IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS TYLER DIVISION

§

§ § §

§

§ §

§

SECURE AXCESS, L.L.C., *Plaintiff,* v. FUJITSU NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS, INC., *Defendant.*

Case No.:

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

COMES NOW Plaintiff Secure Axcess, L.L.C. ("Secure Axcess") and files this Original

Complaint for Patent Infringement against Defendant Fujitsu Network Communications, Inc.

("Fujitsu" and/or "Defendant"), and alleges as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE SUIT

1. This is a claim for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.

II. THE PARTIES

2. Plaintiff **Secure Axcess** is a Texas Limited Liability Company having its principal place of business at 555 Republic Drive, Suite 200, Plano, Texas 75074.

3. Defendant **Fujitsu** is a California corporation having its principal place of business at 1250 East Arques Ave., MS 124, Sunnyvale, California 94085. Fujitsu does business in the State of Texas, including in the Eastern District of Texas, and can be served with process through its registered agent, CT Corporation System 1999 Bryan St., Ste. 900 Dallas, TX 75201.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. Thus, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5. This Court has specific personal jurisdiction over Defendant pursuant to due process and the Texas Long Arm Statute because Defendant, directly or through intermediaries, has conducted and does conduct substantial business in this forum, including but not limited to: (i) engaging in at least part of the infringing acts alleged herein; (ii) purposefully and voluntarily placing one or more infringing products or services into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased and/or used by consumers in this forum; and/or (iii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this District.

6. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(d) and 1400(b) for the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, venue is proper because Defendant, directly or through intermediaries, solicits and establishes business relationships with individuals and/or entities in this District, and through those business relationships provides infringing products or services as described herein. Each act of Defendant's direct and/or indirect infringing conduct in this District gives rise to proper venue.

IV. BACKGROUND

7. This cause of action asserts infringement of United States Patent No. 6,172,990 B1, entitled "Media access control micro-RISC stream processor and method for implementing the same" (the "'990 Patent") and United States Patent No. 6,108,713 A, entitled "Media access

Case 6:15-cv-00212 Document 1 Filed 03/16/15 Page 3 of 10 PageID #: 3

control architectures and network management systems" (the "713 Patent") (collectively the "Patent-in-Suit").

8. The '990 Patent was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office on January 9, 2001. A copy of the '990 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

9. Secure Axcess is the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '990 Patent and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including past damages.

10. The '713 Patent was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office on August 22, 2000. A copy of the '713 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

11. Secure Axcess is the owner and assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '713 Patent and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including past damages.

12. On information and belief, Defendant offers hardware, software, and network services and solutions in the United States, including Texas, and, particularly within this District. Defendant provides hardware, software, and networking services and solutions including, but not limited to, switches, controllers, and software-defined networking services and solutions. In connection with these hardware, software, and network services and solutions, Defendant makes, uses, sells, and offers for sale systems that when used infringe at least claim 1 of the '990 Patent and claim 24 of the '713 Patent. Fujitsu Transaction Services has its headquarters in this District.

V. CLAIMS

13. Based on the above-described services and products, Plaintiff asserts the following against Defendant:

CLAIM 1 – The '990 Patent

14. The allegations of paragraphs 1-13 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

15. Fujitsu has been and is infringing the '990 Patent by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States products and services that fall within the scope of the claims of the '990 Patent. Such infringement is direct, contributory, and/or by inducement.

A. Direct Patent Infringement of the '990 Patent

16. The allegations of paragraphs 1-15 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

17. Fujitsu has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '990 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, using, selling, and/or offering to sell in the United States, without Plaintiff's authority, system(s) and method(s) used to implement a software defined network. By way of example only and without limiting Plaintiff's claims to this specific example, Fujitsu's implementation and use of switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches, and OpenFlow-compliant software-defined networking services and solutions infringes at least claim 1 of the '990 Patent.

B. Contributory Infringement of the '990 Patent

18. The allegations of paragraphs 1-17 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

19. Further and in the alternative and in addition to the direct infringement described above, Fujitsu is liable for contributory infringement of the '990 Patent.

20. Fujitsu knowingly contributes to infringement of the '990 Patent by making, selling, or offering for sale components of systems and methods that can be used to implement a

Case 6:15-cv-00212 Document 1 Filed 03/16/15 Page 5 of 10 PageID #: 5

software defined network, including the making, selling, or offering for sale switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches. These components have no substantial non-infringing uses, and they constitute a material part of the invention. Fujitsu was aware of the '990 Patent at least by the time of the filing and serving this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement. Fujitsu was aware that the components of the systems and methods satisfy at least one element of one claim, such as by way of example claim 1, of the '990 Patent. Fujitsu further knows that use of the components as part of the systems and methods directly infringe at least one claim, such as by way of example claim 1, of the '990 Patent.

C. Inducement of Infringement of the '990 Patent

21. The allegations of paragraphs 1-20 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

22. Further and in the alternative, Fujitsu has knowingly induced infringement of the '990 Patent. Fujitsu induced such infringement through making, using, selling, and/or offering to sell systems and methods that can be used to implement a software defined network, including the making, selling, or offering for sale switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches, and OpenFlow-compliant software defined networking services and solutions.

23. Fujitsu has intentionally caused, urged, encouraged, or aided action that induced infringement, including direct infringement, of the '990 Patent by others, namely customers and/or end-users Such intentional action was and is the selling and/or offering for sale systems and methods that can be used to implement a software defined network, including the making, selling, or offering for sale switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches, and OpenFlow-compliant software-defined networking services and solutions. As a result of its conduct, Fujitsu induced customers and/or end-users to use systems and methods to infringe the claims of

the '990 Patent, by way of example at least claim 1. Fujitsu engaged in this conduct while it was aware of the '990 Patent, and knew the acts it was inducing would infringe the '990 Patent.

CLAIM 2 – The '713 Patent

24. The allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

25. Fujitsu has been and is infringing the '713 Patent by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States products and services that fall within the scope of the claims of the '713 Patent. Such infringement is direct, contributory, and/or by inducement.

A. Direct Patent Infringement of the '713 Patent

26. The allegations of paragraphs 1-25 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

27. Fujitsu has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '713 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, using, selling, and/or offering to sell in the United States, without Plaintiff's authority, system(s) and method(s) used to implement a software defined network. By way of example only and without limiting Plaintiff's claims to this specific example, Fujitsu's implementation and use of switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches, controllers, including the Floodlight controller, and OpenFlow-compliant software-defined networking services and solutions infringes at least claim 24 of the '713 Patent.

B. Contributory Infringement of the '713 Patent

28. The allegations of paragraphs 1-27 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

29. Further and in the alternative and in addition to the direct infringement described

Case 6:15-cv-00212 Document 1 Filed 03/16/15 Page 7 of 10 PageID #: 7

above, Fujitsu is liable for contributory infringement of the '713 Patent.

30. Fujitsu knowingly contributes to infringement of the '713 Patent by making, selling, or offering for sale components of systems and methods that can be used to implement a software defined network, including the making, selling, or offering for sale switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches, and controllers, including the Floodlight controller. These components have no substantial non-infringing uses, and they constitute a material part of the invention. Fujitsu was aware of the '713 Patent at least by the time of the filing and serving this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement. Fujitsu was aware that the components of the systems and methods satisfy at least one element of one claim, such as by way of example claim 24, of the '713 Patent. Fujitsu further knows that use of the components as part of the systems and methods directly infringe at least one claim, such as by way of example claim 24, of the '713 Patent.

C. Inducement of Infringement of the '713 Patent

31. The allegations of paragraphs 1-30 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

32. Further and in the alternative, Fujitsu has knowingly induced infringement of the '713 Patent. Fujitsu induced such infringement through making, using, selling, and/or offering to sell systems and methods that can be used to implement a software defined network, including the making, selling, or offering for sale switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches, controllers, including the Floodlight controller, and OpenFlow-compliant software-defined networking services and solutions.

33. Fujitsu has intentionally caused, urged, encouraged, or aided action that induced infringement, including direct infringement, of the '713 Patent by others, namely customers

Case 6:15-cv-00212 Document 1 Filed 03/16/15 Page 8 of 10 PageID #: 8

and/or end-users. Such intentional action was and is the selling and/or offering for sale systems and methods for that can be used to implement a software defined network, including the making, selling, or offering for sale switches, including OpenFlow compliant switches, controllers, including the Floodlight controller, and OpenFlow-compliant software-defined networking services and solutions. As a result of its conduct, Fujitsu induced customers and/or end-users to use systems and methods to infringe the claims of the '713 Patent, by way of example at least claim 24. Fujitsu engaged in this conduct while it was aware of the '713 Patent, and knew the acts it was inducing would infringe the '713 Patent.

VI. NOTICE

34. The allegations of paragraphs 1-33 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

35. At least by filing and serving this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Plaintiff has given Defendant written notice of their infringement.

VII. DAMAGES

36. The allegations of paragraphs 1-35 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

37. For the above-described infringement, Plaintiff has suffered injury and seeks damages to compensate it adequately for Defendant's infringement of the Patents-in-Suit. Such damages should be no less than the amount of a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

VIII. JURY DEMAND

38. Plaintiff requests a jury trial of all issues triable of right by a jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests the following relief:

Case 6:15-cv-00212 Document 1 Filed 03/16/15 Page 9 of 10 PageID #: 9

a. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed the '990 Patent, whether literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, as described herein;

b. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed the '713 Patent, whether literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, as described herein;

c. A judgment and order requiring Defendant to pay Plaintiff's damages, costs, expenses, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '990 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, including supplemental damages for any continuing post-verdict or post-judgment infringement with an accounting as needed;

d. A judgment and order requiring Defendant to pay Plaintiff's damages, costs, expenses, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '713 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, including supplemental damages for any continuing post-verdict or post-judgment infringement with an accounting as needed; and

e. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Derek Lillan

DEREK GILLILAND TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 24007239 dgilliland@nixlawfirm.com NELSON J. ROACH TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 16968300 njroach@nixlawfirm.com NIX PATTERSON & ROACH, L.L.P. 205 Linda Dr. Daingerfield, Texas 75638 Telephone: (903) 645-7333 Facsimile: (903) 645-5389 BEN KING

TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 24048592 benking@nixlawfirm.com **NIX PATTERSON & ROACH, L.L.P.** 2900 St. Michael Dr., Ste. 500 Texarkana, Texas 75503 Telephone: (903) 223-3999 Facsimile: (903) 223-8520

EDWARD CHIN

TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 50511688 edchin@me.com **ANDREW WRIGHT** TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 24063927 andrewjwright@me.com KIRK VOSS TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 24075229 kirkvoss@me.com **CHRISTIAN J. HURT** TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 24059987 christianhurt@nixlawfirm.com **ROSS LEONOUDAKIS** TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 2487915 rossl@nixlawfirm.com WINN CUTLER TEXAS STATE BAR NO. 24084364 winncutler@nixlawfirm.com NIX PATTERSON & ROACH, L.L.P. 5215 N. O'Connor Blvd., Ste. 1900 Irving, Texas 75039 Telephone: (972) 831-1188 Facsimile: (972) 444-0716

Counsel for Plaintiff Secure Axcess, LLC