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13 14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
16	SAN JOSE DIVISION					
17	SOFTVAULT SYSTEMS, INC.,	CASE NO.				
18	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT				
19	vs.	OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,249,868 AND				
20	ADOBE SYSTEMS INCORPORATED,	6,594,765				
21	Defendant.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED				
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Plaintiff SOFTVAULT SYSTEMS, INC. files its Complaint against Defendant ADOBE SYSTEMS INCORPORATED, alleging as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff SOFTVAULT SYSTEMS, INC. ("SoftVault") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington with its principal place of business in the State of Washington.
- 2. Upon information and belief, ADOBE SYSTEMS INCORPORATED ("Adobe") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 345 Park Avenue, San Jose, CA 95110. Adobe may be served with process through its registered agent, Karen Robinson at 345 Park Avenue, San Jose, CA 95110.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This is an action for infringement of United States patents. This Court has exclusive jurisdiction of such action under Title 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a).
- 4. Upon information and belief, Adobe is subject to personal jurisdiction by this Court. Adobe has committed such purposeful acts and/or transactions in the State of California that it reasonably knew and/or expected that it could be hailed into a California court as a future consequence of such activity. Adobe makes, uses, and/or sells infringing products within the Northern District of California and has a continuing presence and the requisite minimum contacts with the Northern District of California, such that this venue is a fair and reasonable one. Upon information and belief, Adobe has transacted and, at the time of the filing of this Complaint, is continuing to transact business within the Northern District of California. For all of these reasons, personal jurisdiction exists and venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(1), (2) and (c)(2) and 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b).

PATENTS-IN-SUIT

 On June 19, 2001, United States Patent No. 6,249,868 BI ("the '868 Patent") was duly and legally issued for "METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR EMBEDDED, AUTOMATED, COMPONENT-LEVEL CONTROL OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND OTHER COMPLEX

SYSTEMS." A true and correct copy of the '868 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A and made a part hereof.

- 6. On July 15, 2003, United States Patent No. 6,594,765 B2 ("the '765 Patent") was duly and legally issued for "METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR EMBEDDED, AUTOMATED, COMPONENT-LEVEL CONTROL OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND OTHER COMPLEX SYSTEMS." A true and correct copy of the '765 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B and made a part hereof.
- 7. The '868 Patent and the '765 Patent are sometimes referred to herein collectively as "the Patents-in-Suit."
- 8. As it pertains to this lawsuit, the Patents-in-Suit, very generally speaking, relate to a method and system of protecting electronic, mechanical, and electromechanical devices and systems, such as for example a computer system, and their components and software from unauthorized use. Specifically, certain claims of the '868 and '765 Patents disclose the utilization of embedded agents within system components to allow for the enablement or disablement of the system component in which the agent is embedded. The invention disclosed in the Patents-in-Suit discloses a server that communicates with the embedded agent through the use of one or more handshake operations to authorize the embedded agent. When the embedded agent is authorized by the server, it enables the device or component, and when not authorized the embedded agent disables the device or component by remotely locking the device.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Patent Infringement)

- 9. SoftVault repeats and realleges every allegation set forth above.
- 10. SoftVault is the owner of the Patents-in-Suit with the exclusive right to enforce the Patents-in-Suit against infringers, and collect damages for all relevant times, including the right to prosecute this action.
- 11. Adobe has had knowledge of the Patents-in-Suit since November 8, 2012 when SoftVault first sent a letter to Adobe putting it on notice of its infringement. (Exhibit C). Adobe did not respond to this letter. SoftVault again wrote to Adobe on October 10, 2015 referencing

the earlier letter and again notifying Adobe of its infringement of the Patents-in-suit. (Exhibit D). Adobe responded to this letter and subsequent licensing discussions ensued. Ultimately, the parties did not agree on the terms of a license.

- 12. Upon information and belief, Adobe is liable under 35 U.S.C. §271(a) for direct infringement of the Patents-in-Suit because it manufactures, makes, has made, uses, practices, imports, provides, supplies, distributes, sells, and/or offers for sale products and/or systems that practice one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Adobe is also liable under 35 U.S.C. §271(b) for inducing infringement of, and under 35 U.S.C. §271(c) for contributory infringement of the Patents-in-Suit because it manufactures, makes, has made, uses, practices, imports, provides, supplies, distributes, sells, and/or offers for sale products and/or systems that practice one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit.
- 14. More specifically, Adobe infringes the Patents-in-Suit because it makes, uses, sells, and offers for sale products and systems which prevent unauthorized use of a computer system through the ability to enable or disable the operation of a device's components utilizing an authorization process performed by an embedded agent in the application software and a server, known as product activation. The vast majority of Adobe's software applications include the infringing product activation features, including but not limited to Adobe Acrobat, Creative Suite, Creative Cloud. All current and past Adobe products which include its product activation features ("Accused Products") have, at a minimum, in the past directly infringed and continue to directly infringe at least Claims 19 and 44 of the '868 Patent, as well as at least Claim 11 of the '765 Patent.
- 15. Adobe includes the product activation features in Accused Products to enforce licensing policies and ensure that only authorized copies of Adobe software applications may be installed and used on a client computer. The product activation feature requires that a portion of the code in the installed Accused Products communicate with an Adobe activation server over the Internet to activate (or enable) the application. Upon installation of an Adobe application, the product activation code in the application communicates with the activation server. The

activation server exchanges messages constituting a handshake operation with the product activation code in the application to determine whether the license for the application is valid. When the product activation code in the application is authorized by the license server, it enables the application in which it is embedded to operate normally. When the product activation code is not authorized by the license server, the application is disabled.

- 16. By providing the Adobe Accused Products, Adobe has, in the past induced, and continues to induce, its customers and/or end users to infringe at least claim 44 of the '868 Patent, as well as at least claim 11 of the '765 Patent. For example, end users of the accused products directly infringe at least claim 44 of the '868 Patent, as well as at least claim 11 of the '765 Patent, when using or employing these systems.
- 17. On information and belief, Adobe possessed a specific intent to induce infringement by at a minimum, providing user guides and other sales-related materials, and by way of advertising, solicitation, and provision of product instruction materials, that instruct its customers and end users on the normal operation of the accused products and the product activation feature that infringes the Patents-in-Suit.
- 18. By providing these systems, Adobe has, in the past contributed to, and continues to contribute to, the infringement of their customers and/or end users of at least claim 44 of the '868 Patent, as well as at least claim 11 of the '765 Patent.
- 19. Upon information and belief, the product activation features within Adobe's Accused Products have no substantial non-infringing uses, and Adobe knows that these features are especially made or especially adapted for use in a product that infringes the Patents-in-Suit.
- 20. SoftVault has been damaged as a result of Adobe's infringing conduct. Adobe, thus, is liable to SoftVault in an amount that adequately compensates SoftVault for Adobe's infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

SoftVault requests that the Court find in its favor and against Adobe, and that the Court grant SoftVault the following relief:

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1	a.	Judgment that one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit have been infringed,
2		either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by Adobe;
3	b.	Judgment that Adobe account for and pay to SoftVault all damages to and costs
4		incurred by SoftVault because of Adobe's infringing activities and other conduct
5		complained of herein;
6	c.	That Adobe, its officers, agents, servants and employees, and those persons in
7		active concert and participation with any of them, be permanently enjoined from
8		infringement of the Patents-in-Suit. In the alternative, if the Court finds that an
9		injunction is not warranted, SoftVault requests an award of post judgment royalty
10		to compensate for future infringement;
11	d.	That SoftVault be granted pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the
12		damages caused to it by reason of Adobe's infringing activities and other conduct
13		complained of herein;
14	e.	That this Court declare this an exceptional case and award SoftVault its
15		reasonable attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
16	f.	That SoftVault be granted such other and further relief as the Court may deem just
17		and proper under the circumstances.
18		JURY DEMAND
19	Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civi	
20	Procedure.	
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1	DATED: November 4, 2016	/s/ Mark W. Good
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