below).
- 21. In more recent years, Densify has continued to innovate by bringing its optimization technology to cloud, container and hybrid environments.

III. VMware's Release Of Infringing Features In vROps 7.0

- 22. In the late Fall 2018, Densify became aware that VMware was releasing a new version of vRealize Operations Manager ("vROps"), called vROps 7.0. When I heard and learned what VMware was including in vROps 7.0, I was in disbelief because it included the very features that we had showed and described to VMware 3 years earlier, during one of several rounds of acquisition discussions and negotiations spanning from September 2007 to July 2018, as described in my declaration accompanying Densify's motion for preliminary injunction. VMware had systematically copied almost all of the features from Densify's blueprint diagram shared with VMware during prior discussions.
- 23. The commercial significance to Densify of the release of vROps 7.0 began to become apparent over the next few months and ultimately reached the point that it threatened significant irreversible harm to Densify's VM optimization business (i.e., the part of Densify's business focused on optimizing on-premises and cloud-based VMware environments). This was further exacerbated with subsequent versions 7.5 and 8.0 released in April 2019 and December 2019 respectively.

- 24. Prior to vROps 7.0, vROps did not provide a commercially-viable host-based placement feature. vROps 7.0 added the "Automated Host Based Placement" feature, which VMware marketed as allowing customers to use vROps to "teach DRS your business intent and control not only balancing across clusters, but also which host within a cluster the workload will land on." Thus, VMware, for the first time, appeared to be in a position to provide a commercially viable host-based placement functionality based upon business intent, a feature which featured prominently in Densify's blueprint as presented to VMware during acquisition discussions. A VMware marketing blog touting the inclusion of the "automated host based placement" feature in vROps 7.0 is attached hereto as Exhibit 15 (PTX-1092).
- 25. In April 2019, VMware launched vROps 7.5. VMware's release notes for vROps 7.5 touted VMware's continued improvement of its host-based placement features added to vROps in version 7.0. For example, the advertised new features included:
 - A key new user interface that allows customers to "visualize business-intent tag violations for both cluster and host-based placement in workload optimization."
 - The ability 'to assess CPU and memory workload for host groups created with host-based intent for efficient placement decisions."

VMware's release notes for vROps 7.5 are attached hereto as Exhibit 16 (PTX-1157).

26. For example, below is an image from VMware's promotional materials for vROps. 7.5, showing the new VMware user interface that visualizes business intent tag violations:

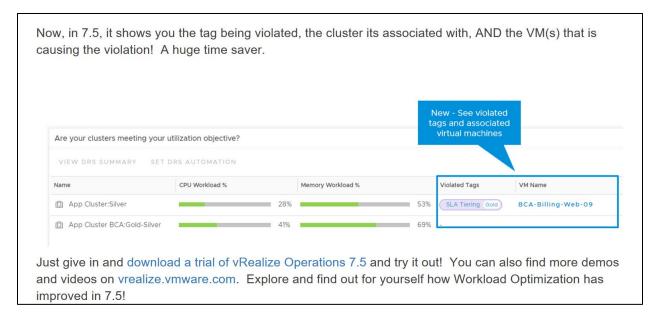


Exhibit 17 (PTX-1160 0004).

A copy of the marketing materials for vROps 7.5 is attached hereto as Exhibit 17 (PTX-1160).

27. Further, the below is an image from the same vROps 7.5 promotional materials showing a VMware dashboard highlighting vROps 7.5's new ability to assess CPU and memory workload for host groups associated with host-based intent workload optimization, which potentially enabled users to determine whether fewer or more hosts were needed, further extending the intended overlap between VMware's and Densify's offerings:

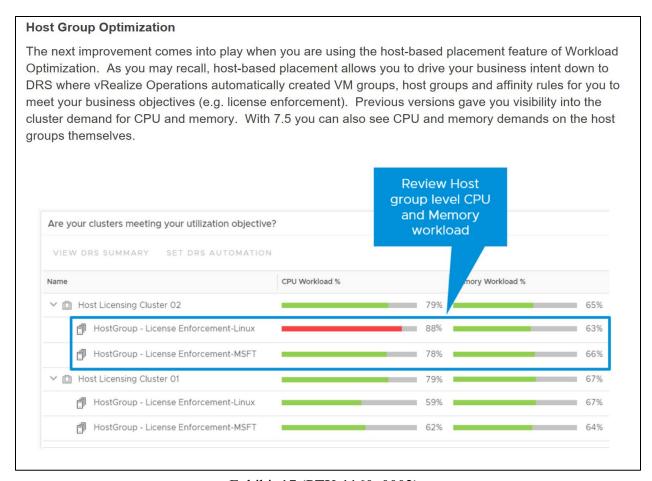


Exhibit 17 (PTX-1160_0002).

- 28. In December 2019, VMware launched vROps 8.0. Again, VMware's release notes for vROps 8.0 touted VMware's further refinement of its host-based placement features first added to vROps in version 7.0. For example, the advertised new features included:
 - "Continuous Performance Optimization," including "[f]ully automated workload balancing across clusters based on business intent and operational intent for workloads running on a VMware Cloud on AWS environment."
 - "Integrations with vRealize Automation 8.0 for initial and ongoing workload placement."

A copy of VMware's release notes for vROps 8.0 is attached hereto as Exhibit 18 (DSY01270124).

29. But despite the marketing hype, the practical use of the host-based placement features first introduced in vROps 7.0—and then allegedly improved upon in vROps 7.5 and 8.0— were ultimately ineffective in providing customers with viable solutions for sophisticated workload placement requirements. Specifically, vROps 7.0 could not support both VM-VM and VM-host rules being in force on the same systems. *See* D.I. 138 at 90:4-91:15, 92:20-93:4; Exhibit 19 at PTX-3256_0031-0036. Because this forces customers to operate without VM-VM rules, such as application separation rules, if customers want to implement VM-Host rules—including software license control—this appears to be a major factor that limited adoption of this feature. *See* D.I. 138 at 50:10-22, 72:1-15, 91:16-92:19.

IV. The Infringing Features Of DRS 2.0 Will Irreparably Harm Densify

- 30. I understand that, in the permanent injunction motion, Densify requests entry of a permanent injunction enjoining and restraining VMware of further infringing the '687 patent. The particular VMware products that I understand are subject to the requested injunctive relief are VMware products that use compute policies to implement the infringing workload optimization and host-based placement features, including VMware's Distributed Resource Scheduler 2.0 (or "DRS 2.0"). I understand that these products are either not released to customers yet, or have been released but have not yet been adopted by customers in any significant quantity, and that the requested injunctive relief does not include the version of DRS first released in 2010 with vSphere 4.1 and currently in use in the vast majority of VMware's customers. According to publicly-available VMware documents, using this original version of DRS will still be a user-selectable option after DRS 2.0 is released, so enjoining DRS 2.0 should have no impact on existing users.
- 31. As of the filing of this declaration, VMware has not announced any changes to its products that would remove the features found to infringe the '687 Patent.

- A. Relationship Between Densify and VMware's Products in the Marketplace
- 32. Historically, VMware competes with Densify, including for long-term enterprise contracts in the workload optimization market, whereby a customer contracts with a supplier (e.g., Densify or VMware) to design the supplier's products into their infrastructure, essentially locking in that third-party's business for the supplier for a period usually lasting years.
- 33. The Densify Product complements VMware's DRS functionality. Densify also analyzes business requirements and constraints to drive other optimization outcomes beyond DRS, such as how to place VMs to minimize software licensing costs and will automatically program DRS rules to ensure that these business considerations are adhered to as DRS reacts to changing operational conditions. As such, the two products have worked very well together, providing a combination of strategic optimization and tactical responsiveness that is highly valued by customers.

B. VMware's Compute Policies Implemented in DRS 2.0 and VMware Cloud on AWS Pose a New Competitive Threat

- 34. VMware's compute policies, as implemented in DRS 2.0, pose a significant commercial and competitive threat to Densify because VMware offers those products with the infringing features for the first time in a commercially-viable manner for customers with large and complex IT environments.
- 35. The existing version of DRS as released with vSphere 4.1 supports affinity and anti-affinity rules that allow control over VM placement based on technical and business constraints. These rules use explicitly named hosts and VMs, or groups of named hosts and VMs, to implement the required placement logic. VMware documentation describing DRS affinity rules is attached hereto as Exhibit 20 (PTX-3639_0097-0102). Because of this, these rules and/or groups must be constantly updated as a virtual environment changes in order to ensure that the

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY)	
and CIRBA IP, INC.,	

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-00742-LPS

Plaintiffs,

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

v.

VMWARE, INC.,

Defendant.

DECLARATION OF GERALD WILLIAM SMITH IN SUPPORT OF DENSIFY'S

MOTION FOR POST-TRIAL RELIEF

- I, Gerald William Smith, hereby declare, under penalty of perjury:
- 1. I am the Chief Executive Officer at Cirba Inc. d/b/a Densify and Cirba IP, Inc. (collectively, "Densify"). I am an engineer by training. I am also the named inventor several patents. Unless otherwise stated, this declaration is based on my personal knowledge, including that gained from my experiences, my familiarity with the business, operations, records and technical matters addressed herein, and my review of business records. I submit this declaration in support of Densify's motion for post-trial relief.
- 2. As the CEO of Densify, I have several responsibilities.
- . I love what I do.
- 3. I have been part of two acquisition/partnership discussions with VMware. The first such discussion occurred in 2007. Densify shared high-level information about its technology with VMware shortly after VMworld. To this end, I emailed VMware CEO Dianne Greene about our patent-pending technology, as reflected in Exhibit 1 (DSY00005756) to this declaration. After learning about our technology, VMware asked Densify to engage in talks about a potential partnership. During these talks, we shared confidential information about our intelligent placement technology. Specifically, we emphasized the importance of host-based placement using business constraints. VMware's now-COO Raghu Raghuram participated in these talks. Attached as Exhibit 2 (PTX-1371) is an email from Ryan Day at VMware regarding these talks. I have also attached two other emails as Exhibit 3 (PTX-2546) and Exhibit 4 (PTX-2556), which reflect further conversations regarding such talks. Despite VMware's invitation to

discuss a potential partnership, they did not acquire our patent-pending technology. Indeed, they told us that they did not believe host-based placement based on business intent (*i.e.*, constraints) was a good idea. To our surprise, in 2010, VMware released VM-host affinity and anti-affinity rules within DRS (Distributed Resource Scheduler).

- 4. Densify engaged in acquisition discussions with VMware again in 2015. During those talks, Raghu Raghuram said VMware could sell Densify's software license optimization feature for \$100/VM/year. Attached to this declaration as Exhibit 5 (PTX-1235) is a true and correct copy of an email between me and Ken Hirsch of Goldman Sachs, which discusses Mr. Raghuram's comment. Attached to this declaration as Exhibit 6 (PTX-1773) is a true and correct copy of a Goldman Sachs PowerPoint that outlines the potential growth of Densify as a company and possible synergies—to the tune of \$6.8 billion—if VMware were to have acquired Densify in 2015. Nothing came of these talks either.
- 5. After the 2015 acquisition discussions fell apart, Dr. Henry Jurgens, our current Vice President of Product Management and Development, informed me that VMware had tried to recruit him for months during the acquisition discussions. He showed me the emails reflecting these recruitment efforts as well. Attached to this declaration as Exhibit 7 (PTX-2420, PTX-2426, PTX-2428, PTX-2429, PTX-2430, PTX-2440) are the emails reflecting VMware's efforts to recruit Dr. Jurgens. VMware wanted Dr. Jurgens to head development of DRS.

6.	
	. Attached to this declaration as Exhibit
8 (PTX-24	44) is Dr. Jurgens' resume as of 2015, which he shared with VMware.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY)	Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-00742-LPS
and CIRBA IP, INC.,	PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION
Plaintiffs,	
v.	
VMWARE, INC.,	

Defendant.

<u>DECLARATION OF RIYAZ SOMANI IN SUPPORT OF DENSIFY'S MOTION FOR POST-TRIAL RELIEF</u>

9.	

II. COMPETITIVE OVERVIEW FOR ON-PREMISE WORKLOAD OPTIMIZATION MARKET

10. VMware has long been the dominant player in the on-premise workload optimization market. VMware is known for its innovation of what grew to be the dominant VM hypervisor—the technology that enables virtualization. Based on certain industry data, I understand VMware to have something in the order of 80% market share in the hypervisor market when measured as the percent of servers (often referred to as hosts). Consistent with this market position, VMware reports that 99% of Fortune 1000 companies are VMware customers and that it has over 500,000 customers⁵ and over 24,000 employees,

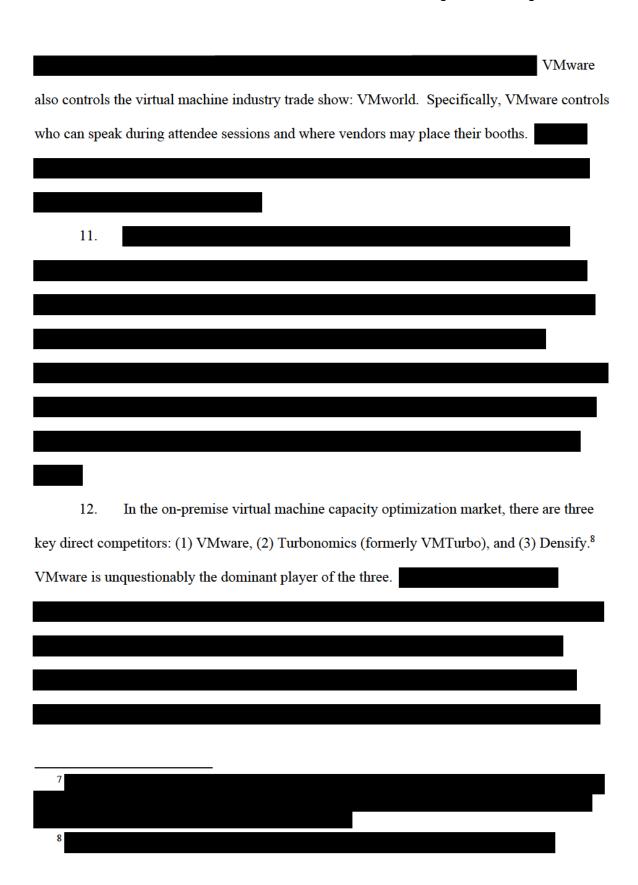
According to VMware's public announcements, for the year ending in January 2020, VMware made \$10.81 billion in revenue⁶

⁴ I use the term "VMware platform" to refer to customers who use the VMware hypervisor, the vast majority of whom also purchase vSphere, which includes DRS.

⁵ Attached hereto is a true and correct copy of Exhibit 2 (**PTX-1752**), in which VMware touts these and other aspects of its market dominance.

⁶ Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of VMware's Q4 FY20 Press Release for fiscal year ending January 31, 2020, which is available at: https://ir.vmware.com/download/companies/vmware/Quarterly%20Reports/Q4FY20%20Earning s%20Press%20Release.pdf.

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V. DENSIFY D	OES NOT LICEN	ISE ITS PATE	NTS TO COMP	ETITORS	
23.					
23.					

VI. COMPETITIVE IMPACT OF PRE-DRS 2.0 INFRINGING TECHNOLOGY

24. In 2010, VMware introduced host-based placement into its DRS product in the form of VM-host affinity and anti-affinity rules. Due to VMware's size, marketing dollars and market power, Densify was not in a market position to convince potential customers to replace the DRS product available from the incumbent vendor (VMware) with Densify's product. Densify instead focused on selling its optimization product to customers that could benefit from Densify's more sophisticated, patented optimization analytics. Densify therefore marketed and sold its product as one that would work in conjunction with DRS to provide more sophisticated host-based placement analytics to customers with large and complex IT environments. Indeed, VMware even partnered with Densify on at least one product pitch

additional functionality that Densify still offered over and above DRS.¹⁵ By doing so, Densify built a growing business that targeted customers with large and complex IT environments that could benefit from Densify's superior product.

- 25. After the 2015 acquisition discussions between Densify and VMware, in which Densify disclosed key confidential information about its patented host-based placement technology and specific customer use cases associated with that technology, VMware sought to supplement its more rudimentary infringing DRS host-based placement technology with other more sophisticated and automated offerings.
- 26. For example, the infringing host-based placement technology was included in vROps version 7 and in VMware on AWS's (also called "VMC") compute policies. As for vROps version 7, this was first announced at VMworld in August of 2018 and released in September of 2018. Compute policies within VMware on AWS are also host-based placement technology, and VMware introduced them in roughly the same timeframe. As described in Mr. Hillier's May 2019 declaration, VMware's substantial marketing of these products demonstrated the importance that VMware placed on the competing and infringing host-based placement features offered in those products. However, VMware had some false-starts with the releases of infringing host-based placement technology in VMware on AWS and vROps version 7.

 VMware on AWS was overpriced and packaged as a cloud product still requiring the VMWare hypervisor. And vROps version 7's touted host-based placement features had a major flaw in that vROps 7 turned off VM-VM affinity and anti-affinity rules when utilized.

¹⁵ Attached to this declaration as Exhibit 12 (**PTX-1033, PTX-1372**) are a true and correct copy of email chains

¹⁶ Attached to this declaration as Exhibit13 (**PTX-1883**) is a true and correct copy of a VMware blog post- dated August 27, 2018 discussing the new features in vROps 7.0.

Case 1:19-cv-00742-LPS Document 629 Filed 03/16/20 Page 33 of 99 PageID #: 49492 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY

EXHIBIT 2

GET THE FACTS ABOUT VIRTUALIZATION



TOP REASONS WHY **IT** OWNERS CHOOSE TO VIRTUALIZE

39% 39% 38% 37%

Source: ESG: Virtualization and Cloud Computing Move the SMB Market Forward, 2012

DID YOU KNOW THAT VMWARE DELIVERS...



LOWER TOTAL IT OPERATING COSTS 91% lower than Hyper-V

78% less time to provision new hosts than Hyper-V

FASTER PROVISIONING





SIMPLIFIED MANAGEMENT 95% less time to provision new storage than Hyper-V

Source: Principled Technologies, Total Cost Comparison: VMware vSphere® vs. Microsoft Hyper-V, 2012

PURPOSE-BUILT ARCHITECTURE

vSphere is built on a thin hypervisor architecture designed specifically for virtualization. Other providers use a general-purpose OS with a much larger attack surface that potentially leads to a single point of failure.



HIGH RELIABILITY

When we say vSphere patches are virtually non-existent, we aren't exaggerating.

CRITICAL SECURITY PATCHES REQUIRED FROM MAY 2012 TO APRIL 2013



VSPHERE PATCHES Do you want to have to reboot your data center every Patch Tuesday?

VMWARE



VMware supports more operating systems than any other x86 bare metal platform. That means you have more

SUPPORT FOR THE MOST OPERATING SYSTEMS

flexibility and your investments are protected. NO. OF OPERATING SYSTEMS SUPPORTED:



IT professionals worldwide have discovered that VMware really does deliver the best solution, most flexibility and lowest total cost of ownership. Here are just two examples of customers who have switched from Microsoft Hyper-V to VMware vSphere.

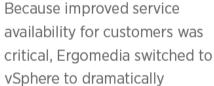
THE RIGHT CHOICE FOR YOUR BUSINESS

With a heterogeneous IT environment, BancVue needed

Banc\ue.

OS support to run their business. What they also got was hosting and energy costs cut by 45%, reduced server costs, and unification of internal IT and data center departments on a common system.

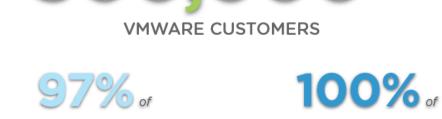
VMware's agnostic approach to



improve reliability, availability, and stability. They also experienced CapEx savings, faster implementation of new projects, and quicker disaster recovery.



When it comes to your virtualization platform, go with the provider consistently named as the leader by Gartner. IDC, InfoWorld, and other industry analysts and experts*.



FORTUNE 100

100% of

FORTUNE GLOBAL 500

THE LEADER IN VIRTUALIZATION

* InfoWorld - http://www.infoworld.com/slideshow/24605/infoworlds-2012-technology-of-the-year-award-winners-183313#slide22 * Gartner MQ for Server Virtualization - http://virtualization.info/en/news/2013/07/gartner-releases-its-2013-magic-quadrant-for-x86-server-virtualization-infrastructure.html

FORTUNE GLOBAL 100

FORTUNE 1000

Appx283

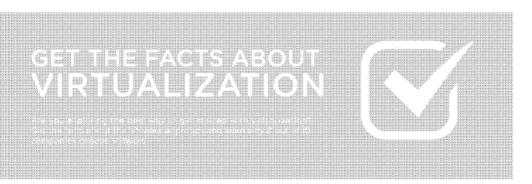
MORE THAN HALF A MILLION CUSTOMERS **WORLDWIDE CHOOSE VMWARE**

LEARN MORE AT www.vmware.com/getthefacts

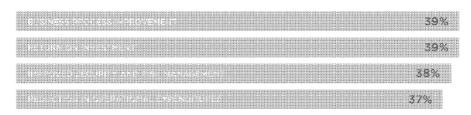
* IDC - IT Buyer Market Guide: cloud and virtualization System Software; August 2013



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TOP REASONS WHY **IT** OWNERS CHOOSE TO VIRTUALIZE



Source: ESG: Virtualization and Cloud Computing Move the SMB Market Forward, 2012

FASTER PROVISIONING

DID YOU KNOW THAT VMWARE DELIVERS...



LOWER TOTAL IT OPERATING COSTS







Source: Principled Technologies, Total Cost Comperison: VMware vSphere* vs. Microsoft Hyper-V, 2012

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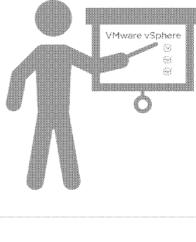
Banc\ue.

VMware's agnostic approach to OS support to run their business. What they also got was hosting and energy costs cut by 45%, reduced server costs, and unification of internal IT and data center departments on a common system.

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500,00 VMWARE CUSTOMERS 100% FORTUNE GLOBAL 100

FORTUNE 100

100%...

" IDC - IT Bayer Minted Grade: Cloud as I virtualization System Software: August 2013

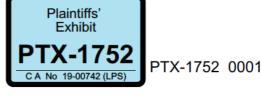
* lefoWorld - http://www.iefowarid.com/sisseshow/24605/inflavorlido/2012-technology-al-thropese-awent-winnere-HBSPC#elsisle22

" Gartner MC for Server Varturativativa - http://wirtusturatios.linitu/esphewe/2013/3/2/jartner-veleases ats 2013 menticas admini-for x66-saver-virtualization-enhastrocture html

FORTUNE GLOBAL 500



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	Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 242 Filed: 06/14/2021
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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	
4	CIRBA, INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION
5	:
6	Plaintiffs, : v :
7	VMWARE, INC., :
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.
9	
10	Wilmington, Delaware Friday, May 15, 2020
11	Teleconference Oral Argument
12	
13	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge
14	APPEARANCES:
15	MODDIG INTO IID
16	MORRIS JAMES, LLP BY: KENNETH L. DORSNEY, ESQ.
17	and
18	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP
19	BY: COURTLAND L. REICHMAN, ESQ. (New York, New York)
20	and
21	REICHMAN JORGENSEN, LLP
22	BY: CHRISTINE LEHMAN, ESQ. (Washington, District of Columbia)
23	and
24	n · n a ca:
25	Brian P. Gaffigan Official Court Reporter

post-trial ruling before we see how this all shapes up.

But consolidation would just mean a single second date. If

it is consolidated for trial, it would just mean a single

second date for which finality for the whole case would be

achieved.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Reichman, anything else on that motion?

MR. REICHMAN: Ms. Lehman was going to present on the substance.

And, Ms. Lehman, is there anything else you want to add on the substance of whether we should consolidate independent of this 54(b) issue?

MS. LEHMAN: No. I think our position is set forth in our briefing, Your Honor. Obviously given the passage of time, should you grant the motion to consolidate, the parties would have to further meet and confer on a schedule, but I don't think we need to take up more time today, unless you have any questions.

THE COURT: No, thank you.

A couple other issues that I do want to reach.

First is the motion to dismiss for lack of standing. That comes up in the defendant's post-trial motion, but I guess I wanted to first understand better the plaintiffs' view on this.

Do you deny that the assignment agreement allows

Cirba IP to grant licenses to others?

MR. REICHMAN: Well, the assignment agreement was all right, title, and interest. And it's the license agreement that has that limitation.

THE COURT: I may have misstated which agreement. The question should be, can Cirba IP grant licenses to others?

MR. REICHMAN: Right. No. The license agreement -- so what happened is, just to pause for a moment, is all right, title, and interest into the patent was transferred from Cirba, Inc. to Cirba IP, and then Cirba IP granted back an exclusive license to Cirba, Inc., and that license back was exclusive.

So, no, it does not have the right to grant other license.

THE COURT: When you say "it," who can grant further licenses?

MR. REICHMAN: Cirba, Inc. The party receiving the license has the right to sublicense the use of the products to its customers. And that is what it is defined as the commercial endeavor. That is when it sells its product because its customers are obviously using the IP when they use the product.

THE COURT: Who can grant licenses to the patent?

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MR. REICHMAN: Cirba IP cannot, the licensor, only the licensee; and the licensee only to the extent of licensing customers in connection with its sales of software. THE COURT: Cirba IP cannot grant licenses under the agreement; is that right? MR. REICHMAN: Other than to -- under the license agreement, other than to Cirba, Inc. That's right. THE COURT: And where do I find the prohibition on Cirba IP being able to grant additional licenses? MR. REICHMAN: In the paragraph 2 of the license The license agreement is PTX-1249. And that is agreement. where it says it's an exclusive license, worldwide. THE COURT: It may say it's an exclusive license, but does it also prohibit Cirba IP from granting an additional license? MR. REICHMAN: Our point of view is that is what exclusive means, Your Honor. THE COURT: Do you concede that there is nowhere in the governing agreement that prohibits Cirba IP from granting additional licenses? I don't concede it, and I don't MR. REICHMAN: mean to be contrary because of that exclusive. Outside of that exclusive, we think there is no express provision that says what you just said. Our position is that by granting

an exclusive right, it means exclusive, and only Cirba gets that license.

THE COURT: If I were to conclude that it's not an exclusive license in the sense that Cirba IP could still grant other licenses, does it follow from that that Cirba, Inc. should be dismissed?

MR. REICHMAN: I don't think so. I think Cirba
IP can still be in the case with permissive joinder as a
co-plaintiff. I think that Cirba IP needs to be in the
case, but I think it is still our position is that it is
still okay for Cirba to be in the case, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And when you say "Cirba," the question was about Cirba, Inc. So --

MR. REICHMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- Cirba, Inc. --

MR. REICHMAN: That's what I mean, right.

THE COURT: Right. Cirba, Inc. could still be in the case even if I read the agreement contrary to how your argument.

MR. REICHMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And what if I disagree with that and I dismiss Cirba, Inc. for lack of standing? There is an argument that that should lead to a new trial. I take it you disagree. Help me understand why, if I reach those conclusions, I still wouldn't grant a new trial.

MR. REICHMAN: Because I think that the plain facts have to be presented. That it didn't matter. It's not a lost profits case. I would agree if we're talking about lost profits, but what we're talking about is a reasonable royalty in the case, and the reasonable royalty would take into account, and the willfulness and all the different things that we discussed, it would take into account all the same facts, and so nothing would change.

And the jury wasn't distinguishing, nor were they asked to distinguish, between Cirba IP and Cirba, Inc., and so nothing would need to change.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Let me give defendants a chance. It is their motion.

Respond to what you heard, please.

MR. HUNG: Your Honor, yes, this is Richard Hung.

If you take a look at the license agreement, the provisions to focus on are provisions 2, 5, and 7. What provision 2 does, the license, is it grants — it purports to grant an exclusive license, but then it makes clear it is to use and continue in connection with commercial endeavor, which basically says you are entitled to use this license with respect to your own customers which effectively is a bare license.

When you look at paragraph 5 of the same

agreement, the agreement makes clear that the license granted is only for purposes of use. It's explicit on this in paragraph 5.

And then you jump to paragraph 8. In case there is any doubt, this confirms that Cirba IP, Cirba, Inc. acknowledges that Cirba IP retains all proprietary rights in the patent, including to license others, et cetera.

So reading of paragraph 2 as giving only to Cirba, Inc. the exclusive right to license to other parties doesn't make any sense. Clearly, Cirba IP has proprietary rights. And because the scope of the license is so narrowly defined in paragraph 2 as to use within the context of the commercial endeavor, which means to sell to your own customers, it is effectively a bare license.

With respect to the impact on the case, therein exactly lies the problem. Mr. Reichman just explained that for purposes of trial, they didn't distinguish as between Densify and Cirba, Inc. in presenting evidence. But Densify would not be able to make -- Cirba, Inc. Sorry. Cirba, Inc. would not be able to make the same argument with respect to the harm to it.

So there's lots of trial testimony about the harm that Cirba, Inc. allegedly suffered due to VMware's practice of the patent. And if Cirba IP is a licensing entity vis-à-vis Cirba, Inc., and Cirba, Inc. were not in

1 the case, then Cirba IP would be constrained with respect to 2 making those same arguments; and that, of course, would be 3 impact the damages case. 4 THE COURT: Give me just a general idea -- well, 5 there isn't one specific example, Mr. Hung, of evidence that you think would not be admissible if I had granted your 6 7 motion to dismiss and we only had the one plaintiff at the trial. 8 9 So I'll pick sort of an easy example, 10 Your Honor. I know that there were documents about 11 competition and/or documents with respect to allegedly 12 wanting to destroy or alleged harm to Cirba, Inc. 13 Cirba IP is a licensing entity. It wouldn't 14 have those same arguments because it would be a licensor. 15 Surely it would want to give a license, but its 16 position as a non-practicing entity as a licensor would 17 So the sort of competitive-type documents would not 18 It certainly would be as relevant. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. 20 Mr. Reichman, do you want to respond? 21 MR. REICHMAN: Only if you have any questions,

I mean, I think that the same evidence would apply. They don't want their exclusive licensee. They're part of the same corporate family. They don't want them

Your Honor.

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23

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hurt any more than any other company that has an IP wing like UPS or 3M, all these companies. They don't want the company with which they're associated from whom they receive royalties to be injured. So any harm to a sister company is harm to the licensor. So I think the same exact evidence would be presented.

THE COURT: Okay. One other thing I want to hear from both of you on with the agreements, there is, I think, a reference to Canada law and Canada choice of law provisions.

Does that have impact on the motion to dismiss analysis, Mr. Reichman?

MR. REICHMAN: Well, it does in the sense that Canada law applies that there is some special rule that needs to be applied; it would need to be under Ontario and federal law of Canada. But I think as it relates to this here, we think exclusive license under that law means what it says; that it is exclusive, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Hung?

MR. HUNG: Your Honor, I come out the same way with respect to, I think the plain reading of paragraph 2, 5, and 7 make quite clear -- or 2, 5, and 8 make quite clear what needs to be granted and/or not granted to Cirba, Inc.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

I hope that everybody is keeping safe and healthy. I know we all regret we couldn't be together to do this in person; and I do look forward to the day when we are all back in the courtroom, whether it be on this case or some other.

Do enjoy the weekend; and thank you again for the helpful argument. Good-bye.

(Teleconference oral argument ends at 3:25 p.m.)

I hereby certify the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from my stenographic notes in the proceeding.

/s/ Brian P. Gaffigan
Official Court Reporter
U.S. District Court

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY)
and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-00742-LPS

Plaintiffs,

v.

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

VMWARE, INC.,

Defendant.

DENSIFY'S SUPPLEMENTAL LETTER BRIEF AS TO VMWARE'S POST-TRIAL MOTIONS

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS CIRBA, INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and CIRBA IP, INC.

Dated: June 11, 2020

Dear Chief Judge Stark:

Densify respectfully submits this brief in response to the Memorandum Order of June 3, 2020 (D.I. 752, the "Order") requesting additional letter briefs on two issues.

1. Impact Of Standing Ruling

A. The Impact On Pending Motions

The effect of the Court's standing analysis turns in large measure on whether it involves mere statutory standing or goes to the constitutional jurisdiction of the Court (Article III standing). Recent Federal Circuit authority makes clear that "whether one qualifies as a patentee under 35 U.S.C. § 281 is a statutory prerequisite to the right to relief in a patent infringement action, but *does not implicate the district court's subject matter jurisdiction.*" *Schwendimann v. Arkwright Advanced Coating, Inc.*, 959 F.3d 1065, 2020 WL 2466231, at *3 (Fed. Cir. May 13, 2020) (emphasis added). Just two days before oral argument on post-trial motions, *Schwendimann* clarified that the § 281 inquiry is not constitutional, based on the recent *Lone Star* decision, which held that "whether a party possesses all substantial rights in a patent does not implicate standing or subject-matter jurisdiction." *Id.* (quoting *Lone Star Silicon Innovations LLC v. Nanya Tech. Corp.*, 925 F.3d 1225, 1226 (Fed. Cir. 2019)). In doing so, the Federal Circuit aligned itself with the Supreme Court's decision in *Lexmark Int'l, Inc. v. Static Control Components, Inc.*, 572 U.S. 118 (2014), and overruled its prior precedents treating the prerequisites of the Patent Act as jurisdictional. *See Schwendimann, supra*, at *3.¹

Accordingly, the question of whether Cirba Inc. ("Inc.") satisfied the prerequisites of § 281 based on the details of its license with Cirba IP, Inc. ("IP") is one of only "statutory standing," which does not affect the Court's jurisdiction. The Court has constitutional jurisdiction over Inc.'s patent claims, and Inc. should not be dismissed from the case.² As the Court found, VMware's motion purported to invoke only constitutional standing, not statutory standing, and depended on this distinction to be timely. D.I. 752 at 3 n.1. There are several implications of this being only a statutory question.

i. VMware Forfeited The § 281 Issue.

First, and most obviously, VMware forfeited this statutory issue by bringing it up too late and not raising it at trial. In contrast to subject matter jurisdiction, which may be raised at any time, whether a plaintiff meets the statutory prerequisites for bringing an action under the Patent Act must be timely raised and preserved, and can be forfeited. *E.g.*, *Gilda Indus.*, *Inc.* v. *United States*, 446 F.3d 1271, 1280 (Fed. Cir. 2006). VMware did not raise an objection to Inc.'s standing in its

¹ Although Densify believes that the impact of *Schwendimann* is fairly included in the supplemental briefing the Court has ordered, out of an abundance of caution, Densify will file a motion for reconsideration in light of *Schwendimann*.

While a separate question from § 281, there is, in fact, constitutional standing and subject matter jurisdiction here. There is a case or controversy under the Patent Act, thus the Court has statutory and constitutional authority to adjudicate the case. *Id.* at *3. Further, "[i]t is settled that in a case involving joined, individual plaintiffs bringing a shared claim seeking a single remedy, Article III's case-or-controversy requirement is satisfied if one plaintiff can establish injury and standing. *See, e.g., Rumsfeld v. Forum for Acad. & Institutional Rights, Inc. (FAIR)*, 547 U.S. 47, 52 n.2 (2006). In that event, it is immaterial that other plaintiffs might be unable to demonstrate their own standing." *J.D. v. Azar*, 925 F.3d 1291, 1323 (D.C. Cir. 2019). It is routine, for example, for a court to allow permissive intervention without determining whether the intervenor satisfies Article III or to resolve a case involving multiple plaintiffs without ascertaining whether every plaintiff has Article III standing. Here, IP has Article III standing, so it is immaterial whether Inc. also has constitutional standing.

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Answer, nor did it file a Rule 12(b)(6) motion, a Rule 12(c) motion, or a summary judgment motion (nor did it seek leave to do so). VMware listed standing in the Pretrial Order as an issue to be tried, D.I. 439, Ex. 3 at 1-2, but then it did not try the issue. There were no jury instructions on Inc.'s standing, and VMware requested none. VMware made no arguments to the jury as to Inc.'s standing and presented no evidence. It made no oral motion for judgment as a matter of law on this issue. TT 1153-55, 1544-45, 1638-43, 1687-88. Inc's statutory standing to sue under § 281 is no different from any other statutory element of a case – any objection must be timely raised or it is forfeited.³

ii. Cirba Inc. Owns And Controls Cirba IP, Inc., Conferring Standing.

Even under prior law viewing § 281 as a constitutional question, Inc. need not be dismissed. Courts have recognized that a parent of a wholly-owned subsidiary that owns the patents can have sufficient standing to join a patent infringement action with its patent-owning subsidiary. See Atmel Corp. v. Authentec, Inc., 490 F.Supp.2d 1052, 1055 (N.D.Cal. 2007) (finding implied exclusive license based on the parent's control over the subsidiary, where no other licenses had been granted, the parent alone practiced the patent, and the parent was responsible for its enforcement); Cognex Corp. v. Microscan Sys., Inc., 2014 WL 2989975 at *5-6 (S.D.N.Y. June 30, 2014); Kalman v. Berlyn Corp., 914 F.2d 1473, (Fed. Cir. 1990), clarified 1991 WL 345039 (1991). See also Franchise Tax Bd. Of Cal. v. Alcan Alum. Ltd., 493 U.S. 331, 336-37 (1990) (holding parent company had Article III standing to challenge taxes levied on its wholly-owned subsidiary).

Here, IP is the wholly owned subsidiary of Inc. D.I. 439 at 43. Inc. alone has practiced the patent,

, testified that no other licenses had been or would be granted, and

See TT at 1052:5-10 (Smith); D.I. 606 ¶¶ 1, 15, 17; D.I. 616 ¶¶ 1,

23. Given these facts, Inc. had standing to bring this action even if Inc.'s ability to bring a § 281 action were a matter of jurisdiction.

iii. Densify's Post-Trial Motions Are Unaffected.

Densify's damages-related post-trial motions would be unaffected for the reasons discussed above. Also, ongoing royalties, enhanced damages, and interest would not be affected even if IP had been the only patent plaintiff at trial – nothing about those remedies is particular to Inc.

Densify's permanent injunction motion also is unaffected – even under pre-Lone Star law, courts allowed the parent of wholly-owned subsidiary that owns the patent to pursue equitable relief even if it lacked the exclusive license necessary to obtain legal relief. See, e.g., Hologic, Inc. v. Minerva Surgical, Inc., 163 F.Supp.3d 118 (D.Del. 2016); Steelcase, Inc. v. Smart Techs., Inc., 336 F. Supp. 2d 714, 718 (W.D. Mich. 2004). Here, like Hologic, IP is wholly owned by Inc., which

Inc. can, as a factual matter, enforce the exclusive rights it

³ Because a § 281 statutory issue was not timely raised, there is no need for the Court to take any steps beyond noting that the objection was forfeited. However, if it had been raised (as it was in *Schwendimann*), the Court would have additional options to address any perceived deficiency under § 281, such as reforming the licensing agreement to reflect the parties' intent to have a fully exclusive license and the reality that the patents have never been licensed to any other entity. *See, e.g.*, *Schwendimann*, at *5-6 (affirming reformation of contract that previously did not confer sufficient rights under § 281).

⁴ The Court need not reach equitable standing given there is subject matter jurisdiction. But if needed, Densify can supplement the permanent injunction record with evidence showing Inc.'s complete control over IP's business decisions, patent enforcement, and licensing policies.

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intended to have under the license by virtue of its corporate relationship and shared management. Under these circumstances, Inc. has standing to pursue the motion for permanent injunction.

Densify's request for a permanent injunction would not be materially affected even if IP were the only patent plaintiff. IP's interests as a wholly-owned subsidiary are aligned with Inc., which exclusively sells products practicing the patents in competition with VMware. If Inc. suffers harm, so does IP. The Court can consider in equity that IP seeks to protect the competitive rights of Inc., which is responsible for bringing to market the products covered by the '687 patent.

B. The Impact Of The Ruling On Trial

Even if IP had been the sole patent plaintiff, trial would not have been affected. As a threshold matter, Inc. still would have been a co-plaintiff at trial on its trademark claim.

Everything material about the patent case would have been the same, including the same witnesses and exhibits. *See Pipe Liners, Inc. v. Am. Pipe & Plastics, Inc.*, 893 F. Supp. 704, 706 (S.D. Tex. 1995) (noting the "presence or absence" of the corporate parent would not make a difference because the case involved "the same discovery, the same arguments, and the same trial witnesses"). Infringement and inducement are questions of VMware's products and conduct in relation to the claim limitations, unaffected by IP being the only patent plaintiff. The same is true of willfulness, which turns on VMware's conduct. Validity also has nothing to do with whether IP was the sole plaintiff. The jury considered reasonable royalties, not lost profits. The reasonable royalty analysis would have been the same under the *Georgia Pacific* factors, particularly given that the hypothetical negotiation in 2012 would have been with Inc., the entity that owned the patents at the time of the negotiation, and IP's interests are aligned with its

Even the surrounding facts would be the same given the corporate relationship between IP and Inc., and IP surely would discuss the harm to Inc. Indeed, Inc. owned the patents until March 21, 2016.

This conclusion is bolstered by the fact that neither party placed any emphasis on the distinction between Inc. and IP at trial. VMware did not distinguish between the two in any meaningful way, consistently referring to the plaintiffs collectively as "Cirba." Plaintiffs referred to both entities as "Densify." No evidence at trial would have been rendered inadmissible if IP was the only patent plaintiff. Indeed, VMware cannot claim prejudice at this point, having not asserted this defense in its Answer or any pretrial motion and having not raised this issue with the Court until 11 days before trial, and even then it did not file a motion or request a pretrial ruling. (D.I. 752 at 10-11 n.4). Any prejudice was of VMware's own making.

Furthermore, as a matter of law, the verdict should stand because the jury found that VMware willfully infringed valid patents and that IP (as well as Inc.) is entitled to a reasonable royalty in the amounts awarded. As stated on the verdict form, the jury found "Densify" (which referred to both Inc. and IP) proved VMware infringed both patents (D.I. 550, Qs 1, 4), that VMware induced infringement of the '687 patent (Q 2), that VMware's infringement was willful (Qs 3, 6), and the amount of a reasonable royalty (Qs 11, 12). The jury also found VMware failed to prove that the '687 patent was invalid. Because the facts at issue in the new trial would be identical to those that have already been decided, the jury's verdict is law of the case, and there is no reason to hold a new trial. *Herber v. Johns-Mansville Corp.*, 785 F.2d 79, 90 (3d Cir. 1986) (jury's findings "are now law of case and must be accepted as true"); *Passaic Valley Sewage Com'rs v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.*, 6 F.2d 721, 723 (3d Cir. 1925) ("The case was submitted and a verdict rendered. Therefore we must accept the verdict of the jury as having established certain facts.").

2. Evidence Supporting The "Virtualized Environment" Limitation Of Claim 7

The Court ordered additional briefing focused on the question of whether there was sufficient

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

VMWARE, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-00742-LPS

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

DENSIFY'S MOTION FOR REARGUMENT AND RECONSIDERATION OF THE JUNE 3, 2020 ORDER

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Cirba Inc. ("Inc.") and Cirba IP, Inc. ("IP") (collectively, "Densify") submit this Motion for Reargument and Reconsideration of the Court's June 3, 2020 Order (D.I. 752) regarding subject matter jurisdiction. In light of recent Federal Circuit authority, Densify respectfully requests that the Court reconsider and withdraw the June 3 Order, and deny VMware, Inc.'s ("VMware's") Rule 12(b)(1) motion for lack of subject matter jurisdiction (D.I. 602 at 25) ("Standing Motion").

NATURE AND STAGE OF PROCEEDINGS

A jury trial was held in January 2020, and the jury returned a verdict for Densify on its patent infringement claims. (D.I. 549; D.I. 550.) On March 9, 2020, VMware filed a five-sentence motion to dismiss Inc. for lack of subject matter jurisdiction under Rule 12(b)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. (D.I. 602 at 25.) This post-trial Standing Motion was the first time VMware moved to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction or constitutional standing. Densify opposed the Standing Motion. (D.I. 672 at 24-25.) On May 15, 2020, the Court held a telephone conference on the Standing Motion and the parties' many other disputes.

On June 3, 2020, the Court granted VMware's Standing Motion based on an analysis of whether the license agreement between IP and Inc. conferred constitutional standing under 35 U.S.C. § 281, and ordered Inc. dismissed. (D.I. 752.) The Court made clear that VMware's Standing Motion "relates only to constitutional standing." *Id.* at 3 n.1. The Court further directed the parties to submit supplemental briefing as to what relief, if any, should be afforded VMware given Inc.'s dismissal. *Id.* at 11-12.¹

On June 11, 2020, Densify submitted its first supplemental brief in accordance with the Court's Order. (D.I. 755.) Densify identified recent Federal Circuit law clarifying that the

The Court also ordered briefing on whether the evidence demonstrated a particular "virtualized environment." (D.I. 752 at 11-12.)

requirements for suit under § 281 do not implicate the subject matter jurisdiction of the Court or constitutional standing. *Id.* at 1. Densify noted that it intended to file a motion for reargument and reconsideration on this basis. *Id.* at 1 n.1. Densify's arguments here mirror those in its initial supplemental brief (D.I. 755) and are submitted again to ensure that the Court has the option of reconsidering its June 3 Order.

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

Just two days before the May 15, 2020 telephone conference on the parties' post-trial motions, the Federal Circuit published *Schwendimann v. Arkwright Advanced Coating, Inc.*, 959 F.3d 1065 (2020). In *Schwendimann*, the court made clear that "whether one qualifies as a patentee under 35 U.S.C. § 281 is a statutory prerequisite to the right to relief in a patent infringement action, *but does not implicate the district court's subject matter jurisdiction.*" *Id.* at 1071 (italics added). Because VMware's Rule 12(b)(1) Standing Motion was premised only on subject matter jurisdiction (as the Court found), *Schwendimann* is dispositive and controlling. The Court in fact had subject matter jurisdiction over Inc.'s patent claims. Accordingly, Densify respectfully requests that the Court withdraw its June 3 Order (D.I. 752), and deny VMware's Rule 12(b)(1) Standing Motion.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

There are two patents at issue in this suit: the '687 patent and the '367 patent. The '687 patent was assigned to Inc. (PTX-1001 at 1 (listing "CiRBA Inc." as assignee).) The '367 patent was assigned to IP. (PTX-1002 at 1 (listing "Cirba IP Inc." as assignee).) On March 21, 2016, long after many events underlying this lawsuit, Inc. transferred its rights to the '687 patent (and many others) to IP. (D.I. 603, Ex. 2; *see also* Decl. of Ariel C. Green ("Green Decl."), Ex. A at 59:18-20 (Nov. 2019 Dep. of Scott Browne, CFO of Inc. and IP).) In exchange, on the very same day, IP granted Inc. "an exclusive, transferable, worldwide license" to develop, maintain, use, and

sell products that practice IP's patents (including the '687 and '367 patents) in exchange for royalty payments and other services. (PTX-1249, § 2 ("License Agreement"); Green Decl., Ex. A at 111:13-20

Browne Dep. Tr.); *see*also Green Decl., Ex. A at 59:18-59:25, 60:8-61:7, 62:1-16, 63:17-64:2, 65:14-66:14, 68:13-70:15,
84:13-21, 88:2-89:22, 93:12-97:16, 102:5-103:7, 111:13-25, 122:21-123:4, 126:15-127:8, 147:415, 148:5-10, 149:14-151:14, 155:20-157:6, 200:11-201:2, 303:25-304:10.) Densify included both the transfer agreement between Inc. and IP and the License Agreement in its *first* production on June 25, 2019, which was before VMware answered or filed a motion to dismiss the First Amended Complaint. (*See* Green Decl. ¶ 5; D.I. 79 (Jul. 2, 2019 Motion to Dismiss on § 101 grounds); D.I. 150 (Aug. 20, 2019 Answer).) These agreements are the only evidence on which VMware relied in its post-trial Standing Motion. (D.I. 602 at 25 (five-sentence opening); D.I. 685 at 12 (four-sentence reply).)²

IP is the wholly owned subsidiary of Inc. (D.I. 439 at 43 ¶ 3; *see also* Green Decl., Ex. A at 65:14-19, 151:4-14.) (Green Decl., Ex. A at 112:23-25, 200:11-16.) Inc.

In its supplemental briefing, VMware blames its delay in raising any standing issue on Mr. Browne's November 2019 deposition. (See D.I. 754 at 3-4.) As explained in the following section, VMware no longer has a constitutional standing argument after Schwendimann. But even if VMware had raised a statutory standing argument, it cannot blame Mr. Browne's testimony for raising the issue after trial.

VMware did not rely on testimony by Mr. Browne in its Standing Motion. (See D.I. 602 at 25; D.I. 685 at 12.) Thus, VMware cannot blame its failure to comply with Rule 12(g)(2) on Mr. Browne's deposition. Moreover, VMware's selected question and answer (D.I. 754 at 4) mischaracterizes Mr. Browne's complete testimony on the issue of what rights were conferred through the License Agreement. Mr. Browne repeatedly testified

⁽See, e.g., Green Decl., Ex. A at 111:13-20.) In short, Mr. Browne's deposition is hardly an excuse for VMware's long delay.

and has always acted as the sole and exclusive licensee (Trial Tr. 1052:5-10 (Gerry Smith, CEO of Inc. and IP, testifying); D.I. 606 ¶ 1, 15, 17 (Smith Decl.); D.I. 607 ¶ 1, 3 (Decl. of Andrew Hillier, CTO of Inc.); D.I. 616 ¶ 1, 23 (Decl. of Riyaz Somani, President of Inc. and Officer of IP); Green Decl., Ex. A at 10:12-18, 22:13-23:1, 84:13-21, 88:25-89:2, 111:13-112:25, 156:22-157:6, 303:25-304:6 (Dep. of Scott Browne, CFO of Inc. and IP).)

ARGUMENT

I. THE § 281 ANALYSIS DOES NOT IMPLICATE THE COURT'S SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION.

"A patentee shall have remedy by civil action for infringement of his patent." 35 U.S.C. § 281. In *Schwendimann*, the Federal Circuit held that "whether one qualifies as a patentee under 35 U.S.C. § 281 is a *statutory* prerequisite to the right to relief in a patent infringement action, but *does not implicate the district court's subject matter jurisdiction.*" 959 F.3d at 1071 (emphasis added). Thus, "[a]s long as a plaintiff alleges facts that support an arguable case or controversy under the Patent Act, the court has both the statutory and constitutional authority to adjudicate the matter." *Id.*

Schwendimann's conclusion that § 281's statutory requirements do not implicate the subject matter jurisdiction of the Court flows from the Supreme Court's decision in Lexmark International Inc. v. Static Control Components, Inc., 572 U.S. 118 (2014). There, the Court held that the question of whether a plaintiff falls within the zone of interests prescribed by an act of Congress concerns "statutory standing," which "does not implicate subject-matter jurisdiction, i.e.,

the court's statutory or constitutional *power* to adjudicate the case." 572 U.S. at 128 n.4. *Lexmark* concerned whether the plaintiff "fell within the class of plaintiffs whom Congress has authorized to sue under [15 U.S.C.] § 1125(a)." *Id.* at 128. Thus, although *Lexmark* set forth the principle adopted in *Schwendimann*, it did not expressly address the issue of whether 35 U.S.C. § 281's requirements were jurisdictional or merely "statutory." *See id.*

The Federal Circuit in Lone Star Silicon Innovations LLC v. Nanya Tech. Corp., 925 F.3d 1225 (Fed. Cir. 2019), applied *Lexmark* to an aspect of jurisdiction under the Patent Act. There, the plaintiff contended "all substantial rights" had been transferred from the patentee to the plaintiff, thus obviating the need to join the patentee under existing Federal Circuit precedent. See id. at 1228-29. After concluding the plaintiff lacked all substantial rights, the district court did not permit joinder of the patentee under Rule 19 and dismissed the case for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. See id. at 1229, 1236 n.6. The Federal Circuit reversed and remanded, expressly overruling its prior cases that held the "all substantial rights" question under § 281 was constitutional. Lone Star stated, "Lexmark is irreconcilable with our earlier authority treating § 281 as a jurisdictional requirement." Id. at 1235. Because the plaintiff alleged "that it possesse[d] the sort of exclusionary rights that confer Article III standing" and the agreement between the plaintiff and patentee "suggest[ed] as much," id. at 1234, the Federal Circuit concluded the allegations "satisfied] Article III," id. at 1236, and the district court should have considered the plaintiff's request to join the patentee even though the requirements of § 281 had not been satisfied at the outset, id. at 1238-39.

Given the facts underlying *Lone Star*'s holding, whether a plaintiff who lacked exclusionary rights under § 281 at the time of filing nonetheless possessed Article III standing remained unclear. *See, e.g., Unicorn Global, Inc. v. Hillo Am., Inc.*, No. CV19-03028, 2020 WL

2062256, at *4 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 29, 2020) (continuing to consider exclusive rights under § 281 as a constitutional question after *Lone Star* but before *Schwendimann*). *Schwendimann*, published two days before this Court's telephone conference on May 15, 2020, definitively answered that question.

In *Schwendimann*, the plaintiff *thought* she had been assigned the rights to a patent at the time of suit but, in fact, had not. *See* 959 F.3d at 1068-70. Only after the defendant filed a motion to dismiss for lack of standing did the plaintiff take corrective action to fix the failed assignment. *Id.* at 1070. Thus, at the time of filing, the plaintiff had *no* legal rights — exclusionary or otherwise — to the patent under § 281. *Id.* The Federal Circuit held that the court nonetheless had Article III jurisdiction over the plaintiff's claims under the Patent Act. *Id.* at 1075. Thus, because the plaintiff alleged "that she is the owner by assignment of the '845 patent and Appellants infringed that patent—there is no 'standing' issue to be decided in this appeal." *Id.* at 1071. The Court declared: "[W]hether one qualifies as a patentee under 35 U.S.C. § 281 is a statutory prerequisite to the right to relief in a patent infringement action, but does not implicate the district court's subject matter jurisdiction." *Id.* at 1071.

In this case, VMware's Standing Motion related only to constitutional standing under § 281. (D.I. 752 at 3 n.1 (finding that VMware's Standing Motion "relates only to constitutional standing"); see also D.I. 602 at 25 (VMware's post-trial brief, stating that its motion was brought under Rule 12(b)(1) (subject matter jurisdiction) and raised constitutional standing).) Indeed, VMware relied (and still relies) on subject matter jurisdiction, which may be raised at any time, for its Standing Motion to be timely. (D.I. 754 at 4 (relying on the fact that constitutional standing

may be raised at "any time" and is "not waivable").) VMware did not file a motion relating to statutory standing under § 281 before or during trial.³

Given *Schwendimann*, it is now clear that VMware's § 281 argument does not implicate the Court's subject matter jurisdiction. Accordingly, Densify respectfully requests that the Court withdraw the June 3 Order and deny VMware's Rule 12(b)(1) Standing Motion.

II. THE COURT HAS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION OVER INC.'S CLAIMS.

There is constitutional standing and subject matter jurisdiction here. Inc. asserted claims for patent infringement under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq. (as well as trademark claims under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051 et seq.), alleging it possessed exclusive patent rights under its license with Inc. (D.I. 68 at ¶¶ 9-10 (First Amended Complaint).) This was sufficient to confer subject matter jurisdiction over its patent claims. See Schwendimann, 959 F.3d at 1071. The allegation of injury arising under federal law is enough to invoke the subject matter jurisdiction of the federal courts. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338. And Inc. had constitutional standing because the concrete and particularized injuries alleged by Inc. were traceable to the patent infringement that Inc. alleged and remain redressable by the Court. See Lexmark, 572 U.S. at 125 ("The plaintiff must have suffered or be imminently threatened with a concrete and particularized 'injury in fact' that is fairly traceable to the challenged action of the defendant and likely to be redressed by a favorable judicial decision.") (citing Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 504 U.S. 555, 560-61 (1992)). In any event, Inc. could have been joined in this action because there

Because VMware did not move for judgment as a matter of law ("JMOL") on statutory standing under § 281, those unraised arguments are not addressed here. As Densify outlined in its supplemental briefing, VMware forfeited any such objection by not filing a motion pretrial, not raising the issue at trial, not asking for a jury instruction on § 281, and not making an oral JMOL motion at trial. (D.I. 755 at 1-2.) Had VMware made such a motion, the Court would have had a number of additional options in resolving the motion in Inc.'s favor because it was not jurisdictional. (See D.I. 755 at 1-2 & 2 n.3.)

is unquestionably subject matter jurisdiction over IP's patent claims. Courts routinely allow permissive intervention without determining whether an intervenor satisfies Article III and resolve cases involving multiple plaintiffs without analyzing whether each of them has Article III standing. See J.D. v. Azar, 925 F.3d 1291, 1323 (D.C. Cir. 2019); see also id. ("It is settled that in a case involving joined, individual plaintiffs bringing a shared claim seeking a single remedy, Article III's case-or-controversy requirement is satisfied if one plaintiff can establish injury and standing.")

While unnecessary to reach in light of *Schwendimann*, even under pre-*Schwendimann* law, courts have recognized standing to seek both legal and equitable remedies where a licensee has complete control over the patentee and has enjoyed benefits analogous to an exclusive license. *See Atmel Corp. v. Authentec, Inc.*, 490 F. Supp. 2d 1052, 1055 (N.D. Cal. 2007); *see also, e.g., Kalman v. Beryln Corp.*, 914 F.2d 1473, 1480-82 (Fed. Cir. 1990), *clarified*, Nos. 89-1371, 89-1378, 1991 WL 345049 (1991); *Cognex Corp. v. Microscan Sys., Inc.*, No. 13-cv-2027, 2014 WL 2989975, at *5-6 (S.D.N.Y. June 30, 2014); *Mi-Jack Prods., Inc. v. Taylor Grp., Inc.*, No. 96 C 7850, 1997 WL 441796, at *7-8 (N.D. Ill. Jul. 30, 1997). Here, Inc. owns all of IP,

nd has always acted as the sole and exclusive licensee

Therefore, Inc. suffered numerous concrete and particularized injuries from VMware's infringement. (See, e.g., D.I. 68 (First Amended Complaint); D.I. 605 at 1-13 (Densify's opening post-trial brief); D.I. 679 at 1-7, 10-12 (Densify's reply post-trial brief).) And regardless of a party's statutory standing to bring damages claims, the Court has equitable jurisdiction to resolve Inc.'s injunctive claims, as discussed in

Densify's supplemental brief (D.I. 755 at 2-3), for the same reasons that it may seek legal remedies regardless of the Court's interpretation of the License Agreement. See, e.g., Hologic, Inc. v. Minerva Surgical, Inc., 163 F. Supp. 3d 118, 122 (D. Del. 2016); Steelcase, Inc. v. Smart Techs., Inc., 336 F. Supp. 2d 714, 718 (W.D. Mich. 2004); see also Franchise Tax Bd. Of Cal. v. Alcan Alum. Ltd., 493 U.S. 331, 336-37 (1990).

CONCLUSION

Because the Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Inc.'s patent claims, Densify respectfully requests that the Court withdraw the June 3, 2020 Order (D.I. 752), and deny VMware's Rule 12(b)(1) Standing Motion.

Dated: June 17, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kenneth L. Dorsnev

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Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 Page: 269 Filed: 06/14/2021

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Subject: Activity in Case 1:19-cv-00742-LPS Cirba Inc. et al v. VMware, Inc. Order

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U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

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Case Name: Cirba Inc. et al v. VMware, Inc.

Case Number: <u>1:19</u>-cv-00742-LPS

Filer:

Document Number: 991(No document attached)

Docket Text:

ORAL ORDER: For the reasons stated at the conclusion of today's teleconference, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that (i) Plaintiffs' motion for certification under 28 U.S.C § 1292(b) (D.I. 960) is DENIED, and (ii) Plaintiffs' motion for leave to file an amended or supplemental answer and counterclaims (D.I. 976) is GRANTED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, by no later than May 7, the parties shall submit proposed revisions to the current case schedule. ORDERED by Judge Leonard P. Stark on 5/3/21. (ntl)

1:19-cv-00742-LPS Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
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4	CIRBA, INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY) and
5	CIRBA IP, INC., : CIVIL ACTION :
6	Plaintiffs, : v :
7	VMWARE, INC., :
8	: NO. 19-742-LPS Defendant.
9	
10	Wilmington, Delaware Monday, May 3, 2021
11	Argument by Telephone Conference
12	
13	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge
14	APPEARANCES:
	MODDIG TANES IID
15	MORRIS JAMES, LLP BY: CORTLAN S. HITCH, ESQ.
16	and
17	REICHMAN JORGENSEN LEHMAN & FELDBERG, LLP
18	BY: COURTLAND L. REICHMAN, ESQ., and KHUE V. HOANG, ESQ.
19	(New York, New York)
20	and
21	KIRKLAND & ELLIS, LLP BY: PAUL D. CLEMENT, ESQ.
22	(Washington, District of Columbia)
23	Counsel for Cirba, Inc. (d/b/a Densify) and Cirba IP, Inc.
24	202.1, 2 22.20 22, 2
25	Brian P. Gaffigan Official Court Reporter

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be filed at any time.

be all the normal ways that you could prove injury in fact

2 in any nonpatent case, including competitive injury,

3 including injury to your subsidiary, and all of those are 4 sufficient for Article III injury in fact.

5 And I guess I would go even further. I think Your 6 Honor's own opinion about why Inc.'s participation in the 7 trial was prejudicial actually demonstrates that Inc. suffered 8 injury in fact. I guess one of the things that I think you 9 pointed out was that Inc. has sort of suffered a distinct kind

10 of harm in the marketplace and I think you suggested that Inc. 11 may actually be kind of better situated to do show irreparable 12 harm for versus purposes of an injunction vis-à-vis IP, but

13 all of that kind of demonstrates that the problem here is not 14

that Inc. didn't suffer the kind of real world injury in fact 15 that we think is all that matters for constitutional purposes 16 after Lexmark and after Lone Star and Schwendimann and the

17 rest. 18

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THE COURT: All right. A couple other questions.

In terms of when VMware raised the standing issue, do you agree that they did it within three weeks of obtaining the necessary discovery?

23 MR. CLEMENT: I don't think we agree with that. 24 I think we would quibble with that.

I think we would say that, you know, had access

11 then when they talked about this issue, they talked about 12 it as constitutional standing. If you look even at their 13 post-trial motions, their post-trial motions do not cite 14 Rule 12(b)(6), they cite Rule 12(b)(1). 15 And I think that is important from the 16 perspective of our client because from the perspective of 17 our client, if what they're raising is an Article III issue, 18 which is all they ever raised, then there is no reason to 19 do it sooner rather than later because a 12(b)(1) motion can

MR. CLEMENT: That would be clear really from

everything the other side said. Because they made this

argument in terms of jurisdictional argument, and like to

this date, Your Honor, they haven't made a (b)(6) motion.

And they told us before trial, when they first raised this,

talked about jurisdiction, they listed standing. They've

raised the standing issue in the context of that. And

that it was a constitutional standing issue.

They've never made this argument as a statutory argument.

If you look at the pretrial order, when they

And the other thing that I think is critical is if it's a standing issue, there is nothing we can do to fix it, whereas if it's a statutory issue, it's certainly our position that it wouldn't be too late to fix it. Because the only reason people think of like a license as being

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to the license earlier. I think that three weeks is, if I'm remembering it right, is key to certain deposition testimony. And I think that we would say that they actually would have been on notice to a raise their argument earlier.

But to be clear, Your Honor, I think we would say even more emphatically that that doesn't really matter because if this is a statutory issue, then under Rule, 12(h)(2), it doesn't matter that they sort of flagged the issue before trial. Under 12(h)(2), if it's a statutory issue, they needed to make the objection at trial. They needed to include it in the Rule 50 motions because it would not be a (b)(1) motion, it would be a (b)(6). And the only way you can preserve that at trial is by complying with the Rule 50 process, and they did none of that.

THE COURT: Right. Even if, as here, your client asks me to defer the issue until post-trial, and I agreed to do so at your client's request?

MR. CLEMENT: Well. Your Honor, it's critical. though, to understand what issue we agreed to have deferred until after trial. The issue we agreed to have deferred until after trial was the Article III issue, not the statutory issue. THE COURT: Where would that be clear?

24 MR. CLEMENT: That is clear. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Right.

1 something you can't reform in the middle of trial is because 2 it's jurisdictional and you need to have standing at the outset.

3 So if the issue that they had teed up was 4 statutory, which they didn't, I don't think my clients would 5 have said we're fine briefing this afterwards. I mean --

THE COURT: When did your, when did your client first make clear that they thought this was a statutory and not a constitutional issue?

MR. CLEMENT: I don't think we, I don't think we made that point clear to the Court until the post-trial motions. But I don't think it was too late by any stretch. I mean, you can quibble about whether we were too late in raising Schwendimann with respect to Your Honor's initial motion to consider standing, but it certainly -- whether this issue is constitutional or statutory is very relevant to the determination as to whether it is necessary to have a new trial, and whether it is appropriate to have a new trial. We certainly raised it by that point. And I would submit to Your Honor that that's sufficient.

And indeed, given that this sort of goes to whether this issue is sort of jurisdictional, I don't really think it's something that either side can really waive.

THE COURT: All right. And then on 54(b), I can't figure out whether you are moving alternatively under 54(b). It's just dealt with in a couple of footnotes. And

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1 opened, just begun, and we don't think that really there is 2 any factor that would weigh against granting Densify's motion 3 in this respect on Rule 15.

4 Unless Your Honor has any more questions for me?

THE COURT: I do not. Thank you.

Thank you all. I'm going to give you my decision on the two motions that were argued, but I want to preface by reiterating the "thank you." The briefing was good on both motions, the argument of course very helpful,

and you have answered all of my questions. And I have, of course, carefully reviewed everything in advance.

12 I'll tell you the decisions, and then I'm going 13 to take a little bit of time to.

14 Explain why.

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15 There is two motions from the plaintiff. I'm 16 going to just for the most part refer to the plaintiffs as "Densify." 17

18 Densify's motion to certify the interlocutory 19 appeal, that motion is denied.

Densify's motion to amend or supplement, that motion is granted.

Let me talk first and principally about the motion to certify an interlocutory appeal.

24 In my view, at least several of the requirements 25 of Section 1292(b) are not satisfied. And I say that and

whether having exclusionary rights is a prerequisite to

2 constitutional standing in a patent case.

3 So there is a world in which you could say that 4 Densify has met its burden on the first two of the three

5 requirements for 1292(b), but I don't know if that is really

6 quite the right way to look at it, because I don't think the

7 Federal Circuit again would be able to reach that question, 8 if certified, for at least the following reason:

9 Densify failed to make the argument that VMware's 10 objections to standing were statutory and not constitutional 11 until after I granted VMware's motion to dismiss. And there 12 is, in my view, no good reason for Densify to have waited to 13 make that argument.

So I think Densify's arguments were untimely and forfeited. By forfeited, I don't mean that Densify will never be able to get appellate review of that necessarily, but I do think they came too late for my purposes.

I think at minimum, that's a discretionary decision I get to make. I don't think it was an abuse of discretion, and I think that becomes a hurdle, perhaps a dispositive and impossibly high hurdle for Densify if I were to certify. I think the Federal Circuit would not in any event get to the issue that Densify wants. Further, VMware's challenge to the standing of

24 25 Cirba Inc. in my view was timely even if it was a statutory

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reach that conclusion because, largely it's because I

2 agree with VMware, the defendant's framing of the issue.

3 Basically, I agree with the defendant that before the

Federal Circuit could even get to the question that Densify

5 wants me to certify for an interlocutory appeal, it would

have to make several other rulings which I don't think it

7 would make, and therefore I think that makes this case not 8 a very good vehicle in the end for the rare relief of an

9 interlocutory appeal.

> Let me try to be more concrete. And in talking about the question that Densify wants me to certify, I'm referring to the question as articulated in the briefing. We heard another articulation of the question today. I don't think the analysis would come out any differently for that question, but I am focused, of course, on the question as articulated in the briefing.

First, I am willing to say I agree with Densify that that question is a controlling question of law as it would directly determine whether Inc., by which I mean Cirba Inc., one of the two plaintiffs, would directly determine whether Inc. is a proper party to litigate infringement of the '367 and '687 patents.

And I also agree that in light of recent Federal Circuit decisions, principally Lone Star and Schwendimann, there is substantial ground for difference of opinion as to

challenge and not a constitutional challenge.

2 Now, I think I have already made it clear that 3 VMware's challenge in the context of this case was timely.

4 For instance, D.I. 946 at page 10, note 4. I think I have

5 made clear that in my view, the challenge for VMware was

6 timely whether it is viewed as a constitutional challenge or

a statutory challenge or both.

But to the extent there was any lack of clarity in my view on that issue of timeliness, there is no longer any lack of clarity. I'm trying to be as clear as I can be. VMware's challenge was timely in the circumstances of this case.

13 VMware raised its objection to Inc.'s standing 14 within three weeks of obtaining the necessary discovery, including the legal agreement on which standing was purported to be based.

VMware raised its challenge in front of the Court in the Proposed Pretrial Order, and the only reason it was not pressed either prior to trial or at trial is because the Court granted Densify's request to defer briefing and litigating the issue until after trial.

Further, and we can't overlook this, the schedule in this case was highly and unusually expedited for such a complex patent case between competitors. We proceeded to trial within I think nine months of when the

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CIRBA IP, INC. (d/b/a DENSIFY)
and CIRBA IP, INC.,

Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants,

v.

C.A. No. 19-742-LPS

VMWARE, INC.,

Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff.

(Consolidated)

[PROPOSED] CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULING ORDER

This __day of _______, 2021, the Court having conducted a Case Management

Conference/Rule 16 scheduling and planning conference pursuant to Local Rule 16.2(a) and

Judge Stark's Revised Procedures for Managing Patent Cases (which is posted at

http://www.ded.uscourts.gov, see Chambers, Judge Leonard P. Stark, Patent Cases) on _______, 2021, and the parties having determined after discussion that Cirba Inc. et al. v.

VMware, Inc., C.A. No. 19-742-LPS and VMware, Inc. v. Cirba Inc., C.A. No. 20-272-LPS

(collectively, "consolidated actions") cannot be resolved at this juncture by settlement, voluntary mediation, or binding arbitration; and in light of the Court's Order (D.I. 946), the consolidated actions including the following pending claims and counterclaims:

VMware's counterclaims against Cirba Inc. for infringement of U.S. Patent Nos.
 8,336,049, 8,875,266, 9,521,151, and 10,069,752;¹

¹ As the parties previously agreed (D.I. 889 at 14), in view of the Court's holding that the phrase "remote resource allocation module" in the '752 patent is indefinite (D.I. 840 at 3), neither party shall seek further discovery that is solely related to the '752 patent. VMware reserves its right to seek further discovery solely related to the '752 patent if "remote resource allocation module" is subsequently determined to be not indefinite.

- VMware's claims against Cirba Inc. for infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,379,995,
 9,766,945, 10,025,638, and 10,261,842;
- Cirba IP's and Cirba Inc.'s counterclaims against VMware for infringement of U.S.
 Patent Nos. 10,523,492 and 10,951,459; and
- Cirba IP's claims against VMware for infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,209,687 and 9,654,367 (new trial).

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all papers shall be filed in Civil Action No. 19-742-LPS and that the following schedule shall apply to the consolidated actions:

- 1. Good cause would need to be shown and a Court order obtained following briefing and an opportunity to be heard to modify the scheduling order in the original case. Except by order of the Court or Special Master or as otherwise agreed to by the parties, fact discovery on Cirba's original affirmative claims—tried in January 2020—is closed. The parties will present specific issues to the Court as they become ripe, including potential supplementation of expert discovery and the admissibility or inadmissibility of evidence used during the first trial in light of the Court's post-trial rulings.
- 2. Rule 26(a)(l) Initial Disclosures and E-Discovery Default Standard. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the parties shall make their initial disclosures pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(l) and disclosures under Paragraph 3 of the Court's Default Standard for Discovery on or before May 25, 2021. If they have not already done so, the parties are to review the Court's Default Standard for Discovery, Including Discovery of Electronically Stored Information ("ESI") (which is posted at http://www.ded.uscourts.gov: see Other Resources, Default Standards for Discovery, and is incorporated herein by reference). To the

by the Court. No separate briefing shall be submitted on *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court.

- 22. <u>Jury Instructions, Voir Dire, and Special Verdict Forms</u>. Where a case is to be tried to a jury, pursuant to Local Rules 47 and 51 the parties should file (i) proposed voir dire, (ii) preliminary jury instructions, (iii) final jury instructions, and (iv) special verdict forms three (3) business days before the final pretrial conference. This submission shall be accompanied by a courtesy copy containing electronic files of these documents, in WordPerfect or Microsoft Word format, which may be submitted by e-mail to Judge Stark's staff.
- 23. Trial. This matter is scheduled for a fifteen (15) day¹¹ jury trial beginning at 9:30 a.m. on [Density's proposal. April 24, 2023] [VMware's proposal. July 31, 2023], with the subsequent trial days beginning at 9:00 a.m. Until the case is submitted to the jury for deliberations, the jury will be excused each day at 4:30 p.m. The trial will be timed, as counsel will be allocated a total number of hours in which to present their respective cases.
- 24. <u>Judgment on Verdict and Post-Trial Status Report</u>. Within seven (7) days after a jury returns a verdict in any portion of a jury trial, the parties shall jointly submit a form of order to enter judgment on the verdict. At the same time, the parties shall submit a joint status report, indicating among other things how the case should proceed and listing any post-trial motions each party intends to file.
- 25. <u>Post-Trial Motions</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, all *SIDES* are limited to a maximum of 40 pages of opening briefs, 40 pages of answering briefs, and 20 pages

¹¹ The parties' proposed trial length is based on the issues currently in the consolidated actions but is subject to change if the issues are narrowed during litigation (*e.g.*, resolved by motions for summary judgment).

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of reply briefs relating to any post-trial motions filed by that side, no matter how many such

motions are filed.

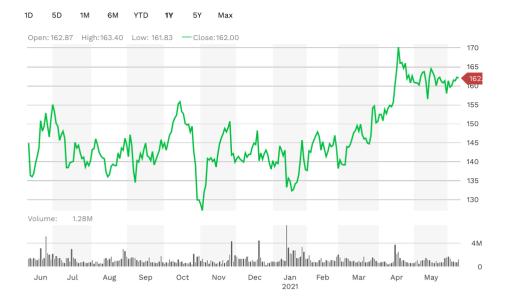
UNITED STATES DISTRICT CHIEF JUDGE

Case: 21-154 Document: 2-2 տԹազգանն77 Filed: 06/14/2021

VMware (VMW)

6/9/2021

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VMWARE (VMW) STOCK KEY DATA

Summary

Key Data PREVIOUS CLOSE 162.0 OPEN 162.8 DAY'S RANGE 161.83 x 163.4 VOLUME 1,281,93 WEEK RANGE 126.79 x 172.0 Preferences RKET CAP \$67.87 RATIO (TTM) 32. RWARD P/E 23.4 Cookie JTED EPS (TTM) 4.9 DENDS PER SHARE N DIVIDEND YIELD N,

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EX-DIVIDEND DATE	Dec 31, 20
Valuation Measures	
P/E RATIO (TTM)	32.
FORWARD P/E	23.4
PRICE TO SALES (TTM)	5.6
PRICE TO BOOK VALUE (TTM)	7.
PRICE TO TANGIBLE BOOK VALUE (TTM)	N
TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE TO EBIT (TTM)	29.2
TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE TO EBITDA (TTM)	21.8
TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE TO TOTAL REVENUE (TTM)	5.0
Markets data provided by <u>S&P</u> and by <u>Xignite</u>	
	\rightarrow

VMware, Inc. engages in the provision of cloud infrastructure and business mobility. Its products include Software-Defined Data Center, Hybrid Cloud Computing, and End-User Computing. It supports modernizing data centers, integrating public clouds, empowering digital workspaces and transforming security. The company was founded by Diane Greene, Mendel Rosenblum, Scott Devine, Edward Wang and Edouard Bugnion in 1998 and is headquartered in Palo Alto, CA.

