Plaintiff, Malibu Media, LLC, sues John Does 1-10, 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 pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 410.10, this Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant because each Defendant committed the tortious conduct alleged in this Complaint in the State of California, and (a) each Defendant resides in the State of California, and/or (b) each Defendant has engaged in continuous and systematic business activity in the State of California.
- 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

State of California and has its principal place of business located at 31356 Broad

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

Provider (an "ISP") to devices, such as computers, that are connected to the Internet.

Joinder

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

torrent file containing 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

Plaintiff is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the

An IP address is a number that is assigned by an Internet Service

The ISP to which each Defendant subscribes can correlate the

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2), each of the Defendants was

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copyrighted Work.

Beach Road, Malibu, CA 90265.

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each of the Defendants used the BitTorrent protocol to infringe Plaintiff's

Factual Background

I. Plaintiff Owns The Copyright To The Motion Picture

Defendant's IP address to the Defendant's true identity.

- 11. Plaintiff is the owner of United States Copyright Registration Number PA0001762019 (the "Registration") for the motion picture entitled "Tiffany Teenagers in Love" (the "Work").
 - 12. The Work was registered on or about November 20, 2011.

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A copy of an internet screen shot from the U.S. Copyright Office's website, evidencing, among other things, Plaintiff's ownership of the Registration and the registration date, is attached as Exhibit B.

II. **Defendants Used BitTorrent To Infringe Plaintiff's Copyright**

- BitTorrent is one of the most common peer-to-peer file sharing 14. 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.org is attached as Exhibit C.
- The BitTorrent protocol's popularity stems from its ability to distribute 15. 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).

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

- 16. Each Defendant installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her computer.
- A BitTorrent "Client" is a software program that implements the 17. BitTorent protocol. There are numerous such software programs including μTorrent and Vuze, both of which can be directly downloaded from the internet. www.utorrent.com and http://new.vuze-downloads.com/.
- Once installed on a computer, the BitTorrent "Client" serves as the 18. user's interface during the process of uploading and downloading data using the

BitTorrent protocol.

B. The Initial Seed, Torrent, Hash and Tracker

- 19. 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.
- 20. The Client takes the target computer file, the "initial seed," here the subject website containing the copyrighted Work, and divides it into groups of bits known as "pieces."
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Torrent files also have an "announce" section, which specifies the <u>URL</u> (Uniform Resource Locator) of a "tracker," and an "info" section, containing (suggested) names for the files, their lengths, the piece length used, and the <u>hash</u> <u>identifier</u> for each piece, all of which are used by Clients on peer computers to verify the integrity of the data they receive.
- 24. 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).
- 25. 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.

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26. 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**

- 27. "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, www.ExtraTorrent.com, and www.piratebay.org.
- Upon information and belief, each Defendant went to a torrent site to 28. upload and download Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.

Uploading and Downloading Works Through a BitTorrent Swarm D.

- 29. Once the initial seeder has created a torrent and uploaded it onto a torrent site 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.
- The BitTorrent protocol causes the initial seed's computer to send 30. different pieces of the computer file, here the copyrighted Work, to the peers seeking to download the computer file.
- Once a peer receives a piece of the computer file, here a piece of the 31. Copyrighted Work, it starts transmitting that piece to the other peers.
- 32. In this way, all of the peers and seeders are working together in what is called a "swarm."
- Here, each Defendant peer member participated in the same swarm and 33. 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.

- 34. 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.
- 35. 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.
 - E. Plaintiff's Computer Investigators Identified Each of the Defendants' IP Addresses as Participants in a Swarm That Was Distributing Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work
- 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 Plaintiff's copyrighted work.
- 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 E08C7D67052512D7D1CF4AC1EC3468E7D9B266BE (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.

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

Miscellaneous

- All conditions precedent to bringing this action have occurred or been 43. waived.
- Plaintiff retained counsel to represent it in this matter and is obligated 44. to pay said counsel a reasonable fee for its services.

COUNT I

Contributory Infringement Against Does 1-10

- The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-44 are hereby re-alleged as if 45. fully set forth herein.
- Plaintiff is the owner of the Registration for the Work which contains 46. an original work of authorship.
- By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the 47. processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of the registered Work that are original.
- Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to Defendants' copying of 48. its Work.
 - 49. As a result of the foregoing, each Defendant violated Plaintiff's

- **5**

- (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

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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;
- Award Plaintiff the greater of: (i) statutory damages in the amount of \$150,000 per Defendant, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c), or (ii) Plaintiff's actual damages and any additional profits of the Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a)-(b);
- Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 (E) U.S.C. § 505; and
- Grant Plaintiff any other and further relief this Court deems just and (F) proper.

COUNT II

Contributory Infringement Against Does 1-10

- 52. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-44 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.
- By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the 54. processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of each 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.
- Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to Defendants' inducing, 56. causing or materially contributing to the infringing conduct of each other Defendant.

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- 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 Work that are original.
- Indeed, each Defendant directly participated in and therefore materially 59. 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:

- 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;
- Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the torrent (B) 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;
- Find that each Defendant is jointly and severally liable for the direct infringement of each other Defendant;
- Award Plaintiff the greater of: (i) statutory damages in the amount of (E) \$150,000 per Defendant, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c), or (ii) Plaintiff's

1	actual damages and any additional profits of the Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §	
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3	504-(a)-(b); (F) Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17	
4	U.S.C. § 505; and	
5	(E) Grant Plaintiff any other and further relief this Court deems just and	
6	proper.	
7	DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL	
8	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all triable issues.	
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10	DATED: April 24, 2012 KUSHNER LAW GROUP	2
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13	By: (AMATA (AN WATE) Leemore L. Kushner	
14	Attorneys for Plaintiff Malibu Media, LLC	500
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	Complaint	

EXHIBIT A

SHA-1 Hash: E08C7D67052512D7D1CF4AC1EC3468E7D9B266BE

Title Tiffany Teenagers in Love **Rights Owner:** Malibu Media

		Hit date				
DOE#	IP	(UTC)	City	State	ISP	Network
		3/31/2012				
1	24.205.53.96	8:01	Burbank	CA	Charter Communications	BitTorrent
		4/8/2012				
2	97.90.139.39	10:50	Alhambra	CA	Charter Communications	BitTorrent
		3/12/2012				
3	97.93.61.45	21:29	Cerritos	CA	Charter Communications	BitTorrent
		4/11/2012				
4	68.106.220.168	7:06	Aliso Viejo	CA	Cox Communications	BitTorrent
		4/9/2012				
5	68.231.210.67	23:20	Mission Viejo	CA	Cox Communications	BitTorrent
		2/12/2012				
6	68.6.47.183	0:54	Santa Barbara	CA	Cox Communications	BitTorrent
		2/10/2012				
7	98.164.233.237	13:42	Capistrano Beach	CA	Cox Communications	BitTorrent
		4/7/2012				
8	173.60.166.198	22:14	Cerritos	CA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
		4/11/2012				
9	96.251.5.224	23:29	Cerritos	CA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent
		4/11/2012				
10	98.108.249.160	0:12	Santa Maria	CA	Verizon Internet Services	BitTorrent

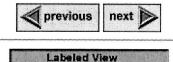
EXHIBIT B

Public Catalog

Copyright Catalog (1978 to present)

Search Request: Left Anchored Title = tiffany teenagers in love

Search Results: Displaying 1 of 1 entries



Tiffany Teenagers In Love.

Type of Work: Motion Picture

Registration Number / Date: PA0001762019 / 2011-11-20

Application Title: Tiffany Teenagers In Love.

Title: Tiffany Teenagers In Love.

Description: Electronic file (eService)

Copyright Claimant: Malibu Media LLC. Address: 31356 Broad Beach Rd, Malibu, CA, 90265.

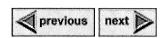
Date of Creation: 2010

Date of Publication: 2010-12-29 **Nation of First Publication:** United States

Authorship on Application: Malibu Media LLC, employer for hire; Domicile: United States; Citizenship: United States.

Authorship: entire motion picture.

Names: Malibu Media LLC



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Contact Us | Request Copies | ______ AQ

AQs) about Copyright |

Copyright Office Home Page | Library of Congress Home Page

EXHIBIT C

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 unload and thus do not unfairly qualify as leeches.

EXHIBIT D

Page 2 of 5

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 µTorrent 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.

BitTorrent vocabulary - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Page 5 of 5

■ This page was last modified on 22 February 2011 at 15:22.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Josephine Tucker and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Marc Goldman.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

SACV12- 649 JST (MLGx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge
=======================================
NOTICE TO COUNSEL
A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).
Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

Eastern Division

3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134

Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Western Division

312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012 [X] Southern Division

411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053

Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

Case 8:12-cv-00649-IST-MLG Document 1, cENTRAL 1986 TRIC Page 24 19626 1A Page ID #:24 CIVIL COVER SHEET

1 (a) PE AINTIFFS (Check box i MALIBU MEDIA, LLC	f you are representing yourself □)		DEFENDANTS JOHN DOES 1-10		
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Add yourself, provide same.) Kushner Law Group, 801 N Los Angeles, CA 90038, (3		ou are representing	Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	(Place an X in one box only.) ✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	III. CITIZEN (Place an Citizen of This	X in one box for plaintiff and P	TF DEF	PTF DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizer of Parties in Item III)		other State ject of a Foreign Country	of Business in Ar	Principal Place □ 5 □ 5
Proceeding State Co	d from 3 Remanded from 4 Appellate Court	Reopened			i- ☐ 7 Appeal to District rict Judge from Magistrate Judge
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.	the U.S. Civil Statute under which t Infringement		MONEY DEMANDED IN	COMPLAINT: \$ 150,000,	
OTHER STATUTES 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 50 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 460 Deportation 7470 Racketeer Influenced 7470 Racketeer Influenced	CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans)	TORTS PERSONAL INJUI □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel Slander □ 330 Fed. Employe Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicl Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury □ 363 Personal Injury □ 368 Assetos Per Injury Product Liability IMMIGRATIOI □ 462 Naturalization Application □ 463 Habeas Corp Alien Detain □ 465 Other Immig Actions	PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lend 380 Other Persona Property Dam Product Liabil BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 US 158 423 Withdrawal 2 USC 157 CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/Accounty- 444 Welfare 445 American with Disabilities Employment 446 American with Disabilities Other 140 Other Civil Rights	530 General 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus/ Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition FORFEITURE / PBNALTY 610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related 5620 Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Airline Regs	LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 130 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

TH(a). IDENTICAL CASI	ES: Has this action been prev	iously filed in this court and	dismissed, remanded or closed? ■No □ Yes
f yes, list case number(s): /HI(b). RELATED CASES f yes, list case number(s):	S: Have any cases been previ	ously filed in this court that	are related to the present case? ■No □ Yes
Civil cases are deemed relat	ed if a previously filed case	and the present case:	1
Check all boxes that apply)	☐ A. Arise from the same	or closely related transaction	ns, happenings, or events; or
	B. Call for determination	of the same or substantial	y related or similar questions of law and fact; or ation of labor if heard by different judges; or
	C. For other reasons wo	uid entan substantial uupite ont trademark or convircht	and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.
		200 200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
X. VENUE: (When comple	ting the following information	n, use an additional sheet if	inccessary.)
(a) List the County in this I	District; California County on macnt, its agencies or employ	tside of this District; State i	f other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. this box is checked, go to item (b).
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles			
Los Augeles			
(b) List the County in this I ☐ Check here if the gover	District; California County or	utside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. If this box is checked, go to item (c).
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
See attachment			
See attachment			
Note: In land condem	District; California County or nation cases, use the locatio	utside of this District; State n of the tract of land invol	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose. ved. California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
County in this District:*			Carronna County Succession
See attachment			
* Los Angeles, Orange, Sa	n Bernardino, Riverside, V	entura, Santa Barbara, or	San Luis Obispo Counties
		1 V Z	1 1000
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTO	ORNEY (OR PRO PER):	JUNION C	Les MACA Date CIVIII
	11 Jan This farm annex	ead by the Indicial Conferen	ormation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings are of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)
Key to Statistical codes rela	ting to Social Security Cases	:	
Nature of Su		Substantive Statement	of Cause of Action
(tature or Be	at Could Tend of		
861	ніл	All claims for health inst Also, include claims by I program. (42 U.S.C. 193	urance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the 35FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lu (30 U.S.C. 923)	ing" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969.
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insur- amended; plus all claims	ed workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for wide Act, as amended. (42 U	ows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security (S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplement Act, as amended.	ntal security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security
07.5	DCI	All claims for retirement	(old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42

U.S.C. (g))

(b) List the County in the District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which **EACH named** defendant resides.

City	State	County
Burbank	CA	Los Angeles
2 Alhambra		Los Angeles
3 Cerritos		Los Angeles
4 Aliso Viejo		Orange
Mission Viejo	CA	Orange
Santa Barbara	CA	Santa Barbara
Capistrano Beach	CA	Orange
Cerritos	CA	Los Angeles
Cerritos	CA	Los Angeles
Santa Maria	CA	Santa Barbara
	Burbank Alhambra Cerritos Aliso Viejo Mission Viejo Santa Barbara Capistrano Beach Cerritos Cerritos	Burbank CA Alhambra CA Cerritos CA Aliso Viejo CA Mission Viejo CA Santa Barbara CA Capistrano Beach CA Cerritos CA Cerritos CA