IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

Defendant.) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
STONEFLY, INC.,)
V.)
Plaintiff,)
SAFE STORAGE LLC,)

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

This is an action for patent infringement in which Plaintiff Safe Storage LLC ("Safe Storage") makes the following allegations against Defendant StoneFly, Inc.:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Safe Storage LLC is a Delaware limited liability company.
- 2. On information and belief, Defendant StoneFly, Inc. ("StoneFly") is a California corporation with its principal office at 21353 Cabot Boulevard Hayward, California 94545. On information and belief, StoneFly can be served through its registered agent for service of process in California, Mohammad Tahmasebi, 21353 Cabot Boulevard, Hayward, California 94545.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

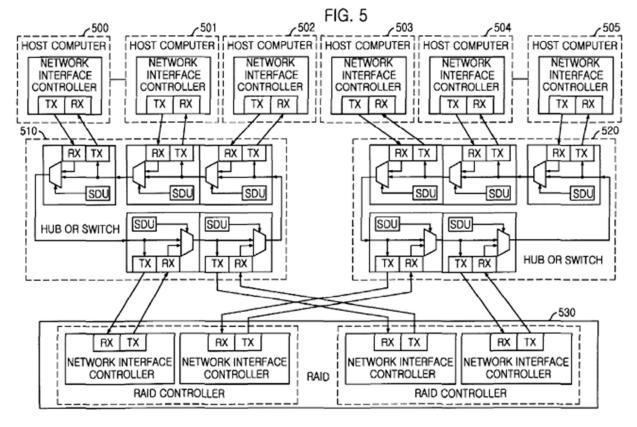
3. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1, *et seq.*, including § 271. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over StoneFly because, among other reasons, StoneFly has committed and continues to commit acts of patent infringement in this District, and has harmed and continues to harm Safe Storage in this District, by, among other things, using, selling, offering for sale, and importing infringing products and services in this District.
- 5. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1400(b) because, among other reasons, StoneFly is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District, and has committed and continues to commit acts of patent infringement in this District. On information and belief, for example, StoneFly has used, sold, offered for sale, and imported infringing products in this District.

COUNT I INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,978,346

- 6. United States Patent No. 6,978,346 ("the Safe Storage Patent" or "the '346 Patent") was invented by Sung-Hoon Baek, Joong-Bae Kim, and Yong-Youn Kim of the Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute ("ETRI"). ETRI is the national leader in Korea in the research and development of information technologies. Since its inception in 1976, ETRI has developed new technologies in 4M DRAM computer memory, CDMA and 4G LTE cellular phone communications, LCD displays, as well as large-scale computer storage, the technology at issue in this case. ETRI employs over 1730 research/technical staff, of whom 93% hold a post-graduate degrees and 41% have earned a doctoral degree in their technological field. Over the last five years, ETRI has applied for a total of 18,639 patents, has contributed 7,548 proposals that have been adopted by international and domestic standard organizations, and has published over 1,300 articles in peer-reviewed technology publications.
- 7. Safe Storage is the exclusive licensee of the '346 Patent entitled "Apparatus for redundant interconnection between multiple hosts and RAID" ("Redundant Array of Inexpensive

- Disks"). The application for the '346 Patent was filed on December 29, 2000, with a priority date of at least September 19, 2000. The patent issued on December 20, 2005. Pursuant to Safe Storage's exclusive license, Safe Storage has all substantial rights regarding the '346 Patent, including the exclusive right to bring suit for infringement of the '346 Patent. A true and correct copy of the Safe Storage Patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 8. The Safe Storage Patent claims, *inter alia*, an apparatus for a redundant interconnection between multiple hosts and a RAID, comprising: a first RAID controlling unit and a second RAID controlling unit for processing a requirement of numerous host computers, the first RAID controlling unit including a first network controlling unit and a second network controlling unit, and the second RAID controlling unit including a third network controlling unit and a fourth network controlling unit; and a plurality of connection units for connecting the first RAID controlling units and the second RAID controlling unit to the numerous host computers, wherein the first RAID controlling unit and the second RAID controlling unit directly exchange information with the numerous host computers through the plurality of connecting units, and the first network controlling unit exchanges information with the fourth network controlling unit, and the second network controlling unit exchanges information with the third network controlling unit.
- 9. One embodiment of the invention of the Safe Storage Patent is shown in Fig. 5 thereof, in which a plurality of host computers are connected to two RAID controllers by using hubs or switches:

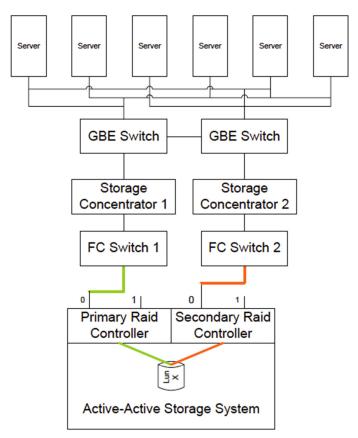


10. StoneFly has been and now is directly infringing the Safe Storage Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, in this judicial District and elsewhere in the United States, by, among other things, making, using, importing, offering for sale, and/or selling redundant RAID storage system products and services that include an apparatus for a redundant interconnection between multiple hosts and a RAID, comprising: a first RAID controlling unit and a second RAID controlling unit for processing a requirement of numerous host computers, the first RAID controlling unit including a first network controlling unit and a second network controlling unit, and the second RAID controlling unit including a third network controlling unit and a fourth network controlling unit; and a plurality of connection units for connecting the first RAID controlling units and the second RAID controlling unit to the numerous host computers, wherein the first RAID controlling unit and the second RAID controlling unit directly exchange information with the numerous host computers through the plurality of connecting units, and the

first network controlling unit exchanges information with the fourth network controlling unit, and the second network controlling unit exchanges information with the third network controlling unit. The infringing products and services include, for example, the StoneFly Storage Concentrator FailOver Cluster.

- StoneFly has had knowledge of the Safe Storage Patent since at least June 28, 11. 2013, when it received a letter identifying the '346 Patent, the StoneFly Storage Concentrator FailOver Cluster, and exemplary evidence of infringement, including the evidence set forth in Paragraph 12 below, and StoneFly has induced its customers, users of the StoneFly Storage Concentrator FailOver Cluster, to assemble and use an apparatus for a redundant interconnection between multiple hosts and a RAID, comprising: a first RAID controlling unit and a second RAID controlling unit for processing a requirement of numerous host computers, the first RAID controlling unit including a first network controlling unit and a second network controlling unit, and the second RAID controlling unit including a third network controlling unit and a fourth network controlling unit; and a plurality of connection units for connecting the first RAID controlling units and the second RAID controlling unit to the numerous host computers, wherein the first RAID controlling unit and the second RAID controlling unit directly exchange information with the numerous host computers through the plurality of connecting units, and the first network controlling unit exchanges information with the fourth network controlling unit, and the second network controlling unit exchanges information with the third network controlling unit.
- 12. For example, StoneFly has instructed its customers, users of the StoneFly Storage Concentrator FailOver Cluster, that in "setting up [a] Storage Concentrator FailOver configuration with a dual-controller, active/active RAID storage array that operates in a primary /

secondary mode in a Fibre Channel network ... a full high-availability solution can be implemented with two Fibre Channel Switches for full redundancy and no manual intervention" in the manner shown in the below diagram:



StoneFly has further instructed its customers, users of the StoneFly Storage Concentrator FailOver Cluster, that "[f]or storage with active-active dual controllers, each Storage Concentrator should be connected to a different port on each RAID controller." These instructions were made available by StoneFly to its customers on the following StoneFly website, http://www.stonefly.com/data/Documents/FailOver_Clustering.pdf (entitled, "Implementing Storage Concentrator FailOver Clusters Technical Brief", at 4-5) and in making these instructions available, StoneFly specifically intended to encourage its customers to follow these instructions to assemble the StoneFly Storage Concentrator FailOver Cluster as an

infringing system, knowing that the assembly and use of the system described in its instructions constituted infringement of the '346 Patent.

- 13. Thus, StoneFly has induced its customers to infringe the Safe Storage Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents. Upon information and belief, StoneFly acted with the specific intent to induce its customers to make and use the apparatus claimed by the Safe Storage Patent by continuing the above-mentioned activities with knowledge of the Safe Storage Patent.
- 14. By engaging in the conduct described herein, StoneFly has injured Safe Storage and is thus liable for infringement of the '346 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 15. StoneFly has committed these acts of infringement without license or authorization.
- 16. As a result of StoneFly's infringement of the '346 Patent, Safe Storage has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a money judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for StoneFly's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by StoneFly, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court, and Safe Storage will continue to suffer damages in the future unless StoneFly's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.
- 17. Safe Storage has also suffered and will continue to suffer severe and irreparable harm unless this Court issues a permanent injunction prohibiting StoneFly, its agents, servants, employees, representatives, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringing the '346 Patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Safe Storage respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- A. A judgment in favor of Safe Storage that StoneFly has infringed, directly and/or indirectly, the '346 Patent;
- B. A permanent injunction enjoining StoneFly and its officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringement of the Safe Storage Patent, or such other equitable relief the Court determines is warranted;
- C. A judgment and order requiring StoneFly to pay Safe Storage its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest for StoneFly's infringement of the '346 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- D. A judgment and order finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding to Safe Storage its reasonable attorneys' fees against StoneFly;
- E. A judgment and order requiring StoneFly to provide an accounting and to pay supplemental damages to Safe Storage, including without limitation, prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and
- F. Any and all other relief to which Safe Storage may be entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Safe Storage, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

Dated: June 28, 2013

Of Counsel:

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