

JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
K-BEECH, INC.

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Los Angeles, Co., CA
 (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Fiore & Barber, 425 Main Street, Suite 200, Harleysville, PA 19438,
(215)256-0205

DEFENDANTS
JOHN DOES 1-36

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Philadelphia County
 (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 U.S. Government Plaintiff

3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)

2 U.S. Government Defendant

4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

(For Diversity Cases Only)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	
			IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 Original Proceeding

2 Removed from State Court

3 Remanded from Appellate Court

4 Reinstated or Reopened

5 Transferred from another district (specify)

6 Multidistrict Litigation

7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
17 U.S.C. §§ 101

Brief description of cause:
Copyright Infringement

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DEMAND \$ 150,000.00

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
 JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions):

JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE 8/5/11 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG. JUDGE _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar.

Address of Plaintiff: 9601 Mason Avenue, Chatsworth, CA

Address of Defendant: John Doe #1 - Philadelphia, PA

Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: All infringements occurred within this Jurisdictional District (Use Reverse Side For Additional Space)

Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock? (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a)) Yes No

Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities? Yes No

RELATED CASE, IF ANY:

Case Number: Judge Date Terminated:

Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:

- 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual?

CIVIL: (Place in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)

A. Federal Question Cases:

- 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts
2. FELA
3. Jones Act-Personal Injury
4. Trust
5. Patent
6. Labor-Management Relations
7. Civil Rights
8. Habeas Corpus
9. Securities Act(s) Cases
10. Social Security Review Cases
11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify)

B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:

- 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
2. Airplane Personal Injury
3. Assault, Defamation
4. Marine Personal Injury
5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify)
7. Products Liability
8. Products Liability — Asbestos
9. All other Diversity Cases (Please specify)

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION

(Check Appropriate Category)

I, Christopher Friese, counsel of record do hereby certify: Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs; Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

DATE: 8/5/11

Attorney-at-Law signature

83018 Attorney I.D.#

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

DATE:

Attorney-at-Law

Attorney I.D.#

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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- 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
2. Airplane Personal Injury
3. Assault, Defamation
4. Marine Personal Injury
5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify)
7. Products Liability
8. Products Liability — Asbestos
9. All other Diversity Cases (Please specify)

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION

(Check Appropriate Category)

I, CHRISTOPHER FINE, counsel of record do hereby certify: Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs; Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

DATE: 8/5/11 Attorney-at-Law Attorney I.D.# 83018

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

DATE: Attorney-at-Law Attorney I.D.#

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

K-Beech, Inc	:	CIVIL ACTION
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
John Doe 1-36	:	NO.

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

- (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255. ()
- (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits. ()
- (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2. ()
- (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos. ()
- (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.) (✓)
- (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks. ()

<u>8/5/11</u>	<u>CHRISTOPHER P. FIORE</u>	<u>PLAINTIFF</u>
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for
<u>215.256.0205</u>	<u>215.256.9205</u>	<u>CFIORE@FIOREBARBER.COM</u>
Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address

**Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan
Section 1:03 - Assignment to a Management Track**

(a) The clerk of court will assign cases to tracks (a) through (d) based on the initial pleading.

(b) In all cases not appropriate for assignment by the clerk of court to tracks (a) through (d), the plaintiff shall submit to the clerk of court and serve with the complaint on all defendants a case management track designation form specifying that the plaintiff believes the case requires Standard Management or Special Management. In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

(c) The court may, on its own initiative or upon the request of any party, change the track assignment of any case at any time.

(d) Nothing in this Plan is intended to abrogate or limit a judicial officer's authority in any case pending before that judicial officer, to direct pretrial and trial proceedings that are more stringent than those of the Plan and that are designed to accomplish cost and delay reduction.

(e) Nothing in this Plan is intended to supersede Local Civil Rules 40.1 and 72.1, or the procedure for random assignment of Habeas Corpus and Social Security cases referred to magistrate judges of the court.

**SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CASE ASSIGNMENTS
(See §1.02 (e) Management Track Definitions of the
Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan)**

Special Management cases will usually include that class of cases commonly referred to as "complex litigation" as that term has been used in the Manuals for Complex Litigation. The first manual was prepared in 1969 and the Manual for Complex Litigation Second, MCL 2d was prepared in 1985. This term is intended to include cases that present unusual problems and require extraordinary treatment. See §0.1 of the first manual. Cases may require special or intense management by the court due to one or more of the following factors: (1) large number of parties; (2) large number of claims or defenses; (3) complex factual issues; (4) large volume of evidence; (5) problems locating or preserving evidence; (6) extensive discovery; (7) exceptionally long time needed to prepare for disposition; (8) decision needed within an exceptionally short time; and (9) need to decide preliminary issues before final disposition. It may include two or more related cases. Complex litigation typically includes such cases as antitrust cases; cases involving a large number of parties or an unincorporated association of large membership; cases involving requests for injunctive relief affecting the operation of large business entities; patent cases; copyright and trademark cases; common disaster cases such as those arising from aircraft crashes or marine disasters; actions brought by individual stockholders; stockholder's derivative and stockholder's representative actions; class actions or potential class actions; and other civil (and criminal) cases involving unusual multiplicity or complexity of factual issues. See §0.22 of the first Manual for Complex Litigation and Manual for Complex Litigation Second, Chapter 33.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

-----X		
K-BEECH, INC.,	:	
	:	Civil Action No. _____
	:	
Plaintiff,	:	
	:	
vs.	:	
	:	
JOHN DOES 1-36,	:	
	:	
Defendants.	:	
	:	
-----X		

**COMPLAINT-ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR
PROPERTY RIGHTS INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff, K-Beech, Inc., by and through its counsel, Fiore & Barber, LLC, sues John Does 1-36, and alleges:

Introduction

1. This matter arises under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, as amended, 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq. (the "Copyright Act").
2. Through this suit, Plaintiff alleges each Defendant is liable for:
 - Direct copyright infringement in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106 and 501; and
 - Contributory copyright infringement.

Jurisdiction And Venue

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question); and 28 U.S.C. § 1338 (patents, copyrights, trademarks and unfair competition).

4. As set forth on Exhibit A, each of the Defendants' acts of copyright infringement occurred using an Internet Protocol address ("IP address") traced to a physical address located within this District, and therefore this Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant because each Defendant committed the tortious conduct alleged in this Complaint in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and (a) each Defendant resides in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and/or (b) each Defendant has engaged in continuous and systematic business activity, or has contracted to supply goods or services in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), because: (i) a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District; and, (ii) a Defendant resides (and therefore can be found) in this District and all of the Defendants reside in this State; additionally, venue is proper in this District pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a) (venue for copyright cases) because each Defendant or each Defendant's agent resides or may be found in this District.

Parties

6. Plaintiff is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California and has its principal place of business located at 9601 Mason Avenue, Chatsworth, California.

7. Each Defendant is known to Plaintiff only by an IP address.

8. An IP address is a number that is assigned by an Internet Service Provider (an "ISP") to devices, such as computers, that are connected to the Internet.

9. The ISP to which each Defendant subscribes can correlate the Defendant's IP address to the Defendant's true identity.

Joinder

10. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2), each of the Defendants was properly joined because, as set forth in more detail below, Plaintiff asserts that: (a) each of the Defendants is jointly and severally liable for the infringing activities of each of the other Defendants, and (b) the infringement complained of herein by each of the Defendants was part of a series of transactions, involving the exact same piece of Plaintiff's copyrighted Work, and was accomplished by the Defendants acting in concert with each other, and (c) there are common questions of law and fact; indeed, the claims against each of the Defendants are identical and each of the Defendants used the BitTorrent protocol to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.

Factual Background

11. On or about April 22, 2011, Plaintiff submitted an application for Copyright Registration (Service Request Number 1-599790249) for the motion picture titled "Gangbang Virgins" (the "Work").

12. A copy of the application for Copyright Registration evidencing, among other things, Plaintiff's ownership of the Work, application and the application date is attached as Exhibit B.

II. Defendants Used BitTorrent To Infringe Plaintiff's Copyright

13. BitTorrent is one of the most common peer-to-peer file sharing protocols (in other words, set of computer rules) used for distributing large amounts of data; indeed, it has been estimated that users using the BitTorrent protocol on the internet account for over a quarter of all internet traffic. The creators and user's of BitTorrent developed their own lexicon for use when talking about BitTorrent; a copy of the BitTorrent vocabulary list posted on www.Wikipedia.com is attached as Exhibit C.

14. The BitTorrent protocol's popularity stems from its ability to distribute a large file without creating a heavy load on the source computer and network. In short, to reduce the load on the source computer, rather than downloading a file from a single source computer (one computer directly connected to another), the BitTorrent protocol allows users to join a "swarm" of host computers to download and upload from each other simultaneously (one computer connected to numerous computers).

A. Each Defendant Installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her Computer

15. Each Defendant installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her computer.

16. A BitTorrent "Client" is a software program that implements the BitTorrent protocol. There are numerous such software programs including μ Torrent and Vuze, both of which can be directly downloaded from the internet. See www.utorrent.com and <http://new.vuze-downloads.com/>.

17. Once installed on a computer, the BitTorrent "Client" serves as the user's interface during the process of uploading and downloading data using the BitTorrent protocol.

B. The Initial Seed, Torrent, Hash and Tracker

18. A BitTorrent user that wants to upload a new file, known as an "initial seeder," starts by creating a "torrent" descriptor file using the Client he or she installed onto his or her computer.

19. The Client takes the target computer file, the "initial seed," here the copyrighted Work, and divides it into identically sized groups of bits known as "pieces."

20. The Client then gives each one of the computer file's pieces, in this case, pieces of the copyrighted Work, a random and unique alphanumeric identifier known as a "hash" and records these hash identifiers in the torrent file.

21. When another peer later receives a particular piece, the hash identifier for that piece is compared to the hash identifier recorded in the torrent file for that piece to test that the piece is error-free. In this way, the hash identifier works like an electronic fingerprint to identify the source and origin of the piece and that the piece is authentic and uncorrupted.

22. Torrent files also have an "announce" section, which specifies the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) of a "tracker," and an "info" section, containing (suggested) names for the files, their lengths, the piece length used, and the hash identifier for each piece, all of which are used by Clients on peer computers to verify the integrity of the data they receive.

23. The "tracker" is a computer or set of computers that a torrent file specifies and to which the torrent file provides peers with the URL address(es).

24. The tracker computer or computers direct a peer user's computer to other peer user's computers that have particular pieces of the file, here the copyrighted Work, on them and facilitates the exchange of data among the computers.

25. Depending on the BitTorrent Client, a tracker can either be a dedicated computer (centralized tracking) or each peer can act as a tracker (decentralized tracking).

C. Torrent Sites

26. "Torrent sites" are websites that index torrent files that are currently being made available for copying and distribution by people using the BitTorrent protocol. There are numerous torrent websites, including www.TorrentZap.com, www.Btscene.com, and www.ExtraTorrent.com.

27. Upon information and belief, each Defendant went to a torrent site to upload and download Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.

D. Uploading and Downloading a Work Through a BitTorrent Swarm

28. Once the initial seeder has created a torrent and uploaded it onto one or more torrent sites then other peers begin to download and upload the computer file to which the torrent is linked (here the copyrighted Work) using the BitTorrent protocol and BitTorrent Client that the peers installed on their computers.

29. The BitTorrent protocol causes the initial seed's computer to send different pieces of the computer file, here the copyrighted Work, to the peers seeking to download the computer file.

30. Once a peer receives a piece of the computer file, here a piece of the Copyrighted Work, it starts transmitting that piece to the other peers.

31. In this way, all of the peers and seeders are working together in what is called a "swarm."

32. Here, each Defendant peer member participated in the same swarm and directly interacted and communicated with other members of that swarm through digital handshakes, the passing along of computer instructions, uploading and downloading, and by other types of transmissions. A print out of a computer screen illustrating the type of interactions between and among peers and seeders in a typical swarm is attached as Exhibit D.

33. In this way, and by way of example only, one initial seeder can create a torrent that breaks a movie up into hundreds or thousands of pieces saved in the form of a computer file, like the Work here, upload the torrent onto a torrent site, and deliver a different piece of the copyrighted Work to each of the peers. The recipient peers then automatically begin delivering the piece they just received to the other peers in the same swarm.

34. Once a peer, here a Defendant, has downloaded the full file, the BitTorrent Client reassembles the pieces and the peer is able to view the movie. Also, once a peer has downloaded the full file, that peer becomes known as “an additional seed” because it continues to distribute the torrent file, here the copyrighted Work.

E. Plaintiff’s Computer Investigators Identified Each of the Defendants’ IP Addresses as Participants in the Same Swarm That Was Distributing Plaintiff’s Copyrighted Work at the Same UTC Time

36. Plaintiff retained IPP, Limited (“IPP”) to identify the IP addresses that are being used by those people that are using the BitTorrent protocol and the internet to reproduce, distribute, display or perform Plaintiffs’ copyrighted works.

37. IPP used forensic software named INTERNATIONAL IPTRACKER v1.2.1 and related technology enabling the scanning of peer-to-peer networks for the presence of infringing transactions.

38. IPP extracted the resulting data emanating from the investigation, reviewed the evidence logs, and isolated the transactions and the IP addresses associated therewith for the file identified by the SHA-1 hash value of 53E528A40B95DC17E0010C70189F57A2C9B28252 (the “Unique Hash Number”).

39. The IP addresses, Unique Hash Number and hit dates contained on Exhibit A accurately reflect what is contained in the evidence logs, and show:

(A) Each Defendant had copied a piece of Plaintiff’s copyrighted Work identified by the Unique Hash Number; and

(B) Therefore, each Defendant was part of the same series of transactions.

40. Through each of the transactions, each of the Defendant’s computers used their identified IP addresses to connect to the investigative server from a computer in this District in

order to transmit a full copy, or a portion thereof, of a digital media file identified by the Unique Hash Number.

41. IPP's agent analyzed each BitTorrent "piece" distributed by each IP address listed on Exhibit A and verified that re-assemblage of the pieces using a BitTorrent Client results in a fully playable digital motion picture of the Work.

42. IPP's agent viewed the Work side-by-side with the digital media file that correlates to the Unique Hash Number and determined that they were identical, strikingly similar or substantially similar.

Miscellaneous

43. All conditions precedent to bringing this action have occurred or been waived.

44. Plaintiff retained counsel to represent it in this matter and is obligated to pay said counsel a reasonable fee for its services.

COUNT I

Direct Infringement Against Does 1-36.

45. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-44 are hereby re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

46. Plaintiff is the owner of the Registration for the Work which contains an original work of authorship.

47. By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of the registered Work that are original.

48. Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to Defendants' copying of its Work.

49. As a result of the foregoing, each Defendant violated Plaintiff's exclusive right to:

(A) Reproduce the Work in copies, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(1) and 501;

(B) Redistribute copies of the Work to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease or lending, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(3) and 501;

(C) Perform the copyrighted Work, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(4) and 501, by showing the Work's images in any sequence and/or by making the sounds accompanying the Work audible and transmitting said performance of the Work, by means of a device or process, to members of the public capable of receiving the display (as set forth in 17 U.S.C. § 101's definitions of "perform" and "publically" perform); and

(D) Display the copyrighted Work, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(5) and 501, by showing individual images of the Work nonsequentially and transmitting said display of the Work by means of a device or process to members of the public capable of receiving the display (as set forth in 17 U.S.C. § 101's definition of "publically" display).

50. Each of the Defendants' infringements was committed "willfully" within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2).

51. Plaintiff has suffered actual damages that were proximately caused by each of the Defendants including lost sales, price erosion and a diminution of the value of its copyright.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

(A) Permanently enjoin each Defendant and all other persons who are in active concert or participation with each Defendant from continuing to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted Work;

(B) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the torrent file relating to Plaintiff's copyrighted Work from each of the computers under each such Defendant's possession, custody or control;

(C) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the copy of the Work each Defendant has on the computers under Defendant's possession, custody or control;

(D) Award Plaintiff either its actual damages and any additional profits of the Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a)-(b); or statutory damages in the amount of \$150,000 per Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c);

(E) Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and

(F) Grant Plaintiff any other and further relief this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II
Contributory Infringement Against Does 1-36.

52. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-51 are hereby re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

53. Plaintiff is the owner of the Registration for the Work which contains an original work of authorship.

54. By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of the registered Work that are original.

55. By participating in the BitTorrent swarm with the other Defendants, each Defendant induced, caused or materially contributed to the infringing conduct of each other Defendant.

56. Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to Defendants' inducing, causing or materially contributing to the infringing conduct of each other Defendant.

57. Each Defendant knew or should have known that other BitTorrent users, here the other Defendants, would become members of a swarm with Defendant.

58. Each Defendant knew or should have known that other BitTorrent users in a swarm with it, here the other Defendants, were directly infringing Plaintiff's copyrighted Work by copying constituent elements of the registered Work that are original.

59. Indeed, each Defendant directly participated in and therefore materially contributed to each other Defendant's infringing activities.

60. Each of the Defendants' contributory infringements were committed "willfully" within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2).

61. Plaintiff has suffered actual damages that were proximately caused by each of the Defendants including lost sales, price erosion, and a diminution of the value of its copyright.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

(A) Permanently enjoin each Defendant and all other persons who are in active concert or participation with each Defendant from continuing to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted Work;

(B) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the torrent file relating to Plaintiff's copyrighted Work from each of the computers under each such Defendant's possession, custody or control;

(C) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the copy of the Work each Defendant has on the computers under Defendant's possession, custody or control;

(D) Find that each Defendant is jointly and severally liable for the direct infringement of each other Defendant;

(E) Award Plaintiff either its actual damages and any additional profits made by each Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a)-(b); or statutory damages in the amount of \$150,000 per Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c);

- (F) Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and
- (G) Grant Plaintiff any other and further relief this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

FIORE & BARBER, LLC

By: 
Christopher P. Fiore, Esquire
Aman M. Barber, III, Esquire
Attorneys for Plaintiff
425 Main Street, Suite 200
Harleysville, PA 19438
Tel: (215) 256-0205
Fax: (215) 256-9205
Email: cfiore@fiorebarber.com

SHA-1 Hash: 53E528A40B95DC17E0010C70189F57A2C9B28252

Title: Gang Bang Virgins
Rights Owner: K-Beech, Inc.

DOE#	IP	Hit date (UTC)	City	State	ISP	Network
1	98.141.177.101	4/23/2011 4:14	Philadelphia	PA	Cavalier Telephone	BitTorrent
2	98.141.177.9	6/16/2011 19:41	Philadelphia	PA	Cavalier Telephone	BitTorrent
3	174.49.170.225	5/25/2011 15:36	Reading	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
4	68.57.20.255	5/8/2011 3:28	Pottstown	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
5	68.63.145.64	5/3/2011 21:12	Pottstown	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
6	68.82.106.175	6/6/2011 12:02	Exton	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
7	68.82.127.104	4/13/2011 3:56	Downingtown	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
8	68.82.209.20	7/7/2011 12:13	Huntingdon Valley	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
9	69.142.0.43	5/30/2011 21:45	Bensalem	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
10	69.142.0.7	4/22/2011 8:59	Bensalem	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
11	71.224.123.69	4/30/2011 20:33	Pottstown	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
12	71.224.180.76	4/23/2011 5:42	Collegeville	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
13	71.224.29.83	5/17/2011 2:23	Upper Darby	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
14	71.225.228.92	6/28/2011 1:41	Willow Grove	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
15	71.230.17.99	4/30/2011 11:41	Flourtown	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
16	71.58.16.83	6/20/2011 16:42	Lansdale	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
17	76.116.33.224	4/14/2011 22:32	Norristown	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
18	76.99.66.51	5/6/2011 9:39	Ambler	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
19	76.99.76.45	4/26/2011 0:01	Dresher	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
20	98.237.72.146	6/25/2011 5:06	Reading	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
21	98.237.85.180	5/2/2011 3:23	Reading	PA	Comcast Cable	BitTorrent
22	24.115.94.216	6/18/2011 2:47	Slatington	PA	PenTeleData	BitTorrent

EXHIBIT A

DOE#	IP	Hit date (UTC)	City	State	ISP	Network
23	24.229.152.57	6/16/2011 16:36	Allentown	PA	PenTeleData	BitTorrent
24	64.121.55.60	6/16/2011 11:40	Allentown	PA	RCN Corporation	BitTorrent
25	64.121.62.153	6/13/2011 16:23	Allentown	PA	RCN Corporation	BitTorrent
26	173.49.249.20	5/20/2011 2:53	Glen Mills	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
27	173.49.253.21	6/3/2011 4:03	Aston	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
28	173.49.62.23	5/13/2011 4:33	Hatboro	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
29	173.49.69.215	5/29/2011 4:01	Lansdale	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
30	71.175.79.45	6/22/2011 4:23	Springfield	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
31	71.185.75.124	4/27/2011 5:05	Sharon Hill	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
32	72.78.23.229	6/10/2011 14:25	Allentown	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
33	72.78.5.94	5/14/2011 17:01	Allentown	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
34	72.94.9.232	6/22/2011 22:40	Ambler	PA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
35	208.101.144.190	7/8/2011 8:00	Birdsboro	PA	Windstream Communications	BitTorrent
36	208.101.162.5	5/9/2011 1:04	Douglassville	PA	Windstream Communications	BitTorrent

EXHIBIT A

-APPLICATION-

Title _____

Title of Work: Gang Bang Virgins

Completion/Publication _____

Year of Completion: 2010

Date of 1st Publication: August 6, 2010

Nation of 1st Publication: United States

Author _____

Author: K-Beech, Inc., dba Baby Doll Pictures

Author Created: editing/editor, production/producer

Work made for hire: Yes

Citizen of: United States

Domiciled in: United States

Copyright claimant _____

Copyright Claimant: K-Beech, Inc., dba Baby Doll Pictures

9601 Mason Ave., Unit B, Chatsworth, CA, 91311, United States

Rights and Permissions _____

Organization Name: K-Beech, Inc.

Name: Jeff Snyder

Email: jeffs@kbeech.com

Address: 9601 Mason Ave., Unit B

Chatsworth, CA 91311 United States

Certification _____

Name: Jeff Snyder

Date: April 22, 2011

EXHIBIT B

Registration #:

Service Request #: 1-599790249

Priority: Routine

Application Date: April 22, 2011 12:35:45 PM

Correspondent _____

Organization Name: K-Beech, Inc.

Name: Jeff Snyder

Email: jeffs@kbeech.com

Address: 9601 Mason Ave., Unit B
Chatsworth, CA 91311 United States

Mail Certificate _____

K-Beech, Inc.

Jeff Snyder

9601 Mason Ave.

Unit B

Chatsworth, CA 91311 United States

BitTorrent vocabulary

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from Terminology of BitTorrent)

This list explains terms used when discussing **BitTorrent clients**, and in particular the BitTorrent protocol used by these clients.

Common BitTorrent terms

Announce

Same as "scrape" (see below), but a client also announces that it wants to join the swarm and that the server should add it to the list of peers in that swarm.

Availability

(Also known as distributed copies.) The number of full copies of the file available to the client. Each seed adds 1.0 to this number, as they have one complete copy of the file. A connected peer with a fraction of the file available adds that fraction to the availability, if no other peer has this part of the file.

Example: a peer with 65.3% of the file downloaded increases the availability by 0.653. However, if two peers both have the same portion of the file downloaded - say 50% - and there is only one seeder, the availability is 1.5.

Choked

Describes a peer to whom the client refuses to send file pieces. A client *chokes* another client in several situations:

- The second client is a *seed*, in which case it does not want any pieces (i.e., it is completely *uninterested*)
- The client is already uploading at its full capacity (it has reached the value of `max_uploads`)
- The second client has been blacklisted for being abusive or is using a blacklisted BitTorrent client.

Client

The program that enables p2p file sharing via the BitTorrent protocol. Examples of clients include μ Torrent and Vuze.

Downloader

A *downloader* is any peer that does not have the entire file and is downloading the file. This term, used in Bram Cohen's Python implementation, lacks the negative connotation attributed to *leech*. Bram prefers *downloader* to *leech* because BitTorrent's tit-for-tat ensures downloaders also upload and thus do not unfairly qualify as *leeches*.

EXHIBIT C

End Game

Bittorrent has a couple of download strategies for initializing a download, downloading normally among the middle of the torrent, and downloading the last few **pieces** (see below) of a torrent. Typically, the last download pieces arrive more slowly than the others since the faster and more easily accessible pieces should have already been obtained, so to prevent this, the BitTorrent client attempts to get the last missing pieces from all of its peers. Upon receiving a piece, a cancel request command is sent to other peers.

Fake

A fake torrent is a torrent that does not contain what is specified in its name or description (i.e. a torrent is said to contain a video, but it contains only a snapshot of a moment in the video, or in some cases a virus).

Hash

The hash is a string of alphanumeric characters in the .torrent file that the client uses to verify the data that is being transferred. It contains information like the file list, sizes, pieces, etc. Every piece received is first checked against the hash. If it fails verification, the data is discarded and requested again. The 'Hash Fails' field in the torrent's General tab shows the number of these hash fails.

Hash checks greatly reduce the chance that invalid data is incorrectly identified as valid by the BitTorrent client, but it is still possible for invalid data to have the same hash value as the valid data and be treated as such. This is known as a hash collision.

Health

Health is shown in a bar or in % usually next to the torrents name and size, on the site where the .torrent file is hosted. It shows if all pieces of the torrent are available to download (i.e. 50% means that only half of the torrent is available).

Index

An *index* is a list of .torrent files (usually including descriptions and other information) managed by a website and available for searches. An *index* website can also be a *tracker*.

Interested

Describes a downloader who wishes to obtain pieces of a file the client has. For example, the uploading client would flag a downloading client as 'interested' if that client did not possess a piece that it did, and wished to obtain it.

Leech

A *leech* is a term with two meanings. Usually it is used to refer a *peer* who has a negative effect on the swarm by having a very poor share ratio (downloading much more than they upload). Most leeches are users on asymmetric internet connections and do not leave their BitTorrent client open

to seed the file after their download has completed. However, some leeches intentionally avoid uploading by using modified clients or excessively limiting their upload speed.

The often used second meaning of *leech* is synonymous with *downloader* (see above): used simply to describe a *peer* or any client that does not have 100% of the data. This alternative meaning was mainly introduced by most BitTorrent tracker sites.

Lurker

A *lurker* is a user that only downloads files from the group but does not add new content. It does not necessarily mean that the lurker will not seed. Not to be confused with a *leecher*.

p2p

Stands for "peer to peer", which is the technology used for file sharing among computer users over the internet. In a p2p network, each node (or computer on the network) acts as both a client and a server. In other words, each computer is capable of both sending and receiving data.

Peer

A *peer* is one instance of a BitTorrent client running on a computer on the Internet to which other clients connect and transfer data. Usually a *peer* does not have the complete file, but only parts of it. However, in the colloquial definition, "peer" can be used to refer to any participant in the swarm (in this case, it's synonymous with "client").

Piece

This refers to the torrented files being divided up into equal specific sized pieces (e.g. 512Kb, 1Mb). The pieces are distributed in a random fashion among peers in order to optimize trading efficiency.

Ratio credit

A *ratio credit*, also known as *upload credit* or *ratio economy*, is a currency system used on a number of private trackers to provide an incentive for higher upload/download ratios among member file-sharers. In such a system, those users who have greater amounts of bandwidth, hard drive space (particularly seedboxes) or idle computer uptime are at a greater advantage to accumulate ratio credits versus those who are lacking in any one or more of the same resources.

Scrape

This is when a client sends a request to the tracking server for information about the statistics of the torrent, such as with whom to share the file and how well those other users are sharing.

Seeder

A *seeder* is a *peer* that has an entire copy of the torrent and offers it for upload. The more *seeders* there are, the better the chances of getting a higher download speed. If the seeder seeds the whole copy of the download, they should get faster downloads.

Share ratio

A user's share ratio for any individual torrent is a number determined by dividing the amount of data that user has uploaded by the amount of data they have downloaded. Final share ratios over 1 carry a positive connotation in the BitTorrent community, because they indicate that the user has sent more data to other users than they received. Likewise, share ratios under 1 have negative connotation.

Snubbed

An uploading client is flagged as *snubbed* if the downloading client has not received any data from it in over 60 seconds.

Super-seeding

When a file is new, much time can be wasted because the seeding client might send the same file piece to many different peers, while other pieces have not yet been downloaded at all. Some clients, like ABC, Vuze, BitTornado, TorrentStorm, and μ Torrent have a "super-seed" mode, where they try to only send out pieces that have never been sent out before, theoretically making the initial propagation of the file much faster. However the super-seeding becomes substantially less effective and may even reduce performance compared to the normal "rarest first" model in cases where some peers have poor or limited connectivity. This mode is generally used only for a new torrent, or one which must be re-seeded because no other seeds are available.

Swarm

Main article: segmented downloading

Together, all *peers* (including *seeders*) sharing a *torrent* are called a *swarm*. For example, six ordinary *peers* and two *seeders* make a *swarm* of eight.

Torrent

A *torrent* can mean either a `.torrent` metadata file or all files described by it, depending on context. The *torrent file* contains metadata about all the files it makes downloadable, including their names and sizes and checksums of all pieces in the *torrent*. It also contains the address of a *tracker* that coordinates communication between the peers in the swarm.

Tracker

A *tracker* is a server that keeps track of which seeds and peers are in the swarm. Clients report information to the tracker periodically and in exchange, receive information about other clients to which they can connect. The tracker is not directly involved in the data transfer and does not have a copy of the file.

See also

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BitTorrent_vocabulary"
Categories: BitTorrent | Lexis.

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File Favorites View Tools Plugins Help



EXHIBIT D

Options Statusbar Console 83

```

6:10:50 Received [BT] HAVE piece #120611 message from L 63.230.55.41.6956 [Port: 209.60.6882]
6:10:51 Received [BT] PEER_EXCHANGE for infohash 0FE8415F6959FC8C91DC7742655D225A129302 with 0 added and 2 dropped peers] message from L 63.230.55.41.6956 [Port: 209.60.6882]
6:10:51 Received [BT] HAVE piece #11140 message from L 61.67.81.78.5163 [Port: 209.60.6882]
6:10:51 Received [BT] HAVE piece #11140 message from L 61.67.81.78.5163 [Port: 209.60.6882]
6:10:51 Creating outgoing connection to 84.183.209.60.6882
6:10:51 Received [BT] REQUEST piece #14445 81920-98303 message from L 70.48.105.26.6881 [Azireus 2.3.0.6]
6:10:51 Received [BT] REQUEST piece #14445 98304-114587 message from L 70.48.105.26.6881 [Azireus 2.3.0.6]
6:10:51 sent [BT] PIECE data for #1592 245760-262144 message to L 69.151.217.156.6881 [Azireus 2.3.0.6]
6:10:51 sent [BT] PIECE data for #1595 0-21583 message to L 69.151.217.156.6881 [Azireus 2.3.0.6]
6:10:51 DiskCache cache full, flushed 111412 from D:\Program Files\Azireus\download\debian-010a-486-bin-7-1.iso
6:10:51 DisCache of #1602 24444-2221604 H=26615746 N=2125181
6:10:51 sent [BT] PIECE data for #14445 81920-98303 message to L 70.48.105.26.6881 [Azireus 2.3.0.6]
6:10:51 sent [BT] PIECE data for #14445 98304-114587 message to L 70.48.105.26.6881 [Azireus 2.3.0.6]
6:10:51 received [BT] HAVE piece #9562 message from L 120.56.25.22.6881 [Marlin 4.2.0]
6:10:51 received [BT] HAVE piece #1744 message from L 0.48.129.53.5879 [Port: 0.37]
6:10:51 established outgoing connection with 84.183.209.60.6882
6:10:51 sent [BT] HANDSHAKE of dataID: 0FE8415F6959FC8C91DC7742655D225A129302 PeerID: AZ2308-ARQTEJ9SON] message to L 84.183.209.60.6882
6:10:51 Received [BT] EXCHANGE for infohash 0FE8415F6959FC8C91DC7742655D225A129302 with 2 added and 3 dropped peers] message from L 84.183.209.60.6882
6:10:51 received [BT] PIECE data for #17006 245760-262144 message from L 80.102.145.93.6881 [ABO 2.6.9]
6:10:51 sent [BT] REQUEST piece #952 163940-215023 message to L 80.102.145.93.6881 [ABO 2.6.9]
6:10:51 sent [BT] REQUEST piece #952 180224-196007 message to L 80.102.145.93.6881 [ABO 2.6.9]
6:10:51 received [BT] HAVE piece #154221 message from L 70.48.230.55.5879 [BT: made 0.17]
6:10:51 sent [BT] PIECE data for #2619 196008-212991 message to L 76.60.26.24.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]
6:10:51 sent [BT] REQUEST piece #952 214688-211011 message to L 69.68.29.24.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]
6:10:51 sent [BT] REQUEST piece #952 131172-214455 message to L 69.68.29.24.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]
6:10:51 sent [BT] PIECE data for #2619 212992-229251 message to L 69.68.29.24.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]
6:10:51 sent [BT] HAVE piece #115211 message to L 69.68.29.24.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]
6:10:51 sent [BT] HAVE piece #18151 message to L 69.68.29.24.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]
6:10:51 received [BT] HANDSHAKE of dataID: 0FE8415F6959FC8C91DC7742655D225A129302 PeerID: ML2068-2-in-NL message from L 84.183.209.60.6882 [London 2.5.4] has sent their handshake
6:10:51 sent [BT] REQUEST piece #952 163940-215023 message to L 80.102.145.93.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]
6:10:51 received [BT] REQUEST piece #952 180224-196007 message to L 80.102.145.93.6881 [Marlin 4.0.2]

```