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17 *Attorneys for Plaintiff*
18 X One, Inc.

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

X ONE, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

Defendant.

CASE NO.

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff X One, Inc., through its undersigned attorney, alleges the following for its
2 Complaint against Uber Technologies Inc.:

3 **NATURE OF ACTION**

4 1. This is an action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States,
5 Title 35, United States Code.

6 **THE PARTIES**

7 2. X One, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Union
8 City, California.

9 3. Upon information and belief, Uber Technologies, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with
10 its principal place of business in San Francisco, California.

11 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

12 4. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the United States Patent Laws,
13 35 U.S.C. § 100 et seq. Subject matter jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

14 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Uber. Uber has conducted and does conduct
15 business within the State of California, and on information and belief, its corporate headquarters are
16 located in this District. Uber, directly or through subsidiaries or intermediaries, offers for sale, sells,
17 and advertises its services in the United States, the State of California, and the Northern District of
18 California. These infringing services have been, and continue to be, purchased and used by
19 consumers in the Northern District of California. Uber has committed acts of patent infringement
20 within the State of California and, more particularly, within the Northern District of California.

21 6. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

22 **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

23 7. In 2003, X One principal, Mr. Richard Haney, recognized the need for mobile device
24 users to share location information with one another. At that time, there was no technological
25 solution tied to that particular technology that allowed users to share their locations with one another
26 by updating a map displayed on a user's mobile device.

27 8. In 2004, Mr. Haney developed product specifications and developed a working
28 prototype using Nextel telephones.

1 9. In April 2005, a patent application naming Mr. Haney as the sole inventor was filed
2 with the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

3 10. Since that time, the United States Patent Office has issued more than ten patents to
4 X One, and X One has many more pending patent applications relating to the use of position
5 information in mobile phones.

6 11. There are two patents at issue in this action: United States Patent No. 8,798,647 (the
7 '647 Patent) and United States Patent No. 8,798,593 (the '593 Patent) (collectively, the patents-in-
8 suit).

9 12. Uber has been aware of X One's portfolio, including the '647 and '593 Patents, since
10 at least December 2014. In December 2014, X One emailed Uber's CEO, Mr. Travis Kalanick,
11 identified nine of X One's issued patents, including the '647 and '593 Patents, and offered to engage
12 in licensing discussions.

13 13. X One alleges that Uber has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of
14 the patents-in-suit by engaging in acts that constitute infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq.,
15 including but not limited to making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling within the United States
16 certain products and services which embody, or in combination embody, one or more claims of the
17 patents-in-suit. On information and belief, these products and services include, for example, servers
18 configured or adapted to operate with Uber's mobile device applications on iOS, Android, and
19 Microsoft operating systems ("Uber App"), as well as the Uber ride-sharing, car-pooling, and
20 delivery services (collectively, the "Accused Products and Services"). The Accused Products and
21 Services permit a rider to request a ride from a driver through the Uber App on the rider's mobile
22 device and allow the rider to track the location of Uber's drivers.

23 **COUNT I: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,798,647**

24 14. X One incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if
25 fully set forth herein.

26 15. The '647 Patent is titled "Tracking Proximity of Services Provider to Services
27 Consumer." The United States Patent and Trademark Office issued this patent on August 5, 2014.
28 A true and correct copy of the patent is attached as Exhibit A.

1 16. The claims of the '647 Patent are directed to specific applications of a technological
2 solution tied to the technology of mobile devices that improve on the previously-existing technology.
3 For example, the claims recite specific ways in which a service provider and a service requestor may
4 share and view their respective locations on a map based on GPS data acquired from their mobile
5 devices.

6 17. The '647 Patent addresses a technological problem and a technological solution
7 unique to the use of GPS-enabled wireless devices: how to share location information between
8 devices without overtaxing system resources, violating individual privacy concerns, or requiring
9 concurrent voice communication.

10 18. Earlier systems and methods did not enable two-way position sharing between mobile
11 devices and were unable to solve this problem. According to the '647 Patent, at the time of the
12 invention, “[n]o two way position information sharing technology currently exists.” '647 Patent at
13 1:30-31.

14 19. The '647 Patent provides a specific implementation to solve this technological
15 problem and allows users to share position data from their GPS-enabled wireless devices amongst
16 themselves and to plot the users' position data in real-time on an updateable map. *See, e.g., id.* at
17 12:20-15:13.

18 20. The '647 Patent's specification explains that in some embodiments, location data are
19 not shared outside of a request for services, conserving network resources. *See, e.g., id.* at 15:26-38;
20 *id.* at 31:55-32:5.

21 21. In some embodiments of the '647 Patent, when location data is shared, only users in
22 the group (e.g., the user requesting services and the active service provider(s)) exchange position
23 data. *See, e.g., id.* at 15:26-38; *id.* at 31:55-32:5.

24 22. By limiting the timing of location-data exchange, as well as the users who receive a
25 particular user's location data, some embodiments of the '647 Patent limit the transfer of data across
26 the network and limit potential security concerns from widespread sharing of location data. *See,*
27 *e.g., id.* at 2:8-12; *id.* at 8:51-9:65.

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1 23. The claims of the '647 Patent recite formation of a "use-specific group" of users in
2 connection with a request for services via the launch of an application on a wireless device. *See,*
3 *e.g., id.* at 15:26-38; *id.* at 31:55-32:5.

4 24. The '647 Patent claims also recite a solution to a technological problem by providing
5 for updateable maps showing the locations of users belonging to a particular group, reducing the
6 need for further voice or text communication and thereby conserving system resources and the
7 amount of data which must be transmitted over a network. *See, e.g., id.* at 31:49-54.

8 25. The '647 Patent also addresses another technological problem unique to the use of
9 GPS-enabled wireless devices: how to dynamically share location information between a service
10 requestor and a service provider. *See, e.g., id.* at 16:44-17:27.

11 26. According to the '647 Patent specification, earlier systems that allowed one-way
12 position information sharing had "no mechanism to add groups and members of groups" and "no
13 mechanism to set up 'instant buddies.'" *Id.* at 1:62-67.

14 27. These earlier systems "are set up at the factory and nothing can be changed in the
15 field by the users and they are always on and cannot be disabled." *Id.* at 1:67-2:2.

16 28. The '647 Patent provides specific implementations for users to dynamically enable
17 "temporary location sharing between phones on an ask and accept basis which automatically expires
18 after a configurable interval terminates." *Id.* at 1:64-67.

19 29. The '647 Patent discloses embodiments that allow "users [to] change things on the fly
20 in the field such as: adding groups and members; adding instant buddies, changing the size of the
21 area in which their buddies can be tracked, enabling or disabling the location information sharing
22 function without disabling the phone, etc." *Id.* at 3:20-25.

23 30. The '647 Patent provides a specific implementation for "businesses to easily identify
24 which service persons are closest to the next job." *Id.* at 3:26-30.

25 31. The '647 Patent describes, for example, forming an instant buddy relationship
26 between a tow truck customer and a tow truck driver wherein "[a]fter both phones are set up as
27 instant buddies, each phone shows the location of the other phone on its moving map." *Id.* at 15:34-
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1 36. “This allows the tow truck driver to find the user tow truck customer and the user customer to
2 know where the tow truck driver is.” *Id.* at 15:36-38.

3 32. The claims of the ’647 Patent recite a specific technological implementation solving a
4 particular technological problem.

5 33. Claim 22 of the ’647 Patent recites sharing location between a requestor and provider
6 of a desired service “in connection with the request for the desired service” with respect to wireless
7 devices. *Id.* at 30:47-31:12.

8 34. Claim 22 of the ’647 Patent recites forming a “use-specific group” between a service
9 provider and a requestor of a desired service based on a request from a requestor “in connection with
10 the request for the desired service” with respect to wireless devices. *Id.* at 30:47-31:12.

11 35. Claim 22 of the ’647 Patent recites an implementation that tracks the location of
12 service providers and provides the requestor of a desired service a map which plots the locations of
13 nearby service providers with respect to wireless devices. *Id.* at 30:47-31:12.

14 36. Claim 22 of the ’647 Patent recites forming a “use-specific group” “in connection
15 with the request for the desired service” and providing a map to the user so the user can track the
16 location of the service provider with respect to wireless devices. *Id.* at 30:47-31:12.

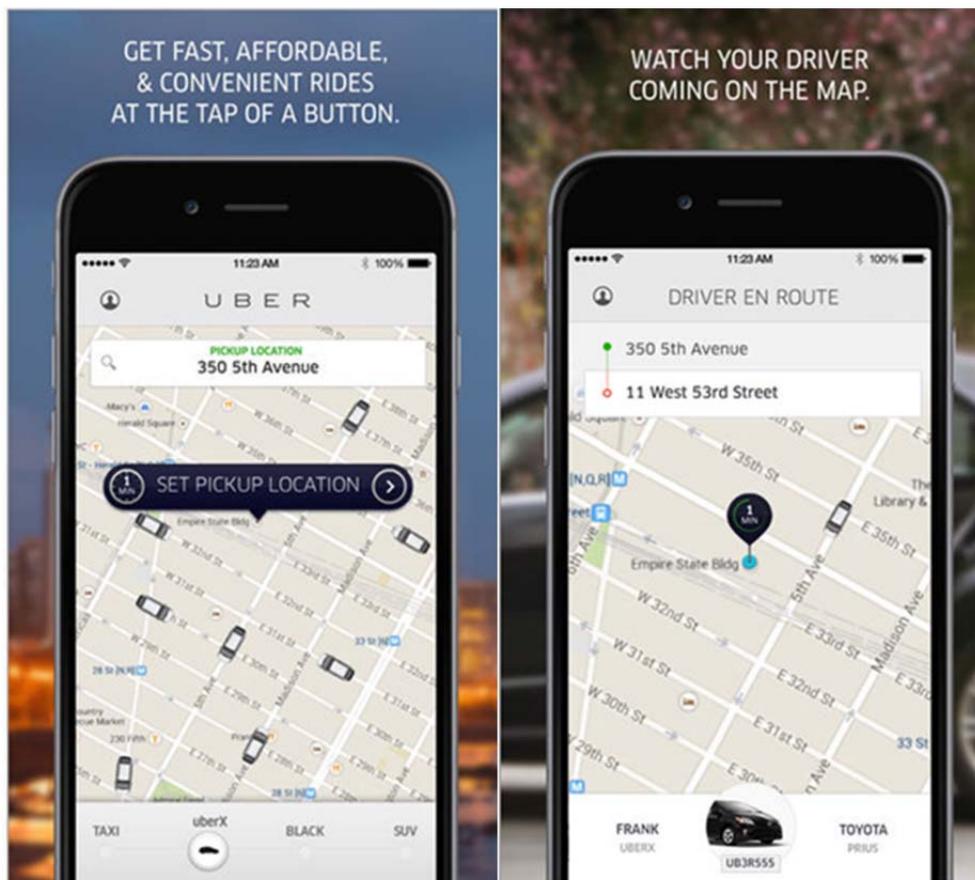
17 37. X One owns the entire right, title, and interest in and to the ’647 Patent.

18 38. Upon information and belief, Uber has directly infringed one or more claims of the
19 ’647 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, among other things, making, having made, used, offered
20 for sale, sold in the United States products and services used by, or under the direction or control of,
21 Uber in practicing one or more claims of the ’647 Patent, including, by way of example and without
22 limitation, the Accused Products and Services.

23 39. The Accused Products and Services infringe at least Claim 22 of the ’647 Patent.

24 40. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services perform a “method
25 of tracking proximity of position associated with a first wireless device relative to position of a
26 second wireless device, wherein the first wireless device is associated with a requestor of a desired
27 service and the second wireless device is associated with a provider of the desired service.” For
28 example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services allow a first wireless

1 device (associated with a rider) to track the position of a second wireless device (associated with a
 2 driver).



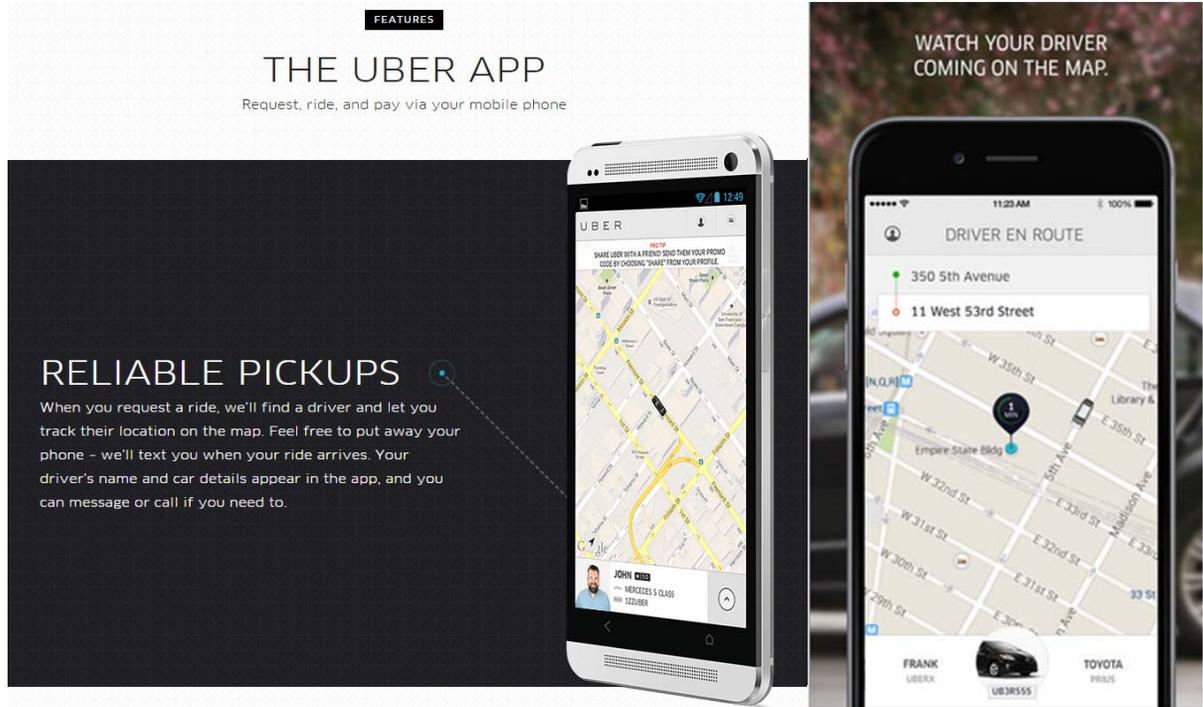
41. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services perform the claim element of “selecting the provider of the desired service in association with an application launched by the requestor on the first wireless device, wherein the second wireless device is associated with the provider and is thereby selected in associat[ion] with launch of the application.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services use GPS data associated with a first wireless device (associated with a rider) and a second wireless device (associated with a driver) to select the driver(s) nearest to the rider in response to a rider’s request through the Uber application on the first wireless device.

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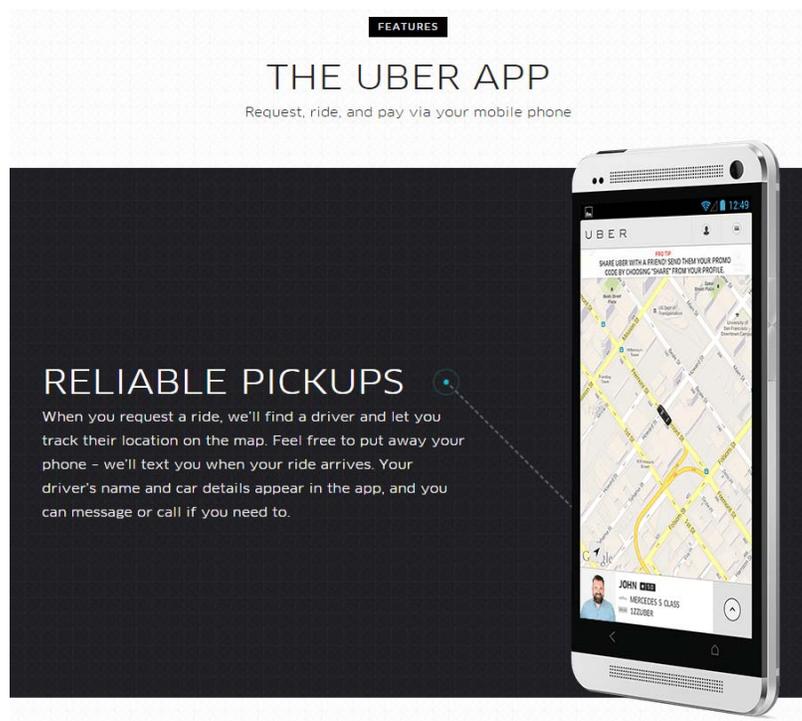
42. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services perform the claim element of “causing receipt of information on the first wireless device representing position of the provider, dependent on global positioning system (GPS) position data provided by the second wireless device, and receipt of information representing a map associated with the position associated with the first wireless device and the position of the second wireless device.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services use GPS data from the driver’s wireless device to plot the location of the driver on a map displayed on the rider’s wireless device.

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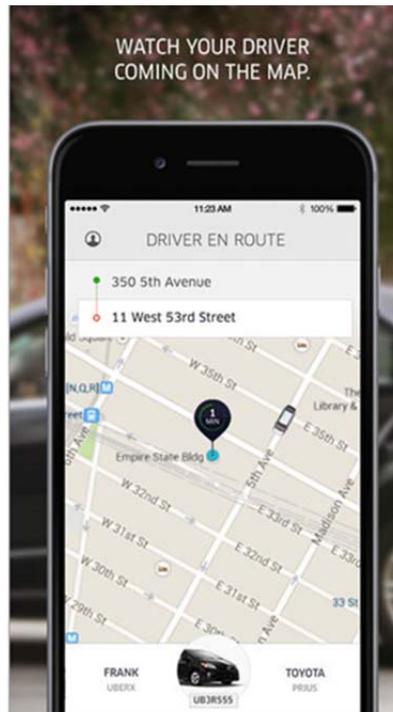


43. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services perform the claim element of “causing display of the map on the first wireless device with the position associated with the requestor and the position of the second wireless device rendered thereon.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services display a map on the rider’s wireless device showing the positions of both the rider’s wireless device and the driver’s wireless device.

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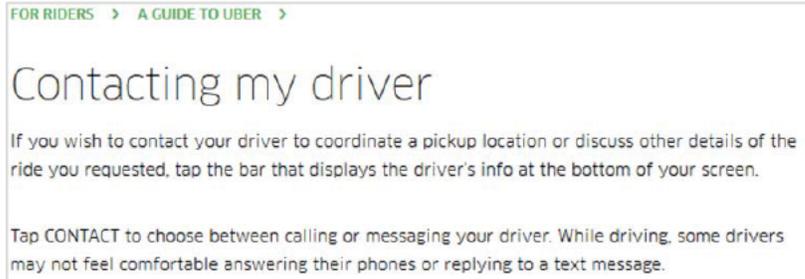


45. According to Uber documents, the position of the rider also appears on the same map.



46. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services perform the claim element "wherein selecting the provider of the desired service includes forming a use-specific group to have the first wireless device and the second wireless device in connection with the request for the

1 desired service.” For example, according to Uber’s website, the Accused Products and Services
2 allow for communication between the rider and driver in connection with the ride request using
3 substitute phone numbers thus creating a ride-specific group including the driver and the rider.



Substitute phone
numbers

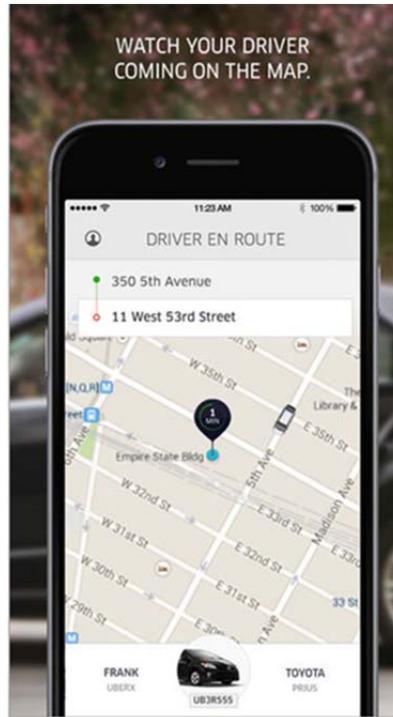
In many locations around the world, Uber
uses technology that anonymizes phone
numbers to keep contact details
confidential. So when you and your
driver need to contact each other, your
personal information stays private.

9 47. The Accused Products and Services infringe at least Claim 28 of the '647 Patent.

10 48. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include “[a]n
11 apparatus comprising instructions stored on non-transitory machine-readable media.”

12 49. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim
13 element of “instructions when executed operable to . . . cause receipt of information on the first
14 wireless device representing position of the second wireless device and a map associated with
15 position associated with the first wireless device and the position of the second wireless device.”

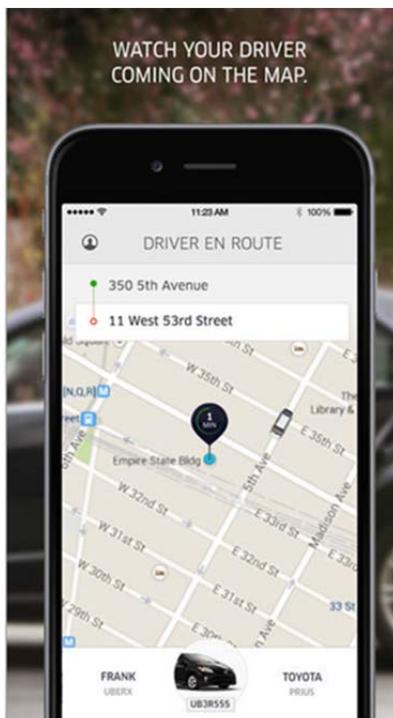
16 For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services cause a first wireless
17 device (associated with a rider) to receive information representing the position of a second wireless
18 device (associated with a driver), the position of the first wireless device, and an associated map.



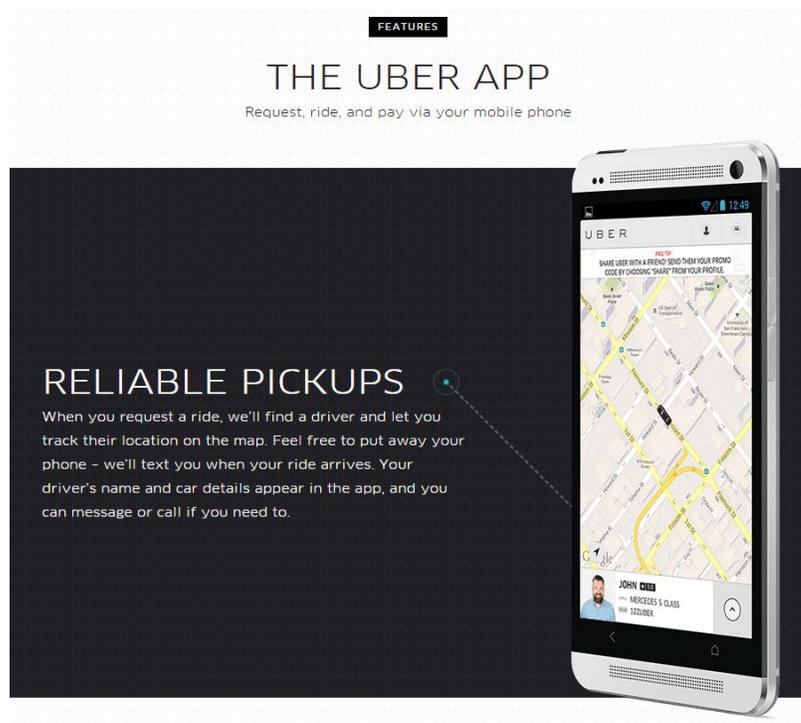
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13 50. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim
14 element of “instructions when executed operable to . . . cause display of the map on the first wireless
15 device with the position association with the first wireless device and the position of the second
16 wireless device rendered thereon.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused
17 Products and Services cause a first wireless device (associated with a rider) to display a map
18 showing the positions of the first wireless device and a second wireless device (associated with a
19 driver).

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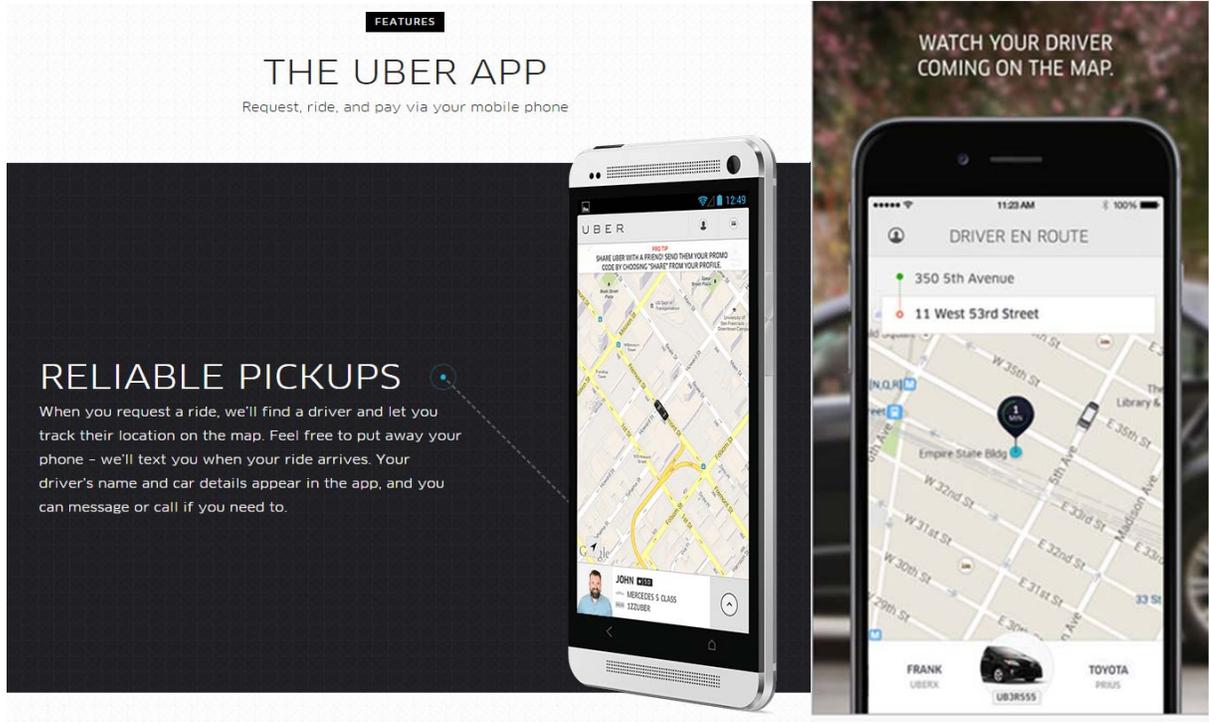
51. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element of “instructions when executed operable to . . . cause receipt of information on the first wireless device representing positional update of the second wireless device.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services cause a first wireless device (associated with a rider) to receive updated information about the position of a second wireless device (associated with a driver), enabling the rider to “track [the driver]’s location on the map.”



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52. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element of “instructions when executed operable to . . . cause update of display of the map on the first wireless device with the position associated with the first wireless device and updated position of the second wireless device rendered thereon.” For example, based on Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services update the map on a first wireless device (associated with a rider) with the position of the first wireless device and the position of a second wireless device (associated with a driver).

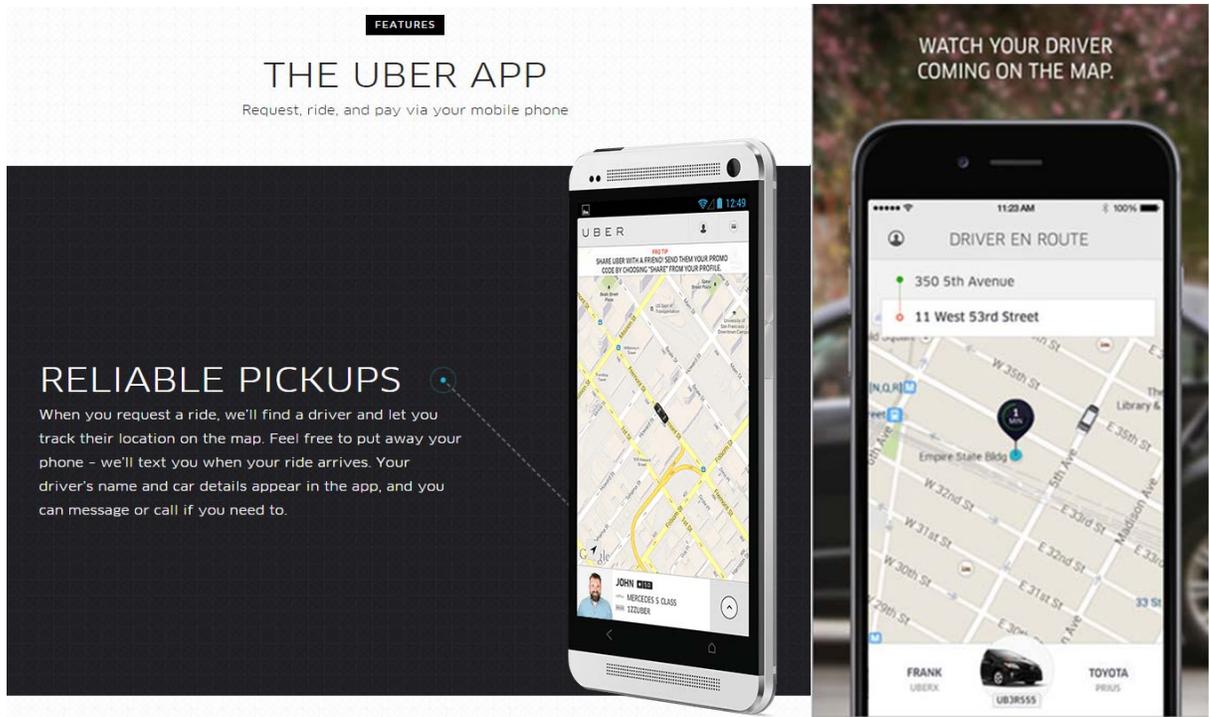
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53. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element of “wherein one of the first wireless device and the second wireless device is associated with a provider of a desired service.” For example, the second wireless device is associated with the driver’s wireless device.

54. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element of “wherein the update of the display is to be performed to indicate proximity of and direction between the provider of the desired service and a position associated with a requestor of the desired service.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services enable the rider to “track” the location of the driver on a map showing both the proximity of the driver to the rider and the direction between the driver and the rider.

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56. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element of “wherein the provider is selected in connection with the request for the desired service.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services select the nearest driver in response to the rider’s request for service (e.g., a ride).

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57. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element of “wherein the instructions when executed are to cause formation of a use-specific group to have the first wireless device and the second wireless device in connection with the request for the desired service.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services allow the rider and the driver to communicate by forming a use-specific group consisting of a first wireless device (associated with a rider) and a second wireless device (associated with a driver) in connection with a requested ride.

FOR RIDERS > A GUIDE TO UBER >

Contacting my driver

If you wish to contact your driver to coordinate a pickup location or discuss other details of the ride you requested, tap the bar that displays the driver's info at the bottom of your screen.

Tap CONTACT to choose between calling or messaging your driver. While driving, some drivers may not feel comfortable answering their phones or replying to a text message.

Substitute phone numbers

In many locations around the world, Uber uses technology that anonymizes phone numbers to keep contact details confidential. So when you and your driver need to contact each other, your personal information stays private.

1 58. Upon information and belief, Uber has actively induced and is actively inducing
2 others (such as Uber drivers and Uber riders) to infringe at least claims 22 and 28 of the '647 Patent
3 under 35 U.S.C. 271(b) through the use of the Accused Products and Services.

4 59. Upon information and belief, Uber has contributed to and is contributing to the
5 infringement by others (such as Uber drivers and Uber riders) of at least claim 22 and 28 of the '647
6 Patent under 35 U.S.C. 271(c) through the use of the Accused Products and Services.

7 60. Upon information and belief, Uber has been aware of the '647 Patent since at least
8 December 2014.

9 61. Upon information and belief, since becoming aware of the '647 Patent, Uber has
10 provided the Uber App to others (such as Uber drivers and Uber riders) and encouraged, aided, or
11 otherwise caused others to use the Accused Products and Services in the United States in a way that
12 infringes at least claims 22 and 28 of the '647 Patent.

13 62. Upon information and belief, the Uber App is specifically intended for use in
14 accessing and using the Accused Products and Services in a way that infringes at least claims 22 and
15 28 of the '647 Patent, is not a staple article or commodity of commerce, and has no substantial non-
16 infringing uses.

17 **COUNT II: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,798,593**

18 63. X One incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if
19 fully set forth herein.

20 64. The '593 Patent is titled "Location Sharing and Tracking Using Mobile Phones or
21 Other Wireless Devices." The United States Patent and Trademark Office issued this patent on
22 August 5, 2014. A true and correct copy of the patent is attached as Exhibit B.

23 65. The claims of the '593 Patent are directed to specific applications of a technological
24 solution tied to the technology of mobile devices, which improve on the previously-existing
25 technology. For example, the claims recite specific ways in which a service provider and a service
26 requestor may share and view their respective locations on a map based on GPS data acquired from
27 their mobile devices.

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1 66. The '593 Patent addresses a technological problem and a technological solution
2 unique to the use of GPS-enabled wireless devices: how to share location information between
3 devices without overtaxing system resources, violating individual privacy concerns, or requiring
4 concurrent voice communication.

5 67. Earlier systems and methods did not enable two-way position sharing between mobile
6 devices and were unable to solve this problem. According to the '593 Patent, at the time of the
7 invention, “[n]o two way position information sharing technology currently exists.” '593 Patent at
8 1:30-31.

9 68. The '593 Patent provides a specific implementation to solve this technological
10 problem and allows users to share position data from their GPS-enabled wireless devices amongst
11 themselves and to plot the users' position data in real-time on an updateable map. *See, e.g., id.* at
12 12:20-15:13.

13 69. The '593 Patent's specification explains that, in some embodiments, location data are
14 not shared outside of the buddy list, conserving network resources. *See, e.g., id.* at 15:26-38; *id.* at
15 30:49-31:2.

16 70. In some embodiments of the '593 Patent, when location data is shared, only users in
17 the buddy list (e.g., the user requesting services and the active service provider(s)) exchange position
18 data. *See, e.g., id.* at 15:26-38; *id.* at 30:49-31:2.

19 71. By limiting the timing of location-data exchange, as well as the users who receive a
20 particular user's location data, some embodiments of the '593 Patent limit the transfer of data across
21 the network and limit potential security concerns from widespread sharing of location data. *See,*
22 *e.g., id.* at 2:8-12; *id.* at 8:51-9:65.

23 72. The '593 Patent claims recite the formation of a “buddy list” of users so that users
24 may dynamically initiate a location-sharing relationship. *See, e.g., id.* at 15:26-38; *id.* at 30:49-31:2.

25 73. The '593 Patent claims also recite a solution to a technological problem by providing
26 for updateable maps showing the locations of users belonging to a particular buddy list in a manner
27 not requiring concurrent voice communications, reducing the need for further voice or text
28

1 communication and thereby conserving system resources and the amount of data which must be
2 transmitted over a network. *See, e.g., id.* at 30:59-31:2.

3 74. The '593 Patent also addresses another technological problem unique to the use of
4 GPS-enabled wireless devices: how to dynamically share location information between a service
5 requestor and a service provider.

6 75. Earlier systems that allowed one-way position information sharing had “no
7 mechanism to add groups and members of groups” and “no mechanism to set up ‘instant buddies.’”
8 *Id.* at 1:62-67.

9 76. These earlier systems “are set up at the factory and nothing can be changed in the
10 field by the users and they are always on and cannot be disabled.” *Id.* at 1:67-2:2.

11 77. The '593 Patent provides a specific implementation for users to dynamically enable
12 “temporary location sharing between phones on an ask and accept basis which automatically expires
13 after a configurable interval terminates.” *Id.* at 1:64-67.

14 78. The '593 Patent discloses embodiments that allow “users [to] change things on the fly
15 in the field such as: adding groups and members; adding instant buddies, changing the size of the
16 area in which their buddies can be tracked, enabling or disabling the location information sharing
17 function without disabling the phone, etc.” *Id.* at 3:20-25.

18 79. The '593 Patent provides specific implementations for “businesses to easily identify
19 which service persons are closest to the next job.” *Id.* at 3:26-30.

20 80. The '593 Patent describes forming an instant buddy relationship between a tow truck
21 customer and a tow truck driver wherein “[a]fter both phones are set up as instant buddies, each
22 phone shows the location of the other phone on its moving map.” *Id.* at 15:34-36. “This allows the
23 tow truck driver to find the user tow truck customer and the user customer to know where the tow
24 truck driver is.” *Id.* at 15:36-38.

25 81. The claims of the '593 Patent recite a specific technological implementation solving a
26 particular technological problem.

27 82. Claim 19 of the '593 Patent allows an individual to track the location of users on a
28 buddy list and display their location on a map. *Id.* at 30:49-31:2.

1 83. Claim 19 of the '593 Patent allows the user “to change geography represented by the
2 map,” thereby changing the size of the area in which their buddies can be tracked. *Id.* at 30:49-31:2.

3 84. Claim 19 of the '593 Patent recites an apparatus which “store[s] position information
4 associated with cell phones of plural ones of the multiple users” and “plot[s] the last known location
5 of at least two of the multiple users on the map” with respect to wireless devices. *Id.* at 30:49-31:2.

6 85. Claim 19 of the '593 Patent permits an individual to track users on his “buddy list” on
7 a map and “to plot the last known location of at least two of the multiple users on the map” with
8 respect to wireless devices. *Id.* at 30:49-31:2.

9 86. X One owns the entire right, title, and interest in and to the '593 Patent.

10 87. Upon information and belief, Uber has directly infringed one or more claims of the
11 '593 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, among other things, making, having made, used, offered
12 for sale, sold in the United States products and services used by, or under the direction or control of,
13 Uber in practicing one or more claims of the '593 Patent, including, by way of example and without
14 limitation, the Accused Products and Services.

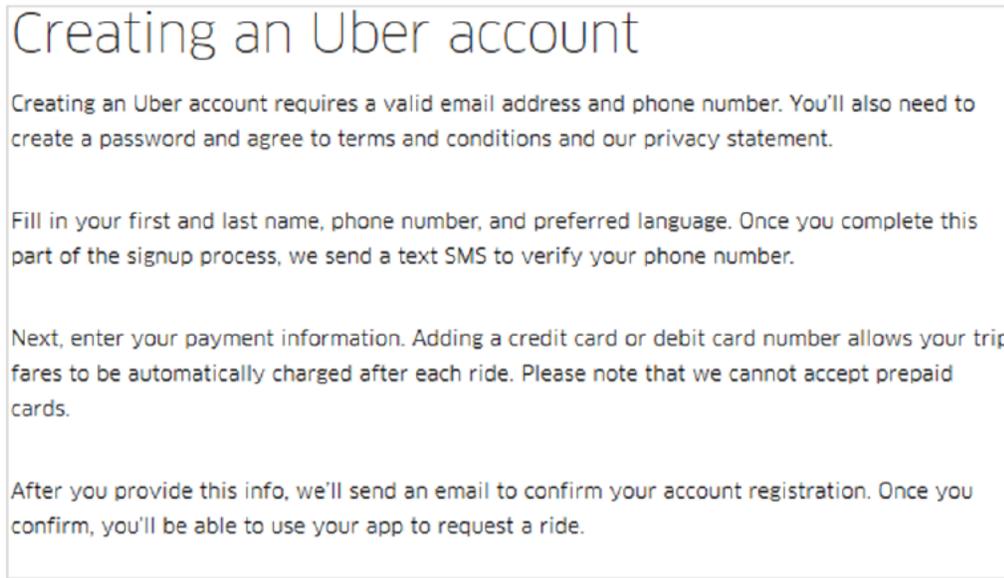
15 88. The Accused Products and Services infringe at least Claim 19 of the '593 Patent.

16 89. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim
17 element “server.”

18 90. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim
19 element “a database representing an account for a first individual, the account having an associated
20 buddy list that identifies multiple users.” For example, according to Uber’s website, a rider must
21 have an Uber account before requesting a ride using the Accused Products and Services.

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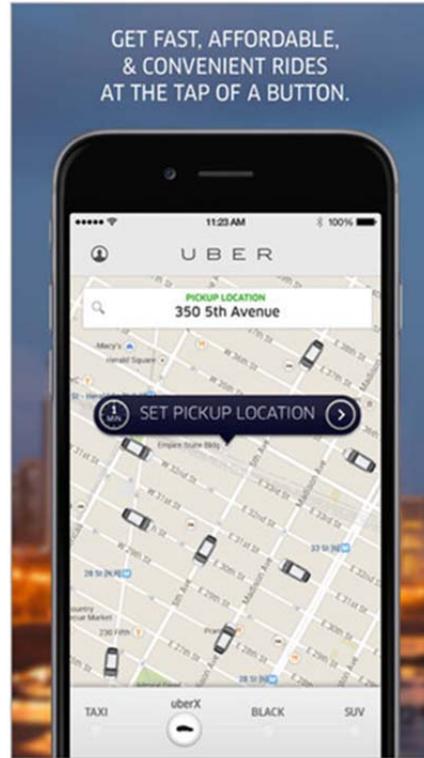
91. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services store the Uber account in a database.

92. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services formulate a list of drivers (e.g., a buddy list) associated with the present location of the rider. For example, according to Uber documents, when a rider opens the Uber App the rider is shown multiple available drivers near the rider.

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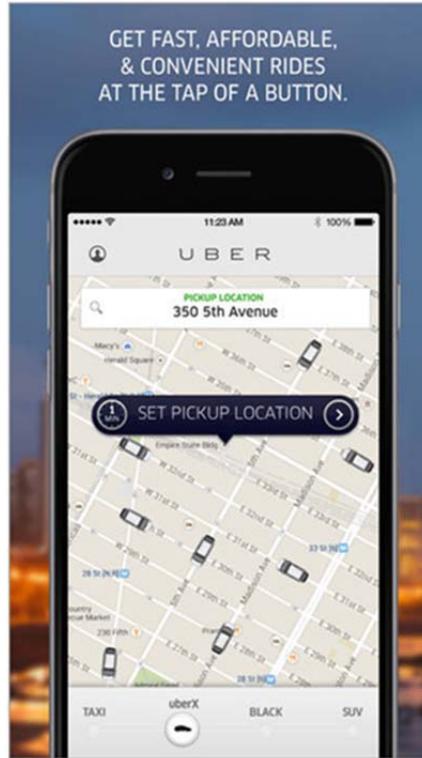
93. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element “software to request and store position information associated with cell phones of plural ones of the multiple users by receiving information from cell phones associated with the respective multiple users in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services display a map on a rider’s cell phone showing the location of available drivers near the rider’s location. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services generate this map using software that automatically requests and stores GPS position from drivers’ cell phones.



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94. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services include the claim element “software responsive to a request from the first individual to obtain a map, to obtain a last known position for multiple users identified by the buddy list, to plot the last known location of at least two of the multiple users on the map, to transmit the map with plotted locations to the first individual, and to permit the first individual to change geography represented by the map by zooming the map and to responsively transmit to the first individual a map representing the changed geography with plotted position of at least one of the multiple users, each in a manner not requiring concurrent voice communications.” For example, according to Uber documents, the Accused Products and Services respond to a request from a first individual (a rider) to show a map which indicates the last known location of multiple users (available drivers) near the rider’s location. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services transmit this map with plotted locations to the rider and permit the rider to change the geography represented by the map by zooming the map. Upon information and belief, once the map is zoomed the Accused Products and Services transmit a new map representing the changed geography to the rider. Upon information and belief, the Accused Products and Services do not require concurrent voice communications.

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95. Upon information and belief, Uber has actively induced and actively induces others (such as Uber drivers and Uber riders) to infringe at least claim 19 of the '593 Patent under 35 U.S.C. 271(b) through the use of the Accused Products and Services.

96. Upon information and belief, Uber has contributed to and contributes to the infringement by others (such as Uber drivers and Uber riders) of at least claim 19 of the '593 Patent under 35 U.S.C. 271(c) through the use of the Accused Products and Services.

97. Upon information and belief, Uber has been aware of the '593 Patent since at least December 2014.

98. Upon information and belief, since becoming aware of the '593 Patent, Uber has provided the Uber App to others (such as Uber drivers and Uber riders) and encouraged, aided, or otherwise caused others to use the Accused Products and Services in the United States in a way that infringes at least claim 19 of the '593 Patent.

99. Upon information and belief, the Uber App is specifically intended for use in accessing and using the Accused Products and Services in a way that infringes at least claim 19 of

1 the '593 Patent, is not a staple article or commodity of commerce, and has no substantial non-
2 infringing uses.

3 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

4 WHEREFORE, X One respectfully prays for the following relief:

5 (a) A judgment that Uber is liable for infringing the patents-in-suit;

6 (b) An award of all damages sufficient to fully compensate X One for past infringement, up
7 until entry of the final judgment, by Uber under 35 U.S.C. § 284;

8 (c) Enhancement of damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284;

9 (d) A judgment requiring Uber to pay X One's pre-judgment interest on the damages
10 awarded; and

11 (e) An award of attorney fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

12 **JURY DEMAND**

13 X One requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

14 Dated: October 19, 2016

15 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
16 GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP

17
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