

4. This Court has specific and/or general personal jurisdiction over Defendant Yahoo because it has committed acts giving rise to this action within this judicial district and/or has established minimum contacts within Texas and within this judicial district such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant Yahoo would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1391(b)-(c) and 1400(b) because Defendant Yahoo has committed acts within this judicial district giving rise to this action, and continues to conduct business in this district, and/or has committed acts of patent infringement within this District giving rise to this action.

CLAIM 1

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT 6,714,968

6. Titanide re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the Paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

7. On March 30, 2004, United States Patent Number 6,714,968 (“the ’968 patent”) entitled “Method and System for Seamless Access to a Remote Storage Server Utilizing Multiple Access Interfaces Executing on the Remote Server” was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the ’968 patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

8. Titanide is the owner and assignee of all right, title, and interest in and to the ’968 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

9. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo has been and now is infringing the ’968 patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, making, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling in the United States data storage products and/or services that embody the inventions claimed in the ’968 patent, including but not limited to Flickr and all reasonably similar products. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo indirectly infringes by contributing to its customers’ infringement of Flickr

and all reasonably similar products. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo indirectly infringes by actively inducing its customers to use Flickr and all reasonably similar products. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo knew or should have known its actions would induce and/or contribute to infringement of the '968 patent.

10. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo will continue to infringe the '968 patent unless enjoined by this Court.

11. Defendant Yahoo's acts of infringement have damaged Titanide in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty. Defendant Yahoo's infringement of Titanide's rights under the '968 patent will continue to damage Titanide causing irreparable harm, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

12. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo knew of the '968 patent and its contents from about 2011 when related U.S. Patent No. 6,952,724 was cited in the prosecution of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,041,781, 8,046,436, 8,046,437, and 8,046,438. And on information and belief, Defendant Yahoo willfully infringed the '968 patent thus entitling Titanide to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in litigating this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

CLAIM 2

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT 6,735,623

13. Titanide re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the Paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

14. On May 11, 2004, United States Patent Number 6,735,623 ("the '623 patent") entitled "Method and System for Accessing a Remote Storage Area" was duly and lawfully issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '623 patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

15. Titanide is the owner and assignee of all right, title, and interest in and to the '623 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

16. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo has been and now is infringing the '623 patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, making, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling in the United States data storage products and/or services that embody the inventions claimed in the '623 patent, including but not limited to Flickr and all reasonably similar products. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo indirectly infringes by contributing to its customers' infringement of Flickr and all reasonably similar products. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo indirectly infringes by actively inducing its customers to use Flickr and all reasonably similar products. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo knew or should have known its actions would induce and/or contribute to infringement of the '623 patent.

17. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo will continue to infringe the '623 patent unless enjoined by this Court.

18. Defendant Yahoo's acts of infringement have damaged Titanide in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty. Defendant Yahoo's infringement of Titanide's rights under the '623 patent will continue to damage Titanide causing irreparable harm, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.

19. On information and belief, Defendant Yahoo knew of the '623 patent and its contents from about 2011 when related U.S. Patent No. 6,952,724 was cited in the prosecution of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,041,781, 8,046,436, 8,046,437, and 8,046,438. And on information and belief, Defendant Yahoo willfully infringed the '623 patent thus entitling Titanide to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in litigating this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

1. Wherefore, Titanide respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendant Yahoo as follows:

- a. For judgment that Defendant Yahoo has infringed and continues to infringe the claims of the '968 and '623 Patents;

- b. For preliminary and permanent injunction against Defendant Yahoo and its respective officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringement of the '968 and '623 Patents;
- c. For judgment that Defendant Yahoo's acts of infringement and/or inducing infringement have been and are willful;
- d. For an accounting of all damages caused by Defendant Yahoo's acts of infringement;
- e. For damages to be paid by Defendant Google adequate to compensate Titanide for Defendant Yahoo's infringement, including interest, costs and disbursement as justified under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- f. For judgment finding this to be an exceptional case, and awarding Titanide attorney fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
- g. For such relief at law and in equity as the Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

Titanide demands a trial by jury of all issues triable by a jury.

Dated: March 22, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christopher D. Banys (w/permission Wesley Hill)

Christopher D. Banys - *Lead Attorney*

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