

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

ACTIFIO, INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

DELPHIX CORP.,
Patent Owner.

Case IPR2015-00052
Patent 8,548,944 B2

Before HOWARD B. BLANKENSHIP, KARL D. EASTHOM, and
MINN CHUNG, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

BLANKENSHIP, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

FINAL WRITTEN DECISION
Inter Partes Review
35 U.S.C. § 318(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.73

I. BACKGROUND

Petitioner, Actifio, Inc., filed a request for an *inter partes* review of claims 1, 8, 11, 14–16, 18, and 20 of U.S. Patent No. 8,548,944 B2 (Ex. 1101, “the ’944 patent”) under 35 U.S.C. §§ 311–319. Paper 1 (“Petition” or “Pet.”). The Board instituted an *inter partes* review of claims 1, 8, 11, 14–16, 18, and 20 on asserted grounds of unpatentability for obviousness. Paper 9 (“Dec. on Inst.”).

Subsequent to institution, Patent Owner, Delphix Corp., filed a patent owner response. Paper 21 (“PO Resp.”). Petitioner filed a reply. Paper 25 (“Pet. Reply”).

Patent Owner filed a Motion to Exclude Evidence (Paper 38; “PO Mot. to Exclude”). Petitioner filed an Opposition to the Motion to Exclude (Paper 42; “Pet. Exclude Opp.”), and Patent Owner filed a Reply (Paper 44; “PO Exclude Reply”).

An oral hearing concerning this case and several other *inter partes* reviews in which the parties are involved was held on January 14, 2016. The record contains a transcript of the hearing (Paper 56).

The Board has jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 6(c). This final written decision is issued pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 318(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.73.

For the reasons that follow, we determine that Petitioner has shown by a preponderance of the evidence that claims 1, 8, 11, 14–16, 18, and 20 of the ’944 patent are unpatentable.

A. *Related Proceedings*

According to Petitioner, the ’944 patent is involved in the lawsuit *Delphix Corp. v. Actifio, Inc.*, No. 5:13-cv-04613-BLF (N.D. Cal.). Pet. 2.

The '944 patent is also the subject of Case IPR2015-00050 (PTAB Oct. 8, 2014).

B. The '944 Patent

The '944 patent relates to backing up and restoring file systems. File system backups are performed by copying information describing changes in the file system since a previous point in time. To restore data, a virtual restored file system (VRFS) structure is created corresponding to a snapshot of data copied from the file system that is stored in the backup file system. Ex. 1101, Abstract. The VRFS structure points at data blocks copied at various points in time. *Id.* at col. 1, ll. 40–42. Upon request, the backup system generates a virtual restored file system by linking a set of files to stored data blocks of the storage system and mounting the set of files on the target system. *Id.* at col. 1, ll. 57–62.

C. Illustrative Claim

Claim 1, reproduced below, is illustrative.

1. A method for performing backup of file systems, the method comprising:

receiving data blocks for a plurality of point-in-time copies of a source file system, each point-in-time copy of the source file-system obtained by extracting data blocks from the source file-system that changed since a previous point-in-time copy was extracted, the source file system comprising at least a source file;

storing the data blocks on a storage system, the stored data blocks comprising one or more versions of a data block, each version corresponding to a point-in-time copy;

receiving a request to restore information obtained from the source file system for a target system; and

responsive to receiving the request to restore, creating a virtual restored file system comprising a set of files including a restored file corresponding to the source file, the creating comprising:

linking the restored file to a plurality of the data blocks stored on the storage system, the plurality of data blocks comprising at least a first data block associated with a first point in time copy and a second data block associated with a second point in time copy, and

mounting the set of files to the target system to allow the target system to access the set of files, the mounted set of files comprising the virtual restored file system.

D. Asserted Prior Art

Fair et al., US 7,334,095 B1, issued Feb. 19, 2008 (“Fair”). Exhibit 1106.

Edwards et al., “*FlexVol: Flexible, Efficient File Volume Virtualization in WAFL*,” June 22–27, 2008, PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL TECHNICAL USENIX CONFERENCE (“Edwards”). Exhibit 1104.

Patterson et al., “*SnapMirror®: File System Based Asynchronous Mirroring for Disaster Recovery*,” PROCEEDINGS OF THE FAST 2002 CONFERENCE ON FILE AND STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES, Jan. 28–30, 2002 (“Patterson”). Exhibit 1105.

NetApp Inc., *SnapManager® 5.0 for Microsoft® SQL Server®*, Oct. 2008 (“SM Guide”). Exhibit 1103.

E. Asserted Grounds of Unpatentability

We instituted *inter partes* review on the following grounds of unpatentability under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

References	Claim(s)
SM Guide, Edwards, and Patterson	1, 8, 11, 14, 15, 18, and 20
SM Guide, Edwards, Patterson, and Fair	16

II. ANALYSIS

A. Patent Owner's Motion to Exclude Evidence

In *inter partes* reviews, documents are admitted into evidence subject to an opposing party asserting objections to the evidence and moving to exclude the evidence. 37 C.F.R. § 42.64. As movant, Patent Owner has the burden of showing that an Exhibit is not admissible. 37 C.F.R. § 42.20(c).

Patent Owner moves to exclude Petitioner's Exhibits 1103, 1118, 1121, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1131, 1132, 1134–1141, 1144, 1145, and 1147, all of which except Exhibit 1103 were filed with Petitioner's Reply. PO Mot. to Exclude 1.

As Patent Owner notes, however, Petitioner does not rely on Exhibits 1121, 1129, 1131, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, or 1138. *Id.* at 1 n.1. Further, Petitioner has moved, unopposed, to expunge Exhibit 1126 (*see* Paper 35), which motion we hereby grant. Of the other objected-to Exhibits, except for Exhibits 1103, 1118, and 1144, we do not, and need not, consider such evidence in connection with the Reply. We determine, for reasons set forth below, that Petitioner has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the challenged claims are unpatentable, without need for Petitioner's

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.