

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1338(a) because the action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq.*

5. Defendant is subject to this Court's personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process, due at least to its substantial business and purposeful availment of this forum, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Delaware and in this judicial district.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant, directly and/or through its employees or agents, and/or its customers, uses products, as defined below, that perform each and every step of at least one claim of the '430 patent with the knowledge and/or understanding that such products are used or will be used in this District. Upon information and belief, Defendant has engaged in substantial and not isolated activity within this District. Therefore, exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant will not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

7. Defendant has conducted and does conduct business within the state of Delaware, including the geographic region within the District of Delaware, directly or through intermediaries, resellers or agents, or offers and advertises (including through the use of interactive web pages with promotional material) products or services, or uses services or products in Delaware, including this judicial district, that infringe the '430 patent.

8. Specifically, Defendant solicits business from and markets its services to consumers within Delaware, including the geographic region within the District of Delaware, by offering a service that requires a method for crawling the internet to locate pages relevant to an

application and thus building a web crawler, as described in the Patent-In-Suit.

9. In addition to Defendant's continuously and systematically conducting business in Delaware, the causes of action against Defendant are connected (but not limited) to Defendant's purposeful acts committed in the state of Delaware, including the geographic region within the District of Delaware, such as Defendant's use of a method for crawling the internet to locate pages relevant to an application and thus building a web crawler, as described in the Patent-In-Suit.

10. Defendant is a company that has a regular and established presence in this district and uses a uses a web crawler that is capable of crawling any website (including, upon information and belief, websites from the "deep web" and that use Asynchronous Javascript and Extensible Markup Language (AJAX) for dynamic pages) in order to crawl and scrape data for its own analysis.

11. Defendant starts from a base set of application-dependent web pages or crystallization point and applies breadth-first recursive crawling.

12. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) because Defendant is a resident of this district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

13. On November 18, 2008, the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") duly and legally issued the '430 patent, entitled "System and method for facts extraction and domain knowledge repository creation from unstructured and semi-structured documents" after a full and fair examination. (Exhibit A).

14. SSA is presently the owner of the patent, having received all right, title and interest in and to the '430 patent from the previous assignee of record. SSA possesses all rights of recovery under the '430 patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past infringement.

15. The '430 patent contains three (3) independent claims and twenty-four (24) dependent claims.

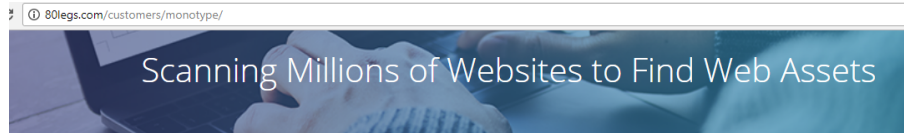
16. The '430 patent claims, *inter alia*, a method for building a deep web crawler.

17. Defendant uses, *inter alia*, a method that performs each and every step of at least one claim of the '430 patent.

DEFENDANT'S PRODUCTS

18. In accordance with claim 1 of the '430 patent, Defendant uses a method for crawling the internet to locate pages relevant to an application and thus building a Web Crawler. For example, Defendant is a company that uses the web crawler "80 Legs" (the "Accused Product").¹ The Accused Product allows customers to build web crawlers that are capable of crawling any website (including, upon information and belief, websites from the "deep web" and that use Asynchronous Javascript and Extensible Markup Language (AJAX) for dynamic pages).

¹ See <http://80legs.com/customers/trendkite/>, last visited January 29, 2018.



Customer Success Story: Monotype

Service: Custom Web Crawling

About Monotype & Their Needs

Monitoring websites for font usage and market intelligence

Monotype Solutions produces and sells a wide variety of fonts for use on the web. They compete with other companies to provide these creative assets.

The Challenge

Checking millions of websites for HTML codes like fonts requires enterprise-scale web crawling

In order to gain market intelligence on font usage on the web, Monotype needed to scan millions of websites on a regular basis. Doing this at scale meant overcoming various technical challenges. Specifically, they would have to setup their own web crawling infrastructure to handle the web crawling volume required for their needs.

19. In accordance with claim 1 of the '430 patent, Defendant starting from a base set of application-dependent web pages or crystallization points² and applies breadth-first recursive crawling³.

20. The elements described in paragraphs 18-19 are covered by at least claim 1 of the '430 patent.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE '430 PATENT

21. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 to 20.

22. In violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, Defendant is now, and has been directly infringing the '430 patent.

23. Defendant has had knowledge of infringement of the '430 patent at least as of the service of the present complaint.

24. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '430 patent by using the Accused Instrumentality without authority in the United States,

² See <http://80legs.com/products/giant-web-crawl/>

³ See https://80legs.groovehq.com/knowledge_base/topics/how-80legs-crawls-urls-depth-first-vs-breadth-first-vs-greedy

and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's direct infringement of the '430 patent, Plaintiff has been and continues to be damaged.

25. By engaging in the conduct described herein, Defendant has injured SSA and is thus liable for infringement of the '430 patent, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

26. Defendant has committed these acts of infringement without license or authorization.

27. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '430 patent, SSA has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a monetary judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's past infringement, together with interests and costs.

28. SSA will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court. As such, SSA is entitled to compensation for any continuing and/or future infringement up until the date that Defendant is finally and permanently enjoined from further infringement.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

29. SSA demands a trial by jury of any and all causes of action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, SSA prays for the following relief:

1. That Defendant be adjudged to have directly infringed the '430 patent either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents;

2. An accounting of all infringing sales including, but not limited to, those sales not presented at trial;

3. That Defendant, its officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, affiliates, divisions, branches, parents, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, be permanently restrained and enjoined from directly infringing the '430 patent;

4. An award of damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §284 sufficient to compensate SSA for the Defendant's past infringement and any continuing or future infringement up until the date that Defendant is finally and permanently enjoined from further infringement, including compensatory damages;

5. An assessment of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs against Defendant, together with an award of such interest and costs, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §284; and

6. That SSA have such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: January 30, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

STAMOULIS & WEINBLATT LLC

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