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CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF.
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1 CHARLENE M. MORROW (CSB NO. 136411)
cmorrow@fenwick.com
2 VIRGINIA K. DEMARCHI (CSB NO. 168633)
vdemarchi@fenwick.com
3 TODD R. GREGORIAN (CSB NO. 236096)
tgregorian@fenwick.com
4 FENWICK & WEST LLP
Silicon Valley Center
5 801 California Street
Mountain View, CA 94014
6 Telephone: (650) 988-8500
7 Facsimile: (650) 938-5200

8 Attorneys for Plaintiff
9 INFOBLOX INC.

10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
12 SOUTHERN DIVISION

13
14 INFOBLOX INC.,
15 Plaintiff,
16 v.

17 BLUECAT NETWORKS (USA),
18 INC., and BLUECAT NETWORKS,
INC.,
19 Defendants.
20

Case No. SACV10-1962 JVS (MANx)

**SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

21
22 Plaintiff Infoblox Inc. ("Infoblox") for its First Amended Complaint against
23 defendants BlueCat Networks (USA), Inc. and BlueCat Networks, Inc. (collectively
24 "BlueCat") avers the following:

25 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

26 1. This is a civil action for infringement of United States Patent
27 Nos. 7,814,180 ("the '180 patent"), 6,374, 295 ("the '295 patent"), 7,865,617 ("the
28 '617 patent"), and 7,889,676 ("the '676 patent") (collectively, "the patents-in-

FENWICK & WEST LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SAN FRANCISCO

1 suit”).

2 **PARTIES**

3 2. Plaintiff Infoblox is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of
4 business at 4750 Patrick Henry Drive, Santa Clara, California. Infoblox is a leading
5 developer of network infrastructure solutions for businesses and other
6 organizations, including technology that automates the delivery and management of
7 domain name services (“DNS”), dynamic host configuration protocol services
8 (“DHCP”), and Internet Protocol address management services (“IPAM”).
9 Infoblox owns, by valid assignment, all rights, title and interest in the patents-in-
10 suit.

11 3. Defendant BlueCat Networks (USA) Inc. is a Delaware corporation
12 with its principal place of business at 4101 Yonge Street, Suite 502, Toronto,
13 Ontario, Canada. BlueCat Networks (USA) Inc. also provides DNS, DHCP and
14 IPAM appliances, management software and tools. On information and belief,
15 BlueCat Networks (USA) Inc. transacts business related to its IPAM products and
16 services at 1401 Dove St., Suite 250, Newport Beach, California, and at other sites
17 throughout the United States, including within the boundaries of this district.

18 4. Defendant BlueCat Networks Inc. is a Canadian corporation registered
19 in Ontario, Canada, with its principal place of business at 4101 Yonge Street, Suite
20 502, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. BlueCat Networks Inc. also provides DNS, DHCP
21 and IPAM appliances, management software and tools. On information and belief,
22 BlueCat Networks Inc. transacts business related to its IPAM products and services
23 at 1401 Dove St. Suite 250, Newport Beach, California, and at other sites
24 throughout the United States, including within the boundaries of this district.

25 5. Infoblox is BlueCat’s main competitor for IPAM products and
26 services.

27 **JURISDICTION**

28 6. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35

1 of the United States Code, and under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C.
 2 § 2201. The court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28
 3 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 2201(a), and 2202.

4 VENUE

5 7. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and
 6 1400(b) because a substantial part of the events which give rise to the claims herein
 7 occurred in this district, and because BlueCat has a regular and established place of
 8 business and is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district. In particular,
 9 BlueCat Networks (USA) Inc. and BlueCat Networks Inc. transact business related
 10 to their IPAM products and services, including the sale of said products and
 11 services, within this district.

12 FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

13 (Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,814,180)

14 8. Plaintiff Infoblox incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 6
 15 above as if fully set forth herein.

16 9. On October 12, 2010, United States Patent No. 7,814,180, titled
 17 "Domain Name Service Server Apparatus and Method," was duly and legally
 18 issued to plaintiff Infoblox. A copy of the '180 patent is attached to this complaint
 19 as Exhibit A. Infoblox has owned the '180 patent throughout the period of
 20 BlueCat's infringing acts and still owns the patent.

21 10. Infoblox has provided notice of the '180 patent to BlueCat through
 22 filing and service of this action and by marking the products that practice the
 23 claimed invention with the patent number.

24 11. BlueCat has been, is currently, and will continue to make, use, offer to
 25 sell, and sell within the United States, and/or import into the United States, and/or
 26 supply or cause to be supplied from the United States all or a substantial portion of
 27 the components of, IP address management systems, including but not limited to
 28 the Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual

1 appliance” versions of these products, that embody and/or practice one or more
2 claims of the ’180 patent.

3 12. BlueCat has been, and is currently, and will continue to actively induce
4 and encourage infringement of the ’180 patent. On information and belief, the ’180
5 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly infringed within the
6 United States, including within this district, by BlueCat’s customers using the
7 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the “virtual appliance”
8 versions of those products. On information and belief, with actual and/or
9 constructive knowledge of the ’180 patent, BlueCat actively induces and
10 encourages that infringement by advertising, promoting and instructing said
11 customers in the use of these products in a manner that directly infringes the ’180
12 patent, or the combination and use of components of the products outside of the
13 United States in a manner that would infringe the patent if such combination
14 occurred within the United States, with specific intent to induce and encourage such
15 infringement, or at a minimum with willful blindness to such infringement.

16 13. BlueCat has been, and is currently contributing to the infringement of
17 the ’180 patent by selling and/or offering to sell the Proteus IPAM appliance and
18 the Adonis appliance and/or the “virtual appliance” versions of those products,
19 which are material components of the IP address management systems that embody
20 the patented invention. These appliances when installed in a customer’s enterprise
21 network and/or when installed on a customer’s virtualization platform running on a
22 general purpose computer directly infringe the ’180 patent. On information and
23 belief, the ’180 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly
24 infringed within the United States, including within this district, by BlueCat’s
25 customers installing these appliances on an enterprise network and/or virtualization
26 platform running on a general purpose computer. On information and belief, with
27 actual and/or constructive knowledge of the ’180 patent, BlueCat sells and offers to
28 sell these products to its customers knowing that these products are especially made

1 or adapted for use with a customer's enterprise network and/or with a customer's
 2 virtualization platform running on a general purpose computer in a manner that
 3 infringes the '180 patent, and knowing that such products are not staple articles or
 4 commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. BlueCat also
 5 actively contributes to infringement of the '180 patent by supplying or causing to
 6 be supplied in or from the United States all or a substantial portion of the
 7 components of the patented invention, including uncombined components of the
 8 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual appliance"
 9 versions of these products, intending to induce and inducing the combination of
 10 such components outside the United States in a manner that would infringe the
 11 patent if such combination occurred within the United States. On information and
 12 belief, BlueCat has contributed, and will continue to contribute, to infringement of
 13 the '180 patent with the knowledge that the combination for which its products
 14 were especially made infringes the '180 patent.

15 14. The aforementioned acts violate 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), (b), (c) and/or (f).

16 15. BlueCat's acts of direct and indirect infringement are willful because
 17 BlueCat knew or should have known of the '180 patent and that its acts described
 18 above would directly and/or indirectly infringe the '180 patent, but acted despite an
 19 objectively high likelihood that such acts would infringe the patent.

20 16. As a direct and proximate consequence of BlueCat's infringement and
 21 willful infringement of the '180 patent, Infoblox has suffered and will continue to
 22 suffer irreparable injury and damages, in an amount not yet determined, for which
 23 Infoblox is entitled to relief. Infoblox seeks damages and treble damages, as well
 24 as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement.

25 SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

26 (Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,374,295)

27 17. Plaintiff Infoblox incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 6
 28 above as if fully set forth herein.

1 18. On April 16, 2002, United States Patent No. 6,374,295, titled "Active
2 Server Management," was duly and legally issued. A copy of the '295 patent is
3 attached to this complaint as Exhibit B. On or about January 18, 2011, all rights,
4 title and interest in the '295 patent, including the right to sue for past damages, were
5 assigned to plaintiff Infoblox. Infoblox has owned the '295 patent from on or about
6 January 18, 2011 and still owns the patent.

7 19. Infoblox has provided notice of the '295 patent to BlueCat through
8 filing and service of this action. Additionally, BlueCat had knowledge of the '295
9 patent as of the summer of 2010 by virtue of a proposed transaction between
10 BlueCat and Avaya, Inc.

11 20. BlueCat has been, is currently, and will continue to make, use, offer to
12 sell, and sell within the United States, and/or import into the United States, and/or
13 supply or cause to be supplied from the United States all or a substantial portion of
14 the components of, IP address management systems, including but not limited to
15 the Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual
16 appliance" versions of these products, that embody and/or practice one or more
17 claims of the '295 patent.

18 21. BlueCat has been, and is currently, and will continue to actively induce
19 and encourage infringement of the '295 patent. On information and belief, the '295
20 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly infringed within the
21 United States, including within this district, by BlueCat's customers using the
22 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual appliance"
23 versions of those products. On information and belief, with actual and/or
24 constructive knowledge of the '295 patent, BlueCat actively induces and
25 encourages that infringement by advertising, promoting and instructing said
26 customers in the use of these products in a manner that directly infringes the '295
27 patent, or the combination and use of components of the products outside of the
28 United States in a manner that would infringe the patent if such combination

1 occurred within the United States, with specific intent to induce and encourage such
2 infringement, or at a minimum with willful blindness to such infringement.

3 22. BlueCat has been, and is currently contributing to the infringement of
4 the '295 patent by selling and/or offering to sell the Proteus IPAM appliance and
5 the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual appliance" versions of those products,
6 which are material components of the IP address management systems that embody
7 the patented invention. These appliances when installed in a customer's enterprise
8 network and/or when installed on a customer's virtualization platform running on a
9 general purpose computer directly infringe the '295 patent. On information and
10 belief, the '295 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly
11 infringed within the United States, including within this district, by BlueCat's
12 customers installing these appliances on an enterprise network and/or virtualization
13 platform running on a general purpose computer. On information and belief, with
14 actual and/or constructive knowledge of the '295 patent, BlueCat sells and offers to
15 sell these products to its customers knowing that these products are especially made
16 or adapted for use with a customer's enterprise network and/or with a customer's
17 virtualization platform running on a general purpose computer in a manner that
18 infringes the '295 patent, and knowing that such products are not staple articles or
19 commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. BlueCat also
20 actively contributes to infringement of the '295 patent by supplying or causing to
21 be supplied in or from the United States all or a substantial portion of the
22 components of the patented invention, including uncombined components of the
23 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual appliance"
24 versions of these products, intending to induce and inducing the combination of
25 such components outside the United States in a manner that would infringe the
26 patent if such combination occurred within the United States. On information and
27 belief, BlueCat has contributed, and will continue to contribute, to infringement of
28 the '295 patent with the knowledge that the combination for which its products

1 were especially made infringes the '295 patent.

2 23. The aforementioned acts violate 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), (b), (c) and/or (f).

3 24. BlueCat's acts of direct and indirect infringement are willful because
4 BlueCat knew or should have known of the '295 patent and that its acts described
5 above would directly and/or indirectly infringe the '295 patent, but acted despite an
6 objectively high likelihood that such acts would infringe the patent.

7 25. As a direct and proximate consequence of BlueCat's infringement and
8 willful infringement of the '295 patent, Infoblox has suffered and will continue to
9 suffer irreparable injury and damages, in an amount not yet determined, for which
10 Infoblox is entitled to relief. Infoblox seeks damages and treble damages, as well
11 as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement.

12 **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

13 **(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,865,617)**

14 26. Plaintiff Infoblox incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 6
15 above as if fully set forth herein.

16 27. On January 4, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,865,617, titled
17 "Maintaining Consistency in a Database," was duly and legally issued to plaintiff
18 Infoblox. A copy of the '617 patent is attached to this complaint as Exhibit C.
19 Infoblox has owned the '617 patent throughout the period of BlueCat's infringing
20 acts and still owns the patent.

21 28. Infoblox has provided notice of the '617 patent to BlueCat through
22 filing and service of this action.

23 29. BlueCat has been, is currently, and will continue to make, use, offer to
24 sell, and sell within the United States, and/or import into the United States, and/or
25 supply or cause to be supplied from the United States all or a substantial portion of
26 the components of, IP address management systems, including but not limited to
27 the Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual
28 appliance" versions of these products, that embody-and/or practice one or more

1 claims of the '617 patent.

2 30. BlueCat has been, and is currently, and will continue to actively induce
3 and encourage infringement of the '617 patent. On information and belief, the '617
4 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly infringed within the
5 United States, including within this district, by BlueCat's customers using the
6 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual appliance"
7 versions of those products. On information and belief, with actual and/or
8 constructive knowledge of the '617 patent, BlueCat actively induces and
9 encourages that infringement by advertising, promoting and instructing said
10 customers in the use of these products in a manner that directly infringes the '617
11 patent, or the combination and use of components of the products outside of the
12 United States in a manner that would infringe the patent if such combination
13 occurred within the United States, with specific intent to induce and encourage such
14 infringement, or at a minimum with willful blindness to such infringement.

15 31. BlueCat has been, and is currently contributing to the infringement of
16 the '617 patent by selling and/or offering to sell the Proteus IPAM appliance and
17 the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual appliance" versions of those products,
18 which are material components of the IP address management systems that embody
19 the patented invention. These appliances when installed in a customer's enterprise
20 network and/or when installed on a customer's virtualization platform running on a
21 general purpose computer directly infringe the '617 patent. On information and
22 belief, the '617 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly
23 infringed within the United States, including within this district, by BlueCat's
24 customers installing these appliances on an enterprise network and/or virtualization
25 platform running on a general purpose computer. On information and belief, with
26 actual and/or constructive knowledge of the '617 patent, BlueCat sells and offers to
27 sell these products to its customers knowing that these products are especially made
28 or adapted for use with a customer's enterprise network and/or with a customer's

1 virtualization platform running on a general purpose computer in a manner that
2 infringes the '617 patent, and knowing that such products are not staple articles or
3 commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. BlueCat also
4 actively contributes to infringement of the '617 patent by supplying or causing to
5 be supplied in or from the United States all or a substantial portion of the
6 components of the patented invention, including uncombined components of the
7 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the "virtual appliance"
8 versions of these products, intending to induce and inducing the combination of
9 such components outside the United States in a manner that would infringe the
10 patent if such combination occurred within the United States. On information and
11 belief, BlueCat has contributed, and will continue to contribute, to infringement of
12 the '617 patent with the knowledge that the combination for which its products
13 were especially made infringes the '617 patent.

14 32. The aforementioned acts violate 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), (b), (c) and/or (f).

15 33. BlueCat's acts of direct and indirect infringement are willful because
16 BlueCat knew or should have known of the '617 patent and that its acts described
17 above would directly and/or indirectly infringe the '617 patent, but acted despite an
18 objectively high likelihood that such acts would infringe the patent.

19 34. As a direct and proximate consequence of BlueCat's infringement and
20 willful infringement of the '617 patent, Infoblox has suffered and will continue to
21 suffer irreparable injury and damages, in an amount not yet determined, for which
22 Infoblox is entitled to relief. Infoblox seeks damages and treble damages, as well
23 as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement.

24 **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

25 **(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,889,676)**

26 35. Plaintiff Infoblox incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 6
27 above as if fully set forth herein.

28 36. On February 15, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,889,676, titled

1 “Systems and Methods for Storing and Retrieving Data,” was duly and legally
2 issued to plaintiff Infoblox. A copy of the ’676 patent is attached to this complaint
3 as Exhibit D. Infoblox has owned the ’676 patent throughout the period of
4 BlueCat’s infringing acts and still owns the patent.

5 37. Infoblox has provided notice of the ’676 patent to BlueCat through
6 filing and service of this action.

7 38. BlueCat has been, is currently, and will continue to make, use, offer to
8 sell, and sell within the United States, and/or import into the United States, and/or
9 supply or cause to be supplied from the United States all or a substantial portion of
10 the components of, IP address management systems, including but not limited to
11 the Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the “virtual
12 appliance” versions of these products, that embody-and/or practice one or more
13 claims of the ’676 patent.

14 39. BlueCat has been, and is currently, and will continue to actively induce
15 and encourage infringement of the ’676 patent. On information and belief, the ’676
16 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly infringed within the
17 United States, including within this district, by BlueCat’s customers using the
18 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the “virtual appliance”
19 versions of those products. On information and belief, with actual and/or
20 constructive knowledge of the ’676 patent, BlueCat actively induces and
21 encourages that infringement by advertising, promoting and instructing said
22 customers in the use of these products in a manner that directly infringes the ’676
23 patent, or the combination and use of components of the products outside of the
24 United States in a manner that would infringe the patent if such combination
25 occurred within the United States, with specific intent to induce and encourage such
26 infringement, or at a minimum with willful blindness to such infringement.

27 40. BlueCat has been, and is currently contributing to the infringement of
28 the ’676 patent by selling and/or offering to sell the Proteus IPAM appliance and

1 the Adonis appliance and/or the “virtual appliance” versions of those products,
2 which are material components of the IP address management systems that embody
3 the patented invention. These appliances when installed in a customer’s enterprise
4 network and/or when installed on a customer’s virtualization platform running on a
5 general purpose computer directly infringe the ’676 patent. On information and
6 belief, the ’676 patent has been, is currently, and will continue to be directly
7 infringed within the United States, including within this district, by BlueCat’s
8 customers installing these appliances on an enterprise network and/or virtualization
9 platform running on a general purpose computer. On information and belief, with
10 actual and/or constructive knowledge of the ’676 patent, BlueCat sells and offers to
11 sell these products to its customers knowing that these products are especially made
12 or adapted for use with a customer’s enterprise network and/or with a customer’s
13 virtualization platform running on a general purpose computer in a manner that
14 infringes the ’676 patent, and knowing that such products are not staple articles or
15 commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. BlueCat also
16 actively contributes to infringement of the ’676 patent by supplying or causing to
17 be supplied in or from the United States all or a substantial portion of the
18 components of the patented invention, including uncombined components of the
19 Proteus IPAM appliance and the Adonis appliance and/or the “virtual appliance”
20 versions of these products, intending to induce and inducing the combination of
21 such components outside the United States in a manner that would infringe the
22 patent if such combination occurred within the United States. On information and
23 belief, BlueCat has contributed, and will continue to contribute, to infringement of
24 the ’676 patent with the knowledge that the combination for which its products
25 were especially made infringes the ’676 patent.

26 41. The aforementioned acts violate 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), (b), (c) and/or (f).

27 42. BlueCat’s acts of direct and indirect infringement are willful because
28 BlueCat knew or should have known of the ’676 patent and that its acts described

1 above would directly and/or indirectly infringe the '676 patent, but acted despite an
2 objectively high likelihood that such acts would infringe the patent.

3 43. As a direct and proximate consequence of BlueCat's infringement and
4 willful infringement of the '676 patent, Infoblox has suffered and will continue to
5 suffer irreparable injury and damages, in an amount not yet determined, for which
6 Infoblox is entitled to relief. Infoblox seeks damages and treble damages, as well
7 as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement.

8 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

9 WHEREFORE, plaintiff Infoblox demands the following relief against
10 defendants BlueCat Networks (USA), Inc. and BlueCat Networks, Inc.:

11 (1) For the First Claim for Relief:

12 a) entry of a judgment declaring that BlueCat has infringed,
13 directly and indirectly, one or more claims of the '180 patent;

14 b) a preliminary and permanent injunction against the continuing
15 infringement of the '180 patent;

16 c) damages to compensate Infoblox for BlueCat's infringement,
17 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, said damages to be trebled because of BlueCat's
18 willful infringement;

19 d) an award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs
20 to Infoblox;

21 e) an award of reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C.
22 § 285; and

23 f) such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and fair.

24 (2) For the Second Claim for Relief:

25 a) entry of a judgment declaring that BlueCat has infringed,
26 directly and indirectly, one or more claims of the '295 patent;

27 b) a preliminary and permanent injunction against the continuing
28 infringement of the '295 patent;

- 1 c) damages to compensate Infoblox for BlueCat's infringement,
2 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, said damages to be trebled because of BlueCat's
3 willful infringement;
4 d) an award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs
5 to Infoblox;
6 e) an award of reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C.
7 § 285; and
8 f) such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and fair.

9 (3) For the Third Claim for Relief:

- 10 a) entry of a judgment declaring that BlueCat has infringed,
11 directly and indirectly, one or more claims of the '617 patent;
12 b) a preliminary and permanent injunction against the continuing
13 infringement of the '617 patent;
14 c) damages to compensate Infoblox for BlueCat's infringement,
15 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, said damages to be trebled because of BlueCat's
16 willful infringement;
17 d) an award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs
18 to Infoblox;
19 e) an award of reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C.
20 § 285; and
21 f) such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and fair.

22 (4) For the Fourth Claim for Relief:

- 23 a) entry of a judgment declaring that BlueCat has infringed,
24 directly and indirectly, one or more claims of the '676 patent;
25 b) a preliminary and permanent injunction against the continuing
26 infringement of the '676 patent;
27 c) damages to compensate Infoblox for BlueCat's infringement,
28 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, said damages to be trebled because of BlueCat's

1 willful infringement;

2 d) an award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs
3 to Infoblox;

4 e) an award of reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C.
5 § 285; and

6 f) such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and fair.
7

8 Dated: July 14, 2011

FENWICK & WEST LLP

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10 By: 

Todd R. Gregorian

11 Attorneys for Plaintiff
12 INFOBLOX INC.
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FENWICK & WEST LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SAN FRANCISCO

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38, plaintiff Infoblox Inc. demands a jury trial as to all matters triable of right by a jury.

Dated: July 14, 2011

FENWICK & WEST LLP

By: 

Todd R. Gregorian

Attorneys for Plaintiff
INFOBLOX INC.

FENWICK & WEST LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SAN FRANCISCO

EXHIBIT A



US007814180B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Pulleyn et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,814,180 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 12, 2010**

(54) **DOMAIN NAME SERVICE SERVER**

(75) Inventors: **Ivan W. Pulleyn**, Chicago, IL (US);
Stuart M. Bailey, Evanston, IL (US)

(73) Assignee: **Infoblox, Inc.**, Santa Clara, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/799,033**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 12, 2004**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2004/0210672 A1 Oct. 21, 2004

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 09/615,271, filed on Jul. 13, 2000, now abandoned.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G06F 15/177 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **709/220; 709/221; 709/222; 709/245**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 709/208,
709/219, 249, 226, 227, 220, 221, 222, 245;
713/201; 707/10; 700/65

See application file for complete search history.

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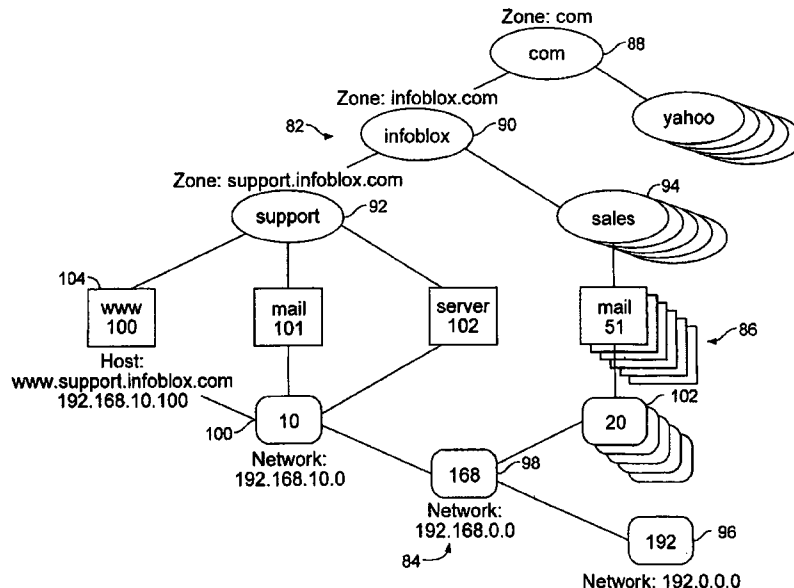
Primary Examiner—Kenny S Lin

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Van Pelt, Yi & James LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A DNS server system provides IP addresses for a host in a computer network. Upon receiving a request from a client for an IP address associated with a domain name, the requested IP address is retrieved from an object oriented database and transmitted to the client. The DNS server system provides configuration access from a client in a computer network. Communicative coupling is established between a client web browser and a DNS server system web server. A user interface adapted to provide configuration access to a DNS server system is requested. The user interface is downloaded from the DNS server system over the computer network.

69 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



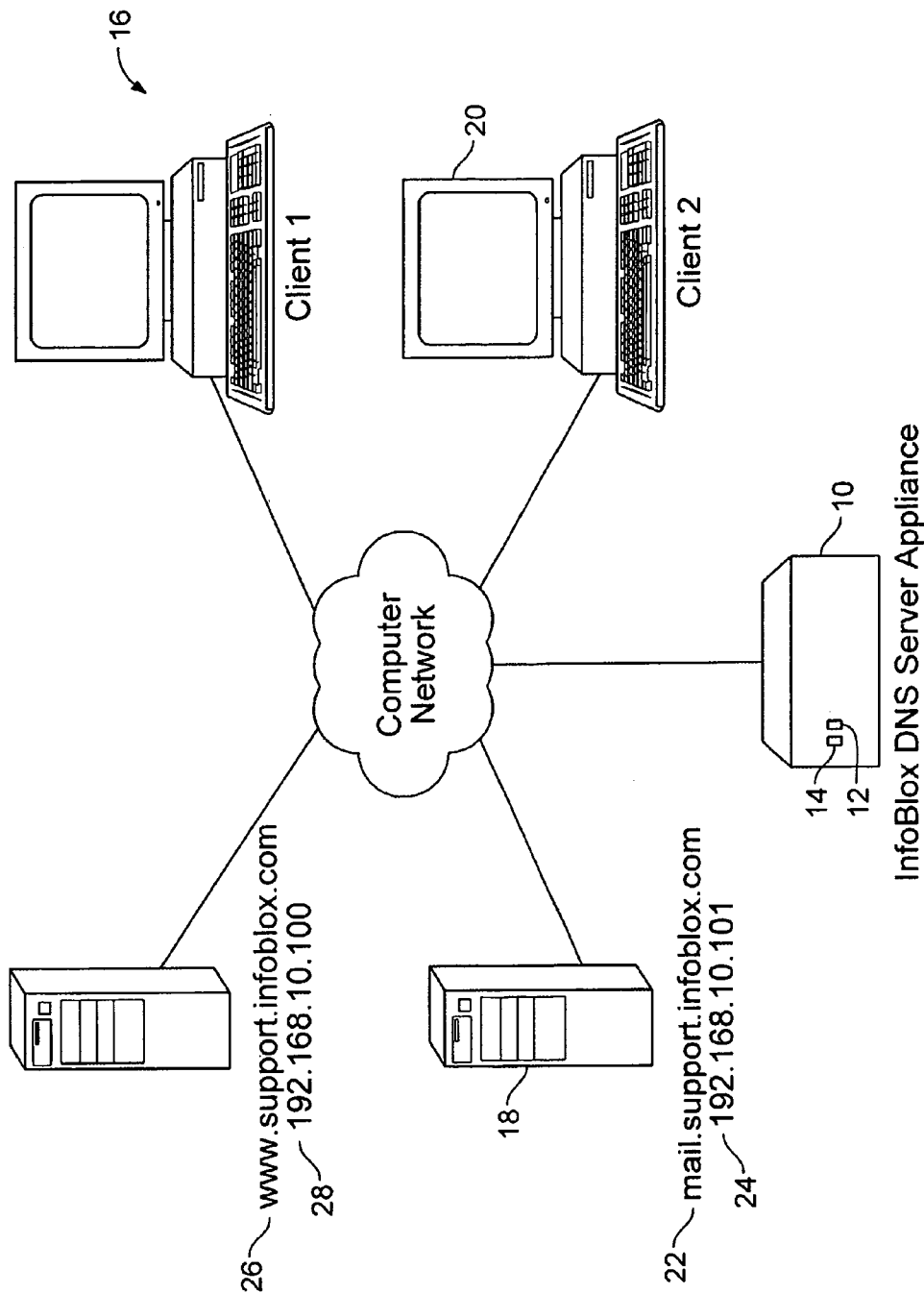


FIG. 1

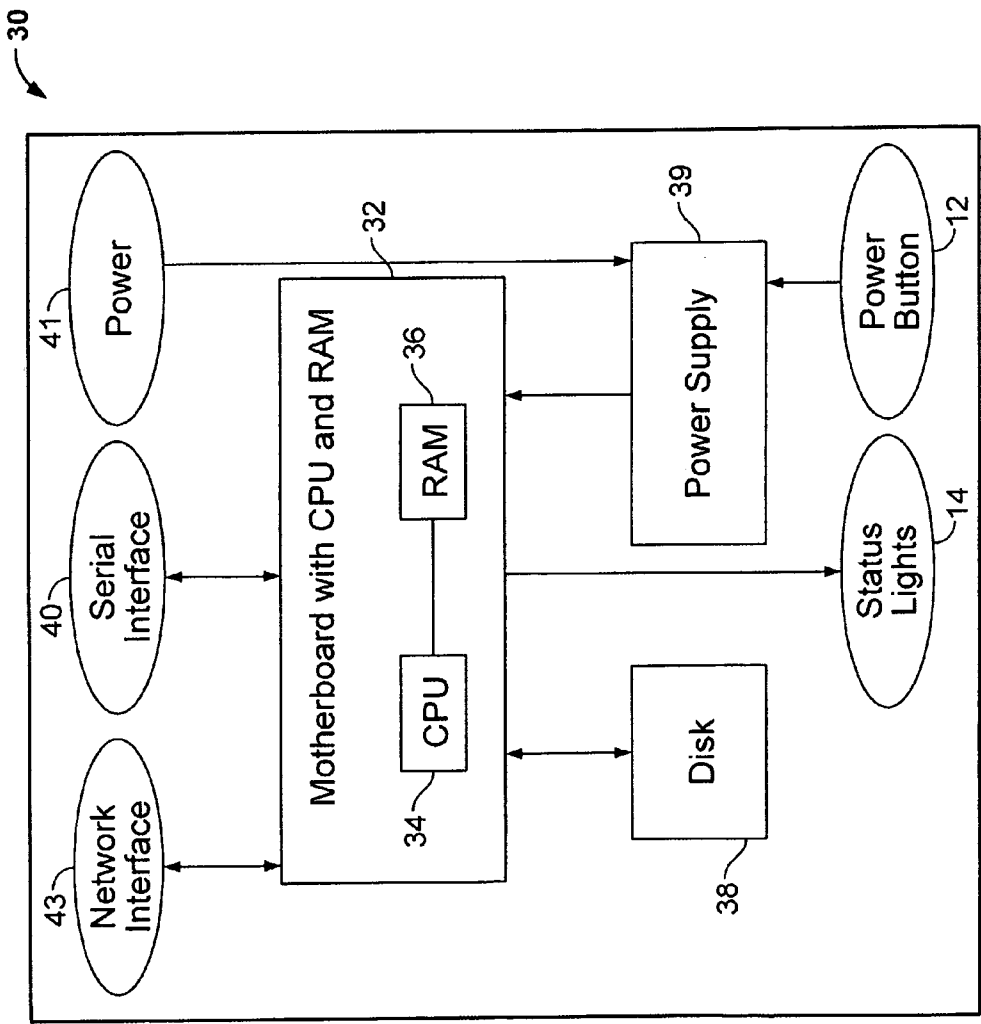


FIG. 2

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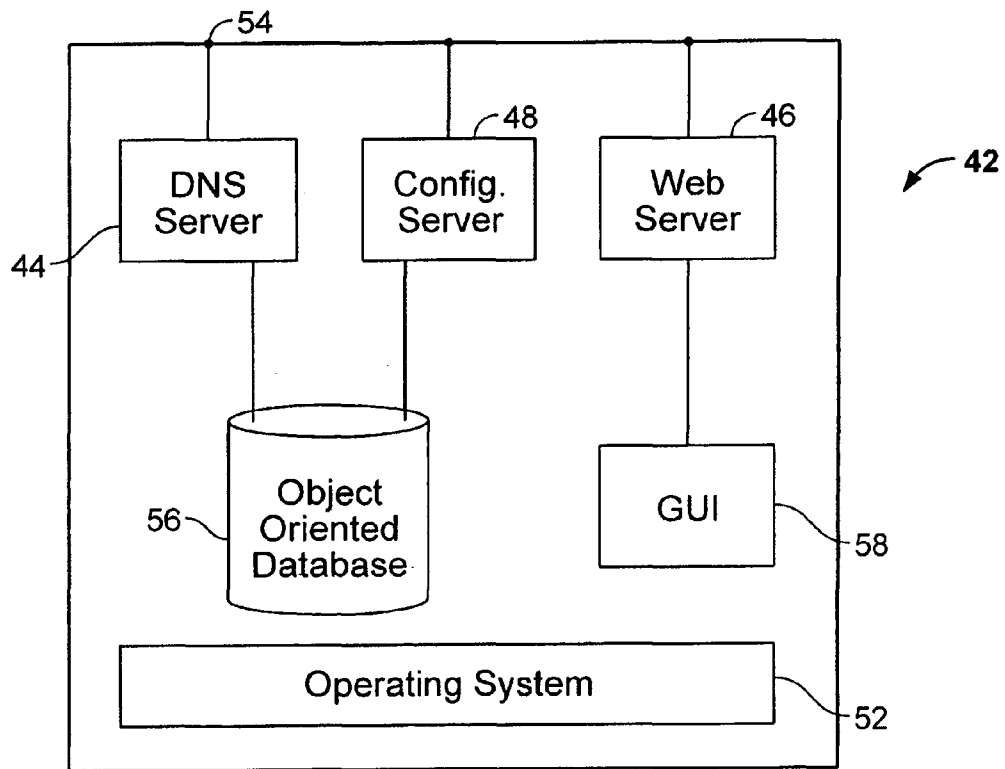


FIG. 3

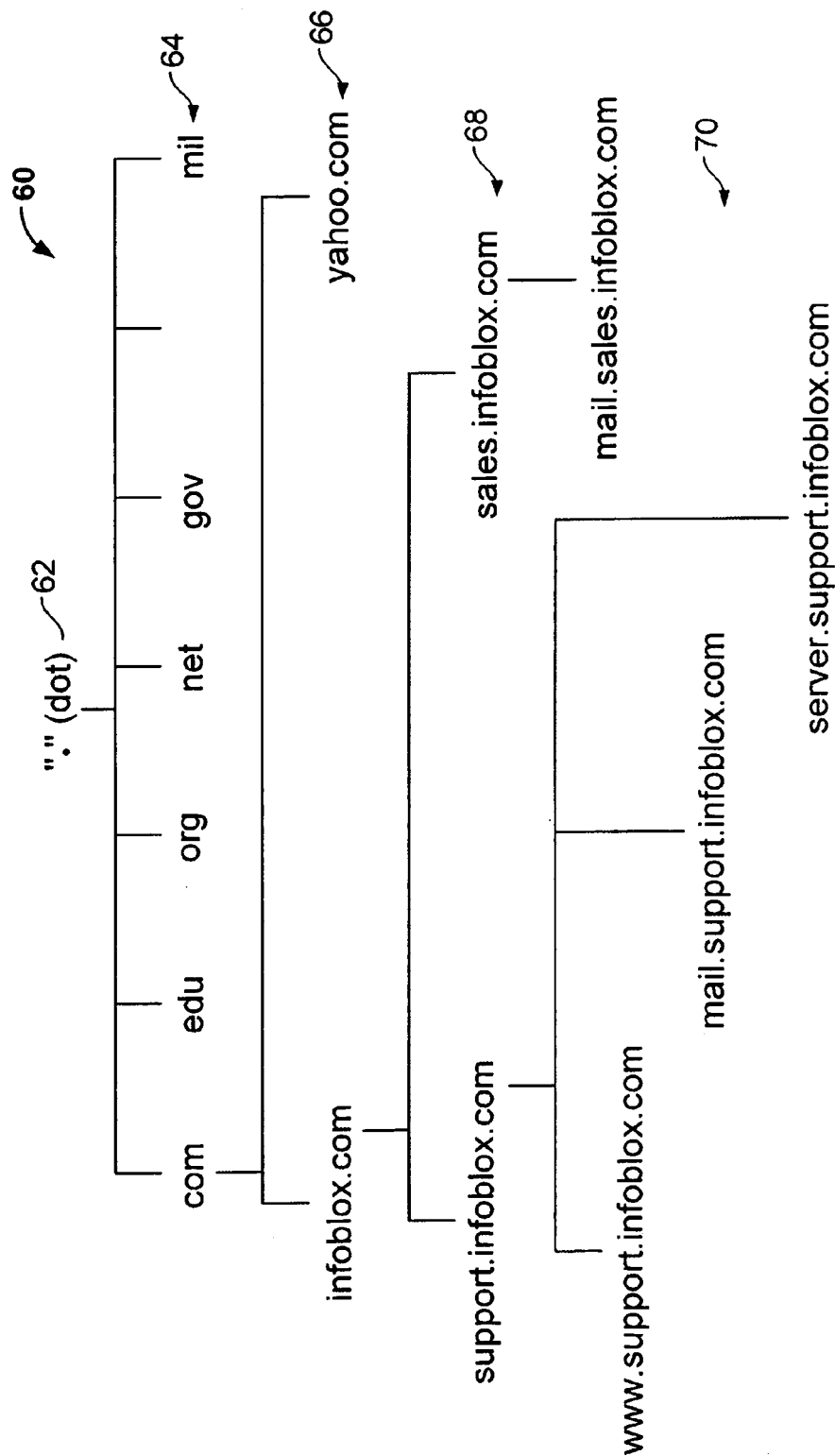


FIG. 4

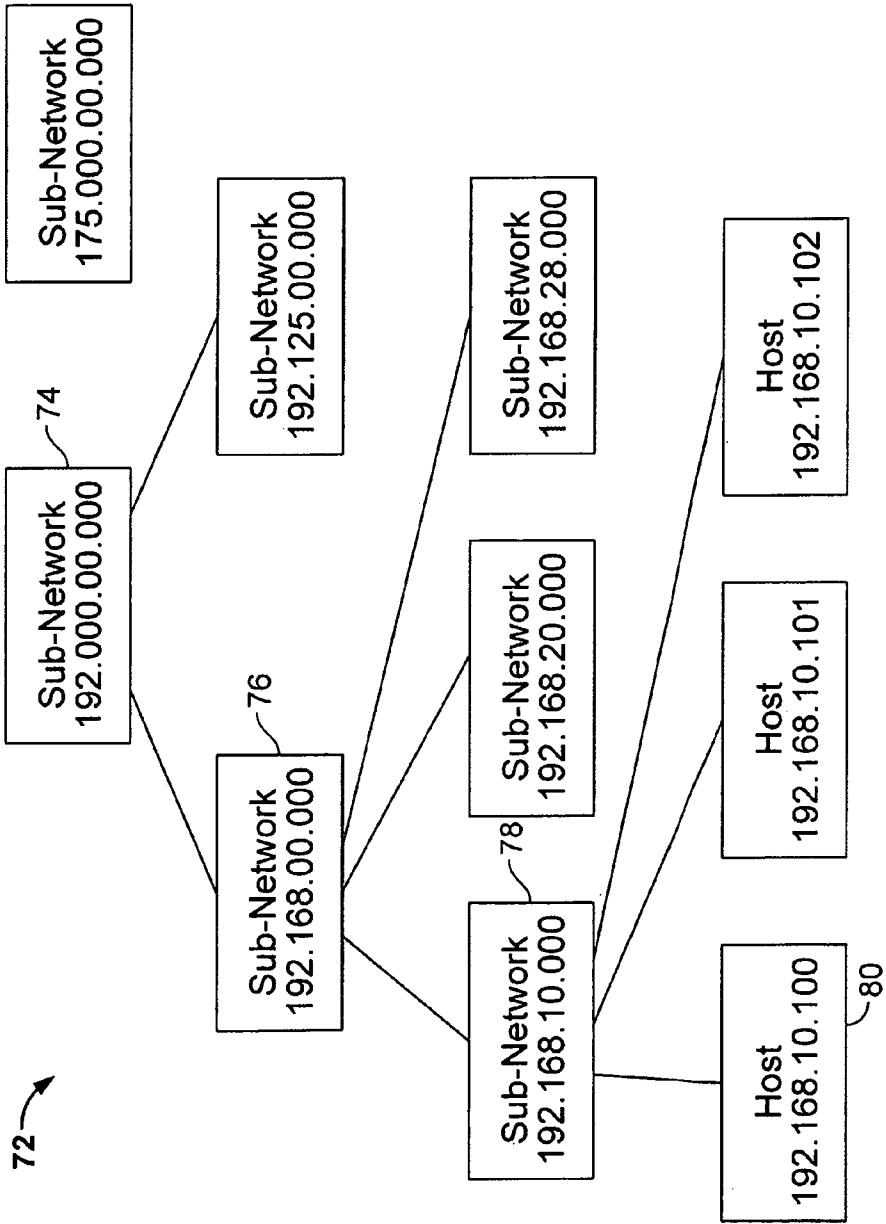


FIG. 5

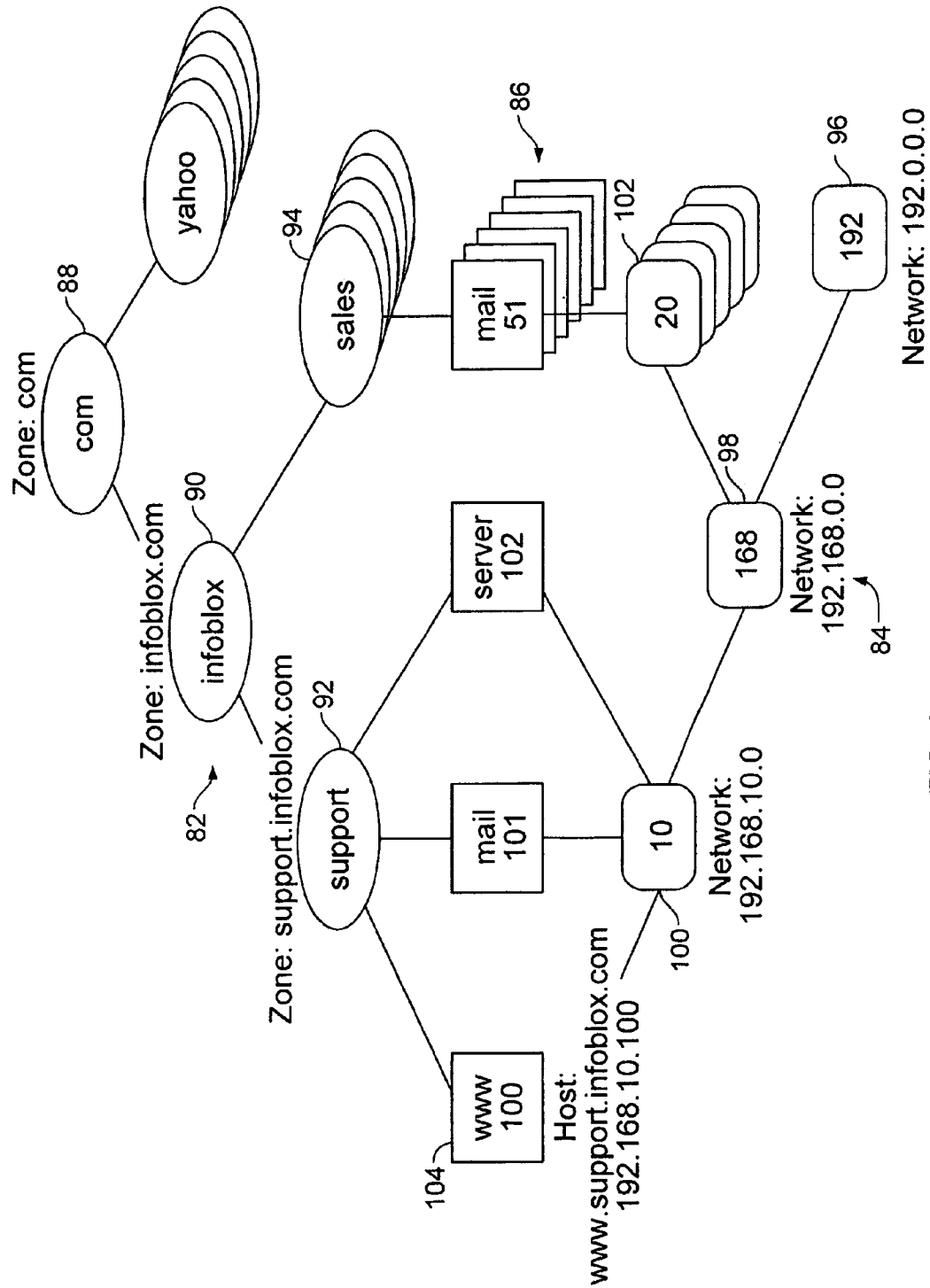


FIG. 6

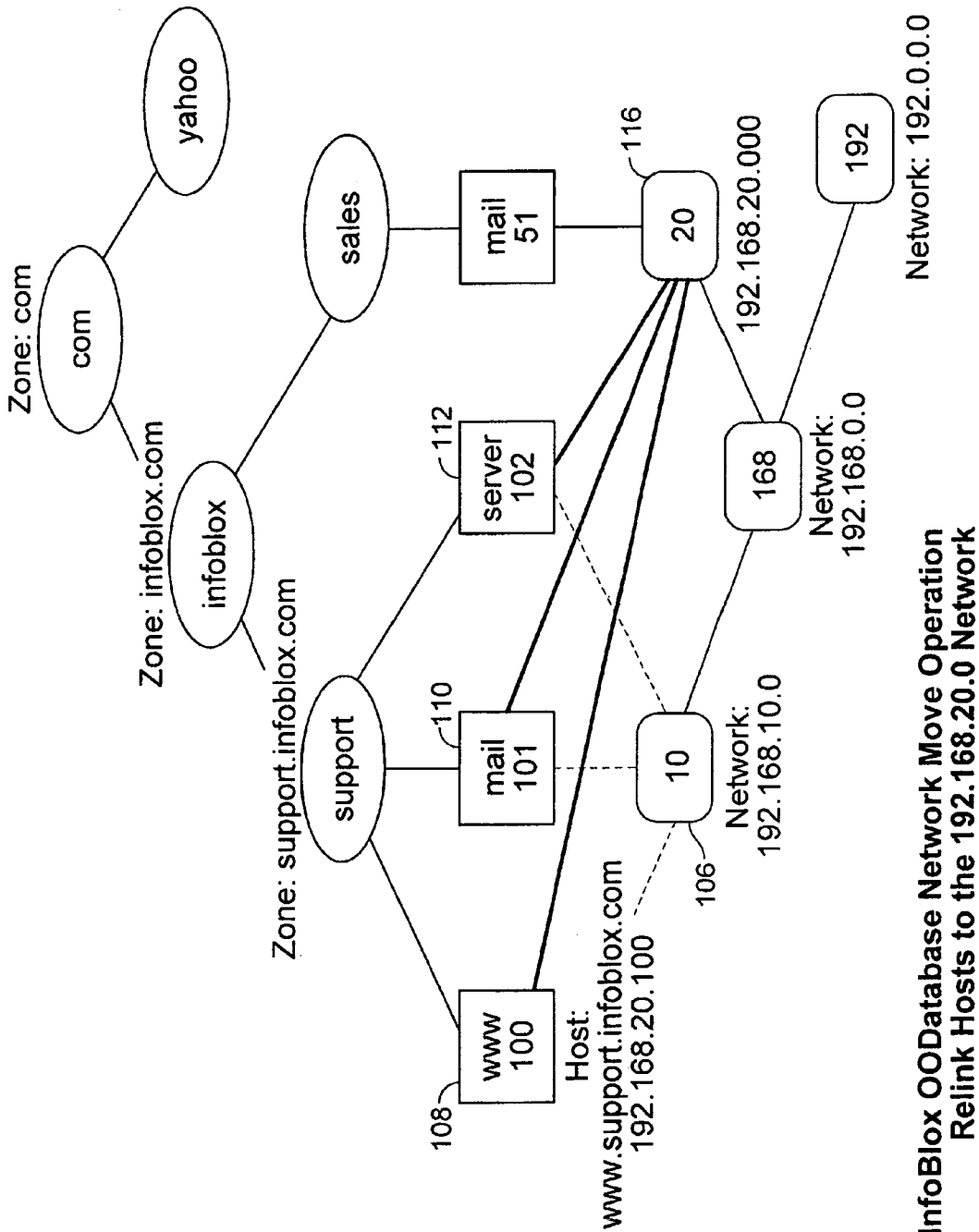


FIG. 7