**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

**DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CODING TECHNOLGIES, LLC,<br><br>Plaintiff,<br><br>vs.<br><br>SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC.,<br><br>Defendant. | § | Case No.: _____<br><br>**COMPLAINT**<br><br>**INJUNCTIVE RELIEF DEMANDED**<br><br>**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** |

Plaintiff, CODING TECHNOLGIES, LLC, sues Defendant, SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC., and alleges as follows:

## NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for infringement of United States Patent No. 8,540,159 under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 271, *et seq.*, based on Defendant's unauthorized commercial manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, and sale of infringing products and services in the United States.

## PARTIES

2. Plaintiff, CODING TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, is a foreign limited liability company, organized under the laws of the State of Texas.

3. Defendant, SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC., is a domestic corporation with its headquarters located in Greenville, Wisconsin. Defendant uses, sells, and/or offers to sell products and services in interstate commerce that infringe the '159 Patent.

## SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION

4. This court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a), because this action involves a federal question relating to patents.

## PERSONAL JURISDICTION

5. The court has general *in personam* jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant is a citizen of the State of Florida and is found in this state.

## VENUE

6. Venue is proper in this court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b), because Defendant resides in this judicial district.

## COUNT I
## PATENT INFRINGEMENT

7. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges paragraphs 2 through 6 by reference, as if fully set forth herein.

8. On September 24, 2013, the United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO) duly and legally issued the '159 Patent, entitled "Method for Providing Mobile Service Using Code Pattern." A true and authentic copy of the '159 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** and incorporated herein by reference.

9. The '159 Patent teaches a method and apparatus for providing a mobile service with the use of code pattern.

10. The '159 Patent is directed to computerized decoding technologies to provide users with access to and use of various content more conveniently. Traditionally, companies simply provided their URL information to the consuming public, but this is effective only if a consumer memorized the name and spelling of the URL. Thus, there was a need in the art to

provide an effective product or method to assist consumers with recalling website or URL information.

11. The '159 Patent claims, among other things, a method of providing content with the use of code pattern by a user terminal; a user terminal for providing content with the use of code pattern; a non-transitory machine-readable storage medium having encoded thereon program code; and, a method of providing content with the use of an image captured by a user terminal.

12. Collectively, the claimed embodiments in the '159 Patent provide new solutions to problems related to transmitting information from a mobile service provider to a mobile device.

13. The '159 Patent solves a problem with the art that is rooted in computer technology that uses mobile service providers. The '159 Patent does not merely recite the performance of some business practice known from the pre-Internet world along with the requirement to perform it on the Internet.

14. Plaintiff is the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest in the '159 Patent at the USPTO, including the right to assert causes of action arising under the '159 Patent.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant has and continues to directly infringe, contributorily infringe, or actively induce the infringement of the '159 Patent by making, using (including by at least internally testing the Accused Products as defined herein), selling, offering for sale, importing in the United States, including this judicial district, a user terminal designed to capture certain code pattern information and convert same into embedded content, which embodies or uses the invention claimed in the '159 Patent (the "Accused Products"), all in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

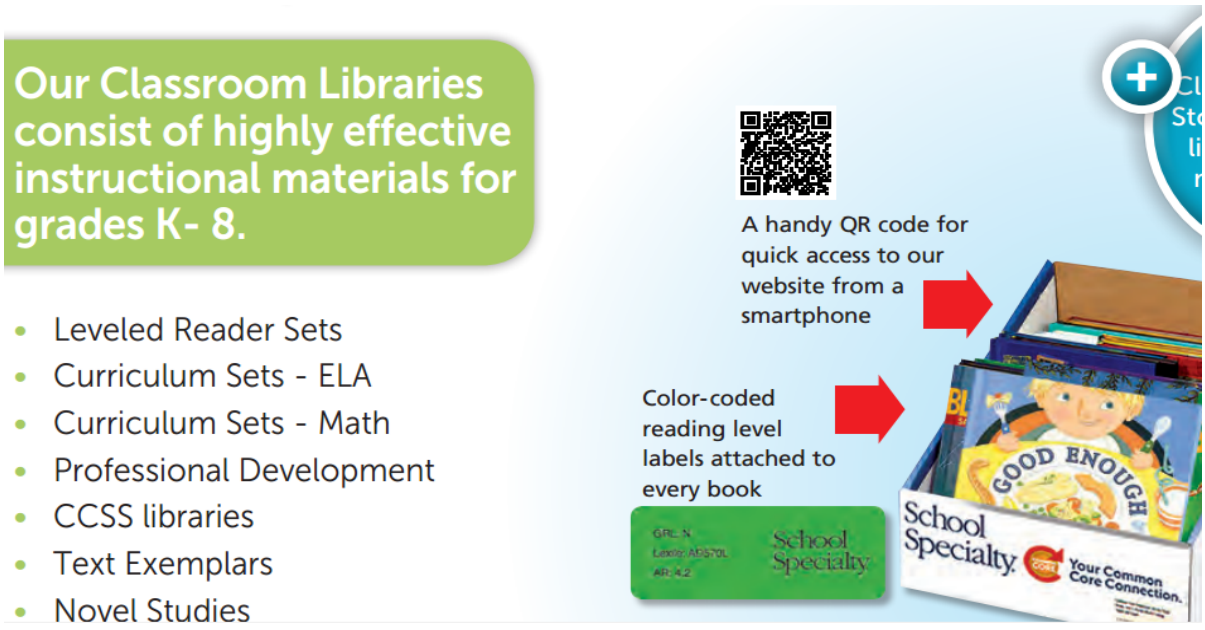
16. The Accused Products infringe at least claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16 of the '159 Patent.

***Claim 1***

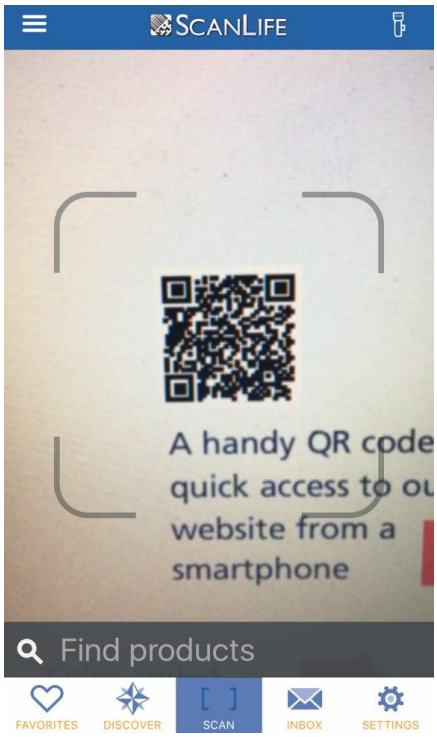
17. Through claim 1, the '159 Patent claims a method of providing content with the use of a code pattern by a user terminal, the method comprising: obtaining a photographic image of a code pattern by a camera of the user terminal; processing, by a processor of the user terminal, the photographic image of the code pattern to extract the code pattern from the photographic image; decoding the extracted code pattern by the processor of the user terminal into code information; transmitting a content information request message to a server based on the code information; and receiving content information from the server in response to the content information request message.

18. Defendant infringes claim 1.

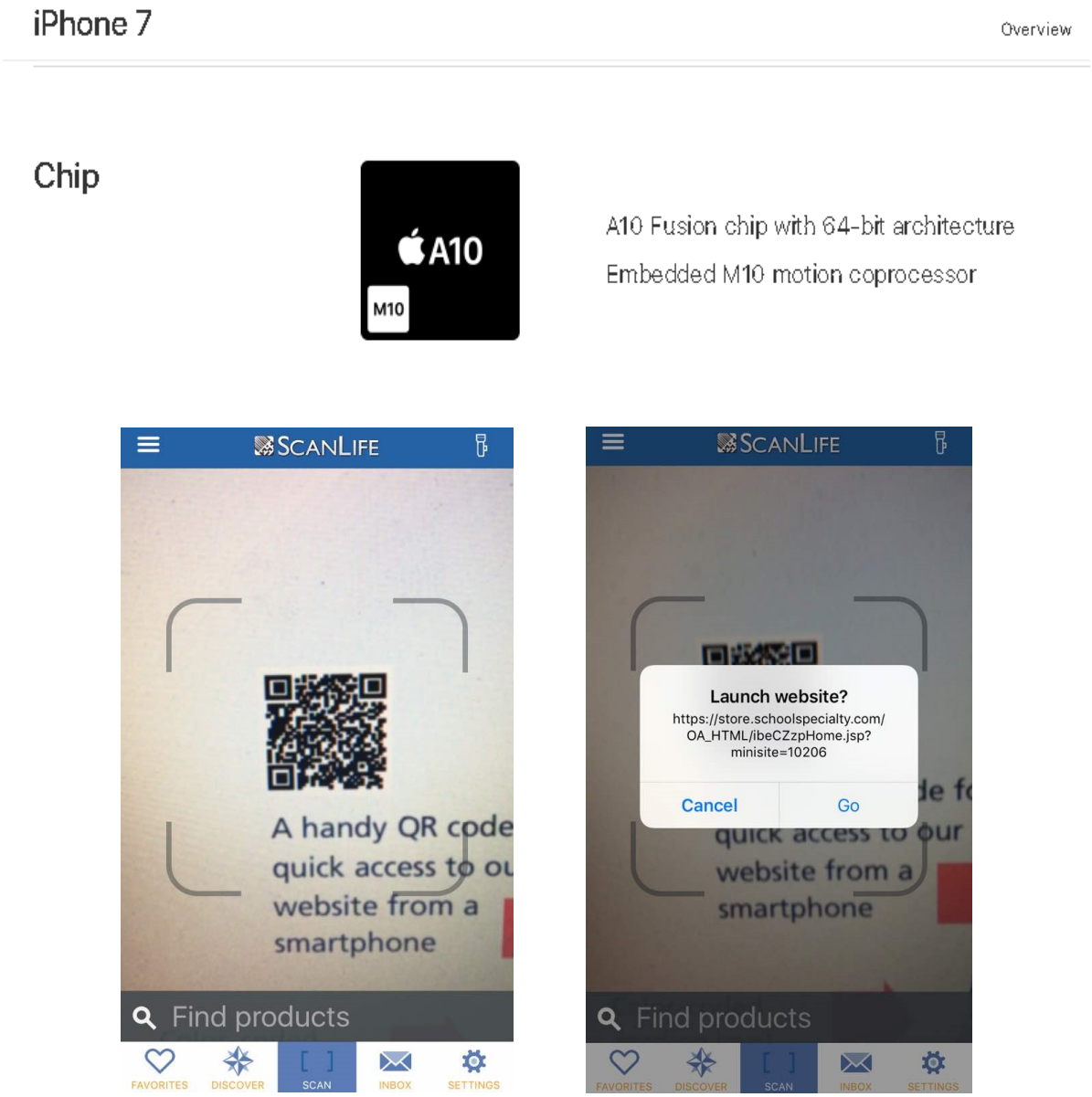
19. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, practices a method of providing content (*e.g.*, a web page associated with the defendant) with the use of a code pattern (*e.g.*, a QR code) by a user terminal (*e.g.*, a smartphone), as demonstrated in the following images:



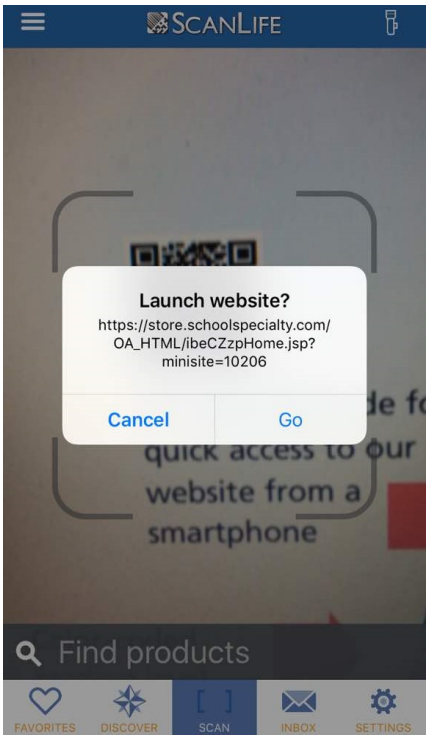
20. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, obtains a photographic image of a code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) by a camera of the user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone), as shown below:



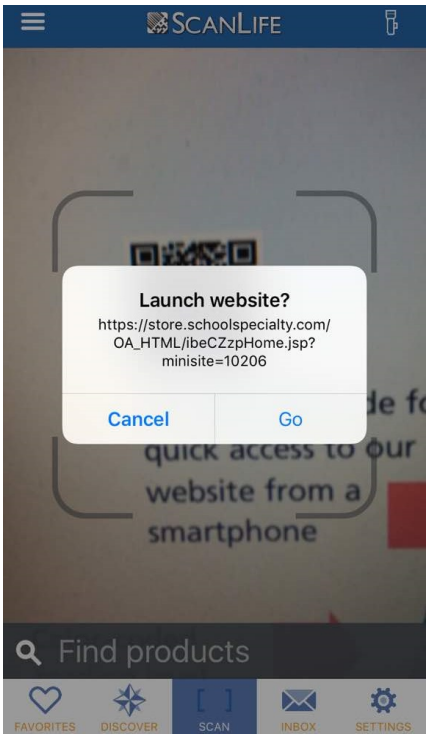
21. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, processes by a processor of the user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone), the photographic image of the code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) to view and extract the code pattern from the photographic image, as shown below:




22. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, decodes the extracted code pattern by the processor of the user terminal from the QR code into code information (*e.g.*, URL of web page associated with the defendant), as shown below:



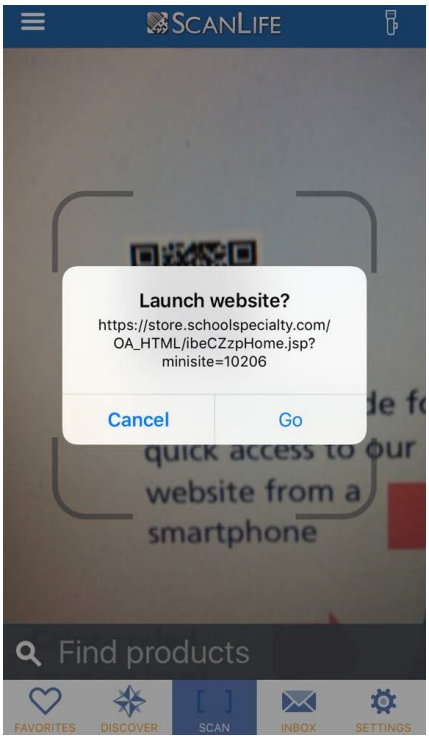

23. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, transmits a content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associated with Defendant) to a server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) based on the code information (*e.g.*, URL of the webpage associated with Defendant). As shown below, once the URL is decoded from the extracted QR code, a request for accessing a webpage associated with Defendant is sent to Defendant's server.

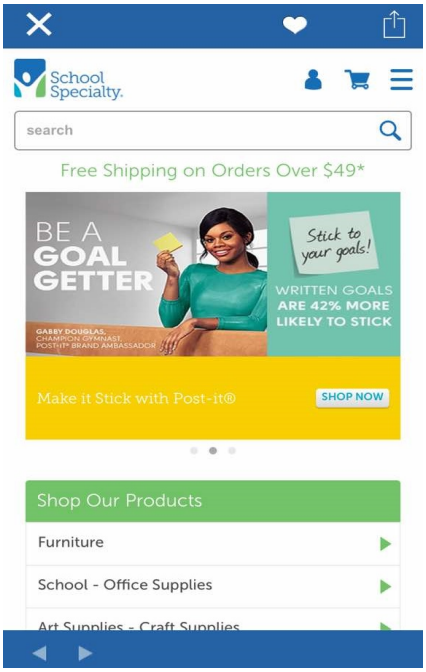


24. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, receives content information (*e.g.*, a web page associated with Defendant) from the server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) in response to the content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associate with Defendant). As shown below, the terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone) receives content information (*e.g.*, webpage associated with Defendant).

QR-Code
Scan
Decode
Action

SCANLIFE
A handy QR code
quick access to ou
website from a
smartphone
Find products
FAVORITES
DISCOVER
SCAN
INBOX
SETTINGS


SCANLIFE
Launch website?
https://store.schoolspecialty.com/
OA_HTML/ibeCZzpHome.jsp?
minisite=10206
Cancel
Go
website from a
smartphone
Find products
FAVORITES
DISCOVER
SCAN
INBOX
SETTINGS

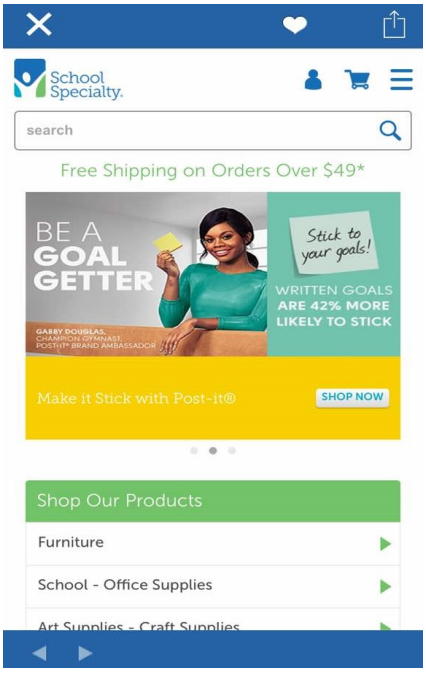



***Claim 2***

25. Through claim 2, the '159 Patent claims the method of claim 1, wherein the content information comprises at least one of the following: image, sound, moving picture, and text data.

26. Defendant infringes claim 2.

27. Defendant uses a user terminal to receive content information that comprises image and text data, as shown below:




***Claim 3***

28. Through claim 3, the '159 Patent claims the method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting a content information request message includes: extracting a uniform resource locator (URL) of the server from the code information; and transmitting the content information request message to the server based on the extracted URL.

29. Defendant infringes claim 3.

30. Defendant transmits a content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associate with Defendant) which includes extracting URL of the server and transmitting the content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associate with Defendant) to the server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) based on the extracted URL.

***Claim 4***

31. Through claim 4, the '159 Patent claims the method of claim 1, wherein the server includes receiving the content information request message from the user terminal; extracting

requested content information from a database based on the content information request message; and transmitting the extracted content information to the user terminal.

32. Defendant infringes claim 4.

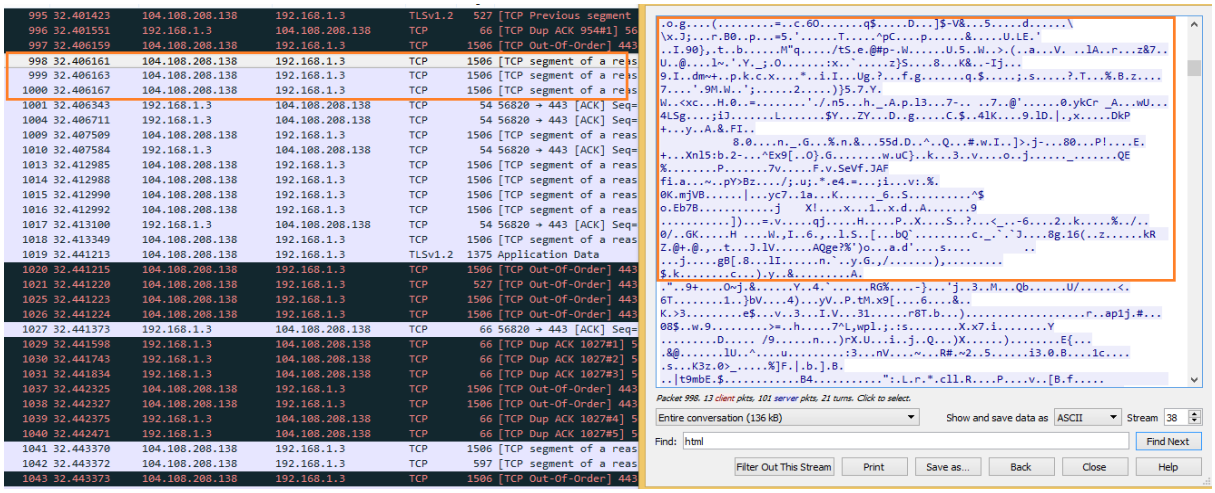
33. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, utilizes a server for receiving the content information request (*e.g.*, http GET request) from a user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone). As shown in images below a HTTP CONNECT request is sent from a user terminal to an intermediate system to access a certain web page. The intermediate system then transmits the received request to Defendant's web server.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 911 | 29.236535 | 192.168.1.4 | 192.168.1.3 | TCP | 66 55876 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131744 Len=0 TSval=441537597 TSecr=7887301 |
| 912 | 29.238481 | 192.168.1.4 | 192.168.1.3 | HTTP | 326 CONNECT store.schoolspecialty.com:443 HTTP/1.1 |
| 913 | 29.240025 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 85 Standard query 0xaa7f A store.schoolspecialty.com |
| 914 | 29.244226 | 192.168.1.4 | 192.168.1.3 | HTTP | 458 GET http://app.scanlife.com/scans/code/likecount?barcodevalue=https://store.schoolspecialty.com/OA_HTML/ib |
| 915 | 29.246045 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 76 Standard query 0xc25f A app.scanlife.com |
| 916 | 29.252678 | 192.168.1.1 | 192.168.1.3 | DNS | 208 Standard query response 0xc25f A app.scanlife.com CNAME dualstack.slapps-700285247.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws |
| 917 | 29.253890 | 192.168.1.3 | 50.17.233.93 | TCP | 66 56819 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 918 | 29.271745 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 85 Standard query 0xaa7f A store.schoolspecialty.com |
| 919 | 29.280300 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.4 | TCP | 66 8888 → 55876 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=261 Win=17152 Len=0 TSval=7887306 TSecr=441537599 |
| 920 | 29.290500 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.4 | TCP | 66 8888 → 55875 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=393 Win=17152 Len=0 TSval=7887307 TSecr=441537599 |
| 921 | 29.305584 | 192.168.1.1 | 192.168.1.3 | DNS | 185 Standard query response 0xaa7f A store.schoolspecialty.com CNAME store.schoolspecialty.com.edgekey.net CNA |
| 922 | 29.306718 | 192.168.1.3 | 104.108.208.138 | TCP | 66 56820 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 923 | 29.335951 | 192.168.1.3 | 74.125.130.189 | QUIC | 65 Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 92, CID: 16783659874620239790 |
| 924 | 29.336633 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 78 Standard query 0x0cc3 A isatap.domain.name |
| 925 | 29.338017 | 104.108.208.138 | 192.168.1.3 | TCP | 66 443 → 56820 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1452 SACK_PERM=1 WS=32 |
| 926 | 29.338290 | 192.168.1.3 | 104.108.208.138 | TCP | 54 56820 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=16384 Len=0 |
| 927 | 29.338894 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.4 | HTTP | 173 HTTP/1.1 200 Connection Established |
| 928 | 29.343566 | 192.168.1.4 | 192.168.1.3 | TCP | 66 55876 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=261 Ack=108 Win=131648 Len=0 TSval=441537701 TSecr=7887311 |
| 929 | 29.344093 | 192.168.1.4 | 192.168.1.3 | TLSv1.2 | 273 Client Hello |
| 930 | 29.345595 | 192.168.1.3 | 104.108.208.138 | TLSv1.2 | 261 Client Hello |
| 931 | 29.368015 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 78 Standard query 0x0cc3 A isatap.domain.name |
| 932 | 29.378873 | 104.108.208.138 | 192.168.1.3 | TCP | 54 443 → 56820 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=208 Win=30272 Len=0 |
| 933 | 29.381850 | 104.108.208.138 | 192.168.1.3 | TLSv1.2 | 1506 Server Hello |
| 934 | 29.381851 | 104.108.208.138 | 192.168.1.3 | TCP | 1506 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 935 | 29.381852 | 104.108.208.138 | 192.168.1.3 | TLSv1.2 | 466 Certificate, Server Hello Done |
| 936 | 29.381971 | 192.168.1.3 | 104.108.208.138 | TCP | 54 56820 → 443 [ACK] Seq=208 Ack=3317 Win=16384 Len=0 |
| 937 | 29.382158 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.4 | TLSv1.2 | 1514 Server Hello |
| 938 | 29.382200 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.4 | TCP | 1514 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 939 | 29.382231 | 192.168.1.3 | 192.168.1.4 | TLSv1.2 | 486 Certificate, Server Hello Done |
| 940 | 29.394803 | 192.168.1.4 | 192.168.1.3 | TCP | 66 55876 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=468 Ack=3004 Win=129600 Len=0 TSval=441537748 TSecr=7887316 |
| 941 | 29.396157 | 192.168.1.4 | 192.168.1.3 | TCP | 66 55876 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=468 Ack=3424 Win=130624 Len=0 TSval=441537752 TSecr=7887316 |

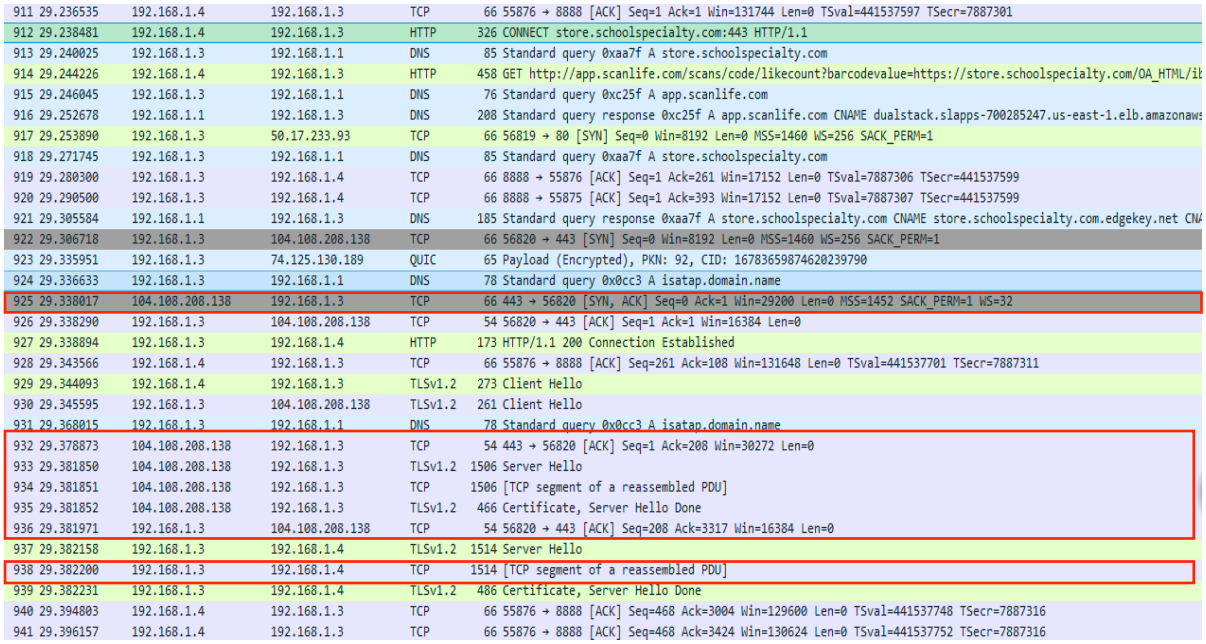
```
>ping store.schoolspecialty.com

Pinging e8394.b.akamaiedge.net [104.108.208.138] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 104.108.208.138: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=59
Reply from 104.108.208.138: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=59
Reply from 104.108.208.138: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=59
Reply from 104.108.208.138: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=59

Ping statistics for 104.108.208.138:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 30ms, Maximum = 32ms, Average = 31ms
```

34. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, extracts requested content

information from a database based on the content information request message. As shown in images below the server responds to the request with encrypted content:




35. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, uses a server to transmit the extracted content information (*e.g.*, HTML data) to the user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone). As shown in images below, a response is sent from the server to an intermediate system. The intermediate system then transmits the received content to the user terminal.



***Claim 8***

36. Through claim 8, the '159 Patent claims a user terminal for providing content with the use of a code pattern, the user terminal comprising: a camera configured to obtain a photographic image of a code pattern; a processor comprising: an image processor configured to process the photographic image of the code pattern to extract the code pattern from the photographic image; and a decoder configured to decode the extracted code pattern into code information; and a transceiver configured to (i) transmit a content information request message to a server based on the code information; and (ii) receive content information from the server in response to the content information request message.

37. Defendant infringes claim 8.

38. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, uses a user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone) for providing content (*e.g.*, a web page associated with Defendant) with the use of a code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code).

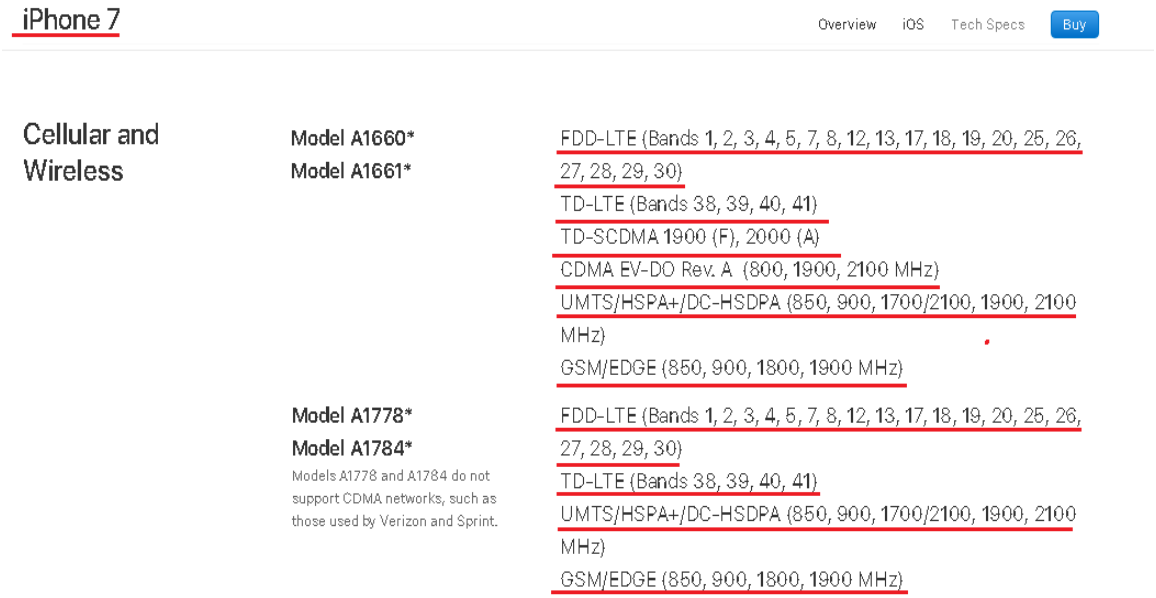
39. Defendant uses a user terminal comprising a camera configured to obtain a photographic image of a code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code).

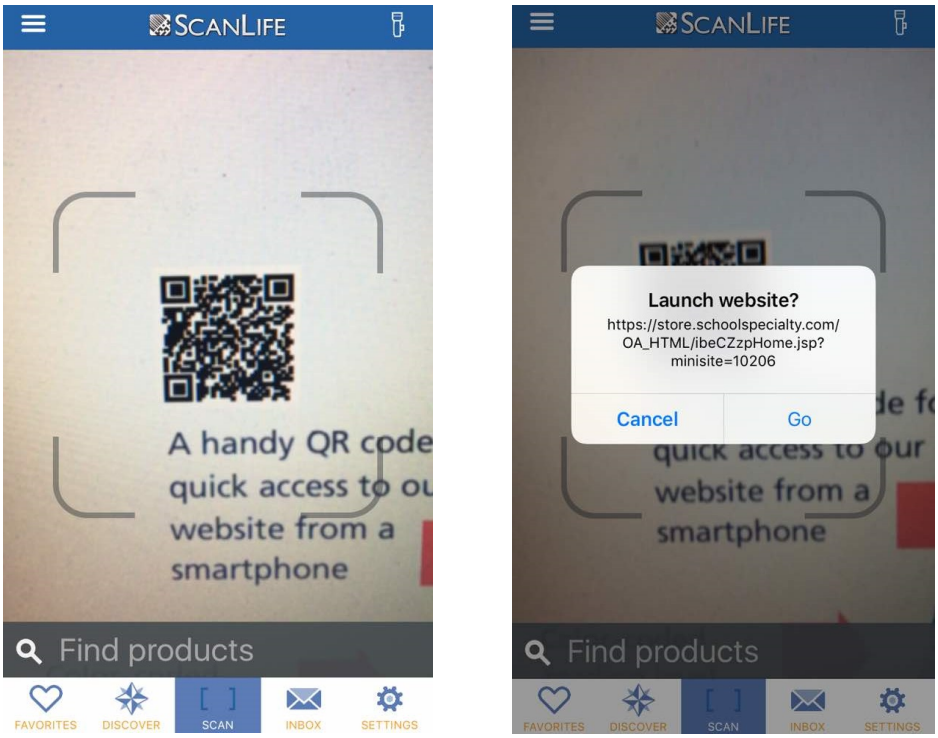
40. Defendant uses a user terminal comprising a processor which in turn comprises an image processor configured to process the photographic image of the code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) to extract the code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) from the photographic image. Once the photographic image of the QR code is captured by the camera of the smartphone, the photographic image is processed to retrieve the QR code. The retrieved QR code can be viewed on the user interface screen of the smartphone.

41. Defendant uses a user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone) comprising a decoder that is configured to decode the extracted code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) into code information (*e.g.*, URL

of web page associated with Defendant).

42. Defendant uses a user terminal comprising a transceiver (*e.g.*, FDD- LTE/TDD - LTE/CDMA//EDGE transceiver) which is configured to transmit or receive a content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associated with Defendant) to a server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) based on the code information (*e.g.*, URL of the webpage associated with Defendant). As shown below, once the URL is decoded from the extracted QR code, a request or response for accessing a webpage associated with Defendant is sent to Defendant's server by means of transceiver of the smartphone:





***Claim 9***

43. Through claim 9, the '159 Patent claims the user terminal of claim 8, wherein the content information comprises at least one of the following: image, sound, moving picture, and text data.

44. Defendant infringes claim 9.

45. Defendant uses a user terminal to receive content information that comprises

image and text data.

***Claim 10***

46. Through claim10, the '159 Patent claims the user terminal of claim 8, wherein: the processor is further configured to extract a uniform resource locator (URL) of the server from the code information; and the transceiver is further configured to transmit the content information request message to the server based on the extracted URL.

47. Defendant infringes claim 10.

48. Defendant uses a user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone) that is configured to extract a uniform resource locator (URL) of the server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) from the code information (*e.g.*, URL of web page associated with Defendant).

49. Defendant uses a user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone) comprising a transceiver configured to transmit the content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associate with Defendant) to the server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) based on the extracted URL.

***Claim 11***

50. Through claim 11, the '159 Patent claims the user terminal of claim 8, wherein the server is configured to receive the content information request message from the user terminal; extract requested content information from a database based on the content information request message; and transmit the extracted content information to the user terminal.

51. Defendant infringes claim 11.

52. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, utilizes a server for receiving the content information request (*e.g.*, http GET request) from a user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone). A HTTP GET request is sent from a user terminal to an intermediate system to access a certain web

page. The intermediate system transmits the received request to Defendant's web server. The web server responds to the intermediate system that the content is moved permanently along with the updated location of requested content. The intermediate system sends this information to the user terminal. The mobile terminal further sends a new HTTP GET request to an intermediate system to access a web page located at a new location. The intermediate system again transmits the received request to Defendant's web server.

53. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, extracts requested content information from a database based on the content information request message. The server then responds to the GET request with HTML content.

54. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, uses a server to transmit the extracted content information to the user terminal. A response is sent from the server to an intermediate system. The intermediate system transmits the received content to the user terminal.

***Claim 15***

55. Through claim 15, the '159 Patent claims a non-transitory machine-readable storage medium, having encoded thereon program code, wherein, when the program code is executed by a machine, the machine implements a method for providing content with the use of a code pattern by a user terminal, comprising the steps of: obtaining a photographic image of a code pattern by a camera of the user terminal; processing, by a processor of the user terminal, the photographic image of the code pattern to extract the code pattern from the photographic image; decoding the extracted code pattern by the processor of the user terminal into code information; transmitting a content information request message to a server based on the code information; and receiving content information from the server in response to the content information request message.

56. Defendant infringes claim 15.

57. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, practices a method of providing content (*e.g.*, a webpage associated with Defendant) with the use of a code pattern (*e.g.*, a QR code) by a user terminal (*e.g.*, a smartphone).

58. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, obtains a photographic image of a code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) by a camera of the user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone).

59. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, uses a processor of the user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone) to processes the photographic image of the code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) to extract the code pattern from the photographic image.

60. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, decodes the extracted code pattern by the processor of the user terminal into code information (*e.g.*, URL of web page associated with Defendant).

61. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, transmits and receives a content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associated with Defendant) to and from a server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) based on the code information (*e.g.*, URL of the webpage associated with Defendant).

***Claim 16***

62. Through claim 16, the '159 Patent claims a method of providing content with the use of an image captured by a user terminal, the method comprising: obtaining a photographic image by a camera of the user terminal; processing, by a processor of the user terminal, the photographic image to extract characteristic information from the photographic image; transmitting a content information request message with the extracted characteristic information to a server; and receiving content information from the server in response to the content

information request message.

63. Defendant infringes claim 16.

64. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, practices a method of providing content (*e.g.*, a webpage associated with Defendant) with the use of a code pattern (*e.g.*, a QR code) by a user terminal (*e.g.*, a smartphone).

65. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, obtains a photographic image of a code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) by a camera of the user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone).

66. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, processes by a processor of the user terminal (*e.g.*, smartphone), the photographic image of the code pattern (*e.g.*, QR code) to extract characteristic information from the photographic image.

67. Defendant, at least in internal use and testing, transmits and receives a content information request message (*e.g.*, http request message for accessing the webpage associated with Defendant) to or from a server (*e.g.*, Defendant's server) based on the extracted characteristic information (*e.g.*, URL of the webpage associated with Defendant).

68. Upon information and belief, Defendant has known of the existence of the '159 Patent, and its acts of infringement have been willful and in disregard for the '159 Patent, without any reasonable basis for believing that it had a right to engage in the infringing conduct.

69. Defendant's acts of infringement of the '159 Patent have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff damages for which Plaintiff is entitled to compensation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

70. Defendant's acts of infringement of the '159 Patent have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff immediate and irreparable harm unless such infringing activities are also enjoined by this court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

71. Upon information and belief, the '159 Patent, at all times material, was and is in compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

72. Plaintiff retained the law firms of WATSON LLP and STAMOULIS & WEINBLATT, LLC to represent its interests in this action, and is obligated to pay such firm reasonable attorneys' fees for its services. Plaintiff may recover its attorneys' fees and costs from Defendant, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, because this case is exceptional.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff, CODING TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, demands judgment against Defendant, SCHOOL SPECIALTY, INC., and respectfully seeks the entry of an order (i) adjudging that Defendant has infringed the '159 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271; (ii) granting an injunction enjoining Defendant, its employees, agents, officers, directors, attorneys, successors, affiliates, subsidiaries and assigns, and all of those in active concert and participation with any of the foregoing persons or entities from infringing, contributing to the infringement of, or inducing infringement of the '159 Patent; (iii) ordering Defendant to account and pay damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for Defendant's infringement of the '159 Patent, with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284; (iv) ordering that the damages award be increased up to three times the actual amount assessed, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284; (v) declaring this case exceptional and awarding Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and, (vi) awarding such other and further relief as this court deems just and proper.

**DATED** on April 30, 2018

STAMOULIS & WEINBLATT, LLC

*/s/ Stamatios Stamoulis*
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