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CrowdStrike, Inc.*

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

CROWDSTRIKE, INC.

Plaintiff,
v.

AISTRIKE, INC.

Defendant.

Case No. 26-cv-1984

**PLAINTIFF CROWDSTRIKE, INC.’S
COMPLAINT FOR**

- 1. FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT (15 U.S.C. § 1114);**
- 2. FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (15 U.S.C. § 1125);**
- 3. COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT;**
- 4. UNFAIR COMPETITION (CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200, ET SEQ.);**

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

1 Plaintiff CrowdStrike, Inc. (“CrowdStrike”) for its claims against Defendant AIStrike, Inc.
2 (“Defendant” or “AIStrike”), alleges as follows:

3 **INTRODUCTION**

4 1. CrowdStrike brings this lawsuit to stop Defendant from confusing millions of users
5 of CrowdStrike’s products and/or services into mistakenly believing that Defendant has any
6 connection to, association with, or sponsorship by CrowdStrike when none exists. Defendant’s use
7 of the mark “AIStrike” is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception under well-established
8 Ninth Circuit law, including the *Sleekcraft* factors. Defendant unlawfully adopted the name
9 “AIStrike” to sow consumer confusion by falsely associating itself with CrowdStrike and to
10 appropriate the consumer goodwill that CrowdStrike has worked for over a decade to generate in
11 its registered “CrowdStrike” trademarks.

12 2. CrowdStrike has used the federally registered trademark “CrowdStrike” as well as
13 its related marks (collectively “the CrowdStrike Marks”) for many years in connection with its AI-
14 native cybersecurity offerings. The CrowdStrike Marks are associated with CrowdStrike’s
15 cybersecurity products and services, including those that leverage artificial intelligence (“AI”).
16 Defendant is not associated or affiliated with CrowdStrike. By adopting the mark “AIStrike” (“the
17 “Infringing Mark”), Defendant improperly seeks to misappropriate and monetize the hard work
18 and goodwill that CrowdStrike has created by confusing consumers in the marketplace into
19 believing that Defendant’s cybersecurity products and/or services are endorsed, sponsored, or
20 approved by CrowdStrike.

21 3. Defendant should not be allowed to profit from its misappropriation of
22 CrowdStrike’s established name, leverage CrowdStrike’s consumer goodwill for, or divert the
23 public interest in and demand for CrowdStrike’s products and/or services. CrowdStrike seeks relief
24 from this Court for an injunction, monetary relief, and other relief for claims against Defendant
25 for: (i) violations of federal law, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 and 1125, for trademark infringement and
26 unfair competition; (ii) violations of common law for trademark infringement; and (iii) violations
27 of state law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, *et seq.*, for unfair competition.

1 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over CrowdStrike’s federal trademark
3 infringement and federal unfair competition claim pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1121(a) and
4 1125 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over
5 CrowdStrike’s state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(b) and 1367(a), as all claims herein
6 form part of the same case or controversy and derive from a common nucleus of operative facts.

7 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it has committed acts
8 in this District that give rise to all claims asserted here and are likely to confuse residents of this
9 District and cause injury here. Defendant purposefully directs its marketing, sales, and business
10 development activities toward customers located in this District and throughout California,
11 including through its interactive website, attendance at industry conferences in this District, and
12 solicitation of enterprise cybersecurity customers headquartered here. In addition, on information
13 and belief, Defendant AIStrike maintains its principal place of business in this District and has
14 substantial, systematic, and continuous contact with this District.

15 6. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b), at least
16 because a substantial part of the event(s) giving rise to the claims at issue occurred in this District;
17 because Defendant has committed, and is likely to commit, acts of infringement, false designation
18 of origin, and unfair competition in this District; and because Defendant maintains its principal
19 place of business in this District.

20 **THE PARTIES**

21 7. CrowdStrike is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in
22 Sunnyvale, California.

23 8. Defendant AIStrike, Inc. is a Delaware corporation. Upon information and belief,
24 AIStrike’s principal place of business is at 4205 Maymont Ct., Dublin, California, 94568.

25 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS**

26 **CrowdStrike and Its Valuable Marks**

27 9. Artificial intelligence is—and always has been—at the core of CrowdStrike’s
28 security solution. Founded in 2011, CrowdStrike is a leading cybersecurity company that provides

1 the AI-native CrowdStrike Falcon platform, which serves as the operating system for
2 cybersecurity, including endpoint security protection and threat intelligence, among other
3 capabilities. Since its founding, CrowdStrike has reinvented cybersecurity for the cloud and
4 artificial intelligence era and transformed the way cybersecurity is delivered and experienced by
5 customers. CrowdStrike built the first, true, cloud-native platform with AI at the core, capable of
6 harnessing vast amounts of security and enterprise data to drive real-time security decisions and
7 responses.

8 10. CrowdStrike refers to its innovative cybersecurity approach as the AI Security
9 Cloud. Using cloud-scale AI, CrowdStrike's AI Security Cloud enriches and correlates trillions of
10 cybersecurity events per week with indicators of attack, threat intelligence, and enterprise data.

11 11. Since its inception in 2011, CrowdStrike has developed valid and enforceable
12 nationwide trademark rights in the CrowdStrike Marks. The CrowdStrike Marks are inherently
13 distinctive, and CrowdStrike has continuously used the mark "CrowdStrike" in interstate
14 commerce in connection with its cybersecurity products and services since 2011. CrowdStrike has
15 invested substantial resources in advertising, marketing, research, and development under the
16 CrowdStrike Marks and has generated billions of dollars in revenue under the marks. Beginning
17 in January 2012, CrowdStrike filed applications with the USPTO to register its "CrowdStrike"
18 word and service marks on the Principal Register. *See* Reg. Nos. 4,336,365 (registered May 14,
19 2013); 4,664,091 (registered December 30, 2014); 6,415,232 (registered July 13, 2021); 6,907,733
20 (registered November 22, 2022); and 7,173,221 (registered September 26, 2023).

21 12. In 2019, CrowdStrike's word mark, "CrowdStrike" became incontestable.

22 13. In addition to its registered rights, CrowdStrike enjoys strong goodwill and
23 common law rights in the CrowdStrike Marks, all of which are commercially and conceptually
24 strong. CrowdStrike's offerings under the CrowdStrike Marks include, but are not limited to,
25 computer programs, software, and platforms in the field of cybersecurity and threat detection,
26 including products using and/or incorporating artificial intelligence and machine learning.

27 14. CrowdStrike has used the CrowdStrike Marks in connection with its goods and
28 services. For example, CrowdStrike's website prominently displays the CrowdStrike Marks on its

1 webpages, and has done so continuously since at least as early as February 2012. The CrowdStrike
2 Marks are prominently displayed on CrowdStrike’s social media platforms and its blog.

3 15. CrowdStrike’s uses of its marks have significant reach. CrowdStrike is one of the
4 leading cybersecurity companies worldwide and joined the S&P 500 index in June 2024.
5 CrowdStrike has over 1 million LinkedIn followers, and more than 100,000 Twitter followers.

6 16. On May 30, 2023, CrowdStrike introduced its generative AI cybersecurity analyst,
7 Charlotte AI. Charlotte AI assists every user of the CrowdStrike Falcon platform, elevates security
8 analyst productivity, and serves as a force multiplier for security experts.¹

9 17. As a result of CrowdStrike’s longstanding, continuous use of the CrowdStrike
10 Marks in connection with its products and services, as well as its substantial investment of time,
11 effort, and money in its brand, CrowdStrike has built substantial goodwill and equity in the
12 CrowdStrike Marks. The CrowdStrike Marks are well known, and consumers in the United States
13 and around the world have come to associate the CrowdStrike Marks with CrowdStrike and to
14 recognize CrowdStrike as a leader and pioneer in the field of cybersecurity and application of
15 artificial intelligence to cybersecurity. In February 2026, CrowdStrike’s branded offerings led it
16 to be named the Customer’s Choice in the 2026 Gartner Peer Insights ‘Voice of the Customer’ for
17 User Authentication report. Hence, the CrowdStrike Marks are exceptionally valuable assets to
18 CrowdStrike.

19 18. CrowdStrike, along with its well-known, popular products, has received significant
20 unsolicited media coverage and social media attention, resulting in widespread recognition of the
21 CrowdStrike Marks by both CrowdStrike’s consumers and the general public. Consumers perceive
22 “CrowdStrike” as a source-identifying trademark associated with CrowdStrike and its products
23 and services.

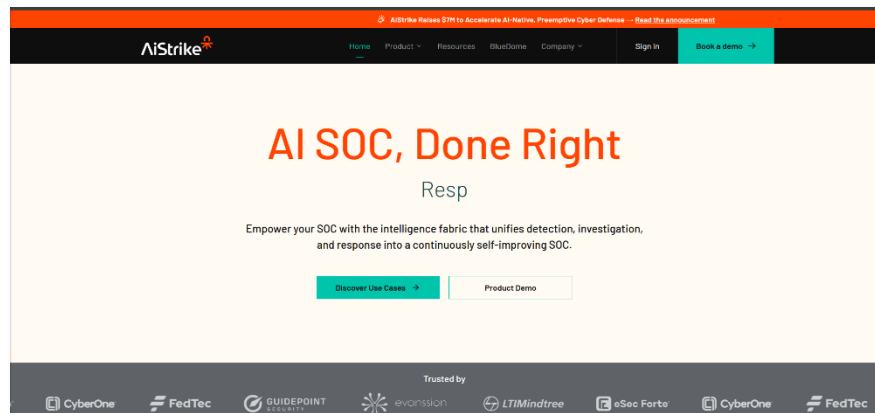
24
25
26
27 ¹ See <https://www.crowdstrike.com/en-us/press-releases/crowdstrike-introduces-charlotte-ai-to-deliver-generative-ai-powered-cybersecurity/#:~:text=%E2%80%9CSince%20our%20founding%2C%20CrowdStrike%20has,intelligence%20together%20will%20transform%20cybersecurity>.

Defendant and Its Infringing Conduct

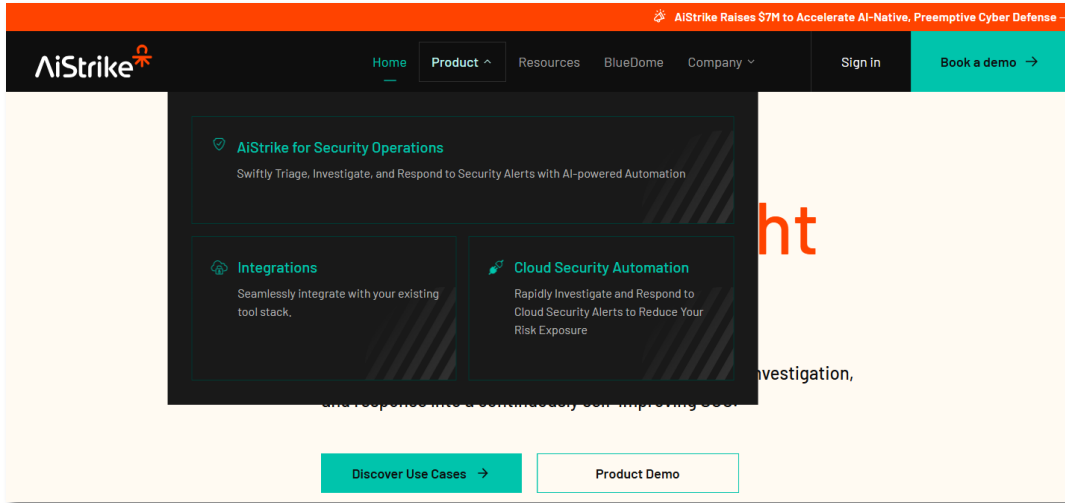
19. Founded in 2023 by Nitin Agale, Defendant AIStrike is a California-based AI-native cybersecurity company. Upon information and belief, Defendant began its use of the Infringing Mark in 2023. Upon information and belief, Defendant selected and adopted the Infringing Mark with knowledge of CrowdStrike and its CrowdStrike Marks, given CrowdStrike's prominence in the cybersecurity industry.

20. Upon information and belief, Defendant AIStrike has not sought federal registration of the Infringing Mark.

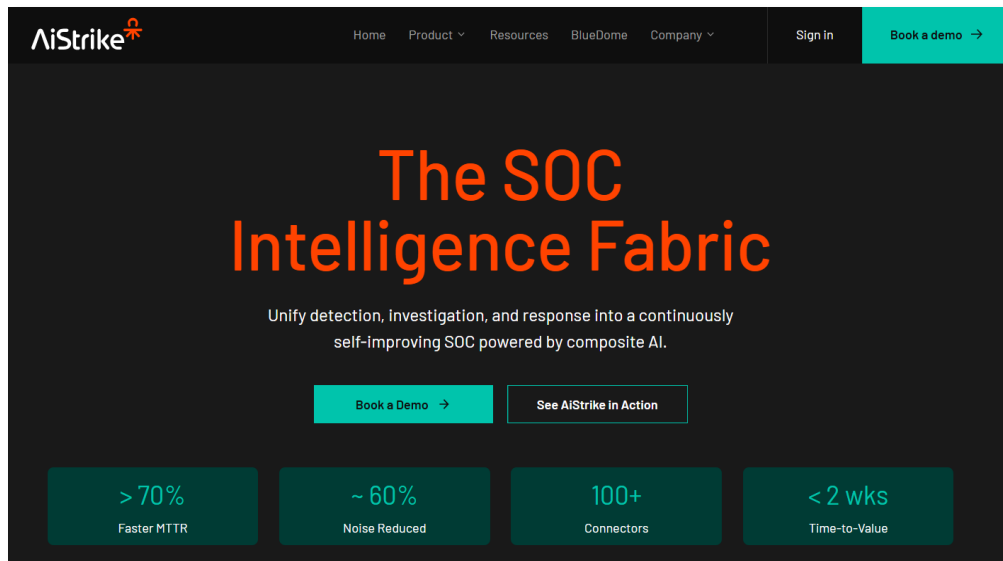
21. Defendant prominently displays the Infringing Mark on its website, <https://aistrike.com/>. Defendant uses the Infringing Mark not only in the domain URL but also throughout its website to identify Defendant's company and products/services. Below are screenshots of Defendant's website as of March 4, 2026:



<https://aistrike.com/>



<https://aistrike.com/>

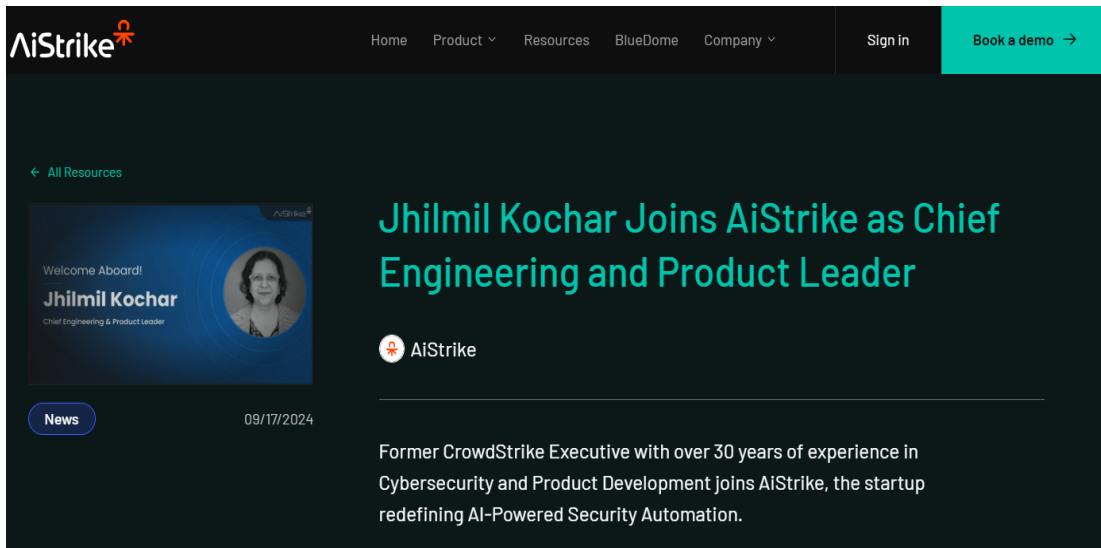


<https://www.aistrike.com/products/ai-powered-security-operations>

22. The Infringing Mark is visually, phonetically, and conceptually similar to the CrowdStrike Marks. Both marks share the identical dominant term “Strike,” appear as a single compound word, and are used in connection with cybersecurity services. The addition of the letters “AI” does not materially distinguish the marks, particularly given CrowdStrike’s longstanding use of artificial intelligence in its cybersecurity offerings.

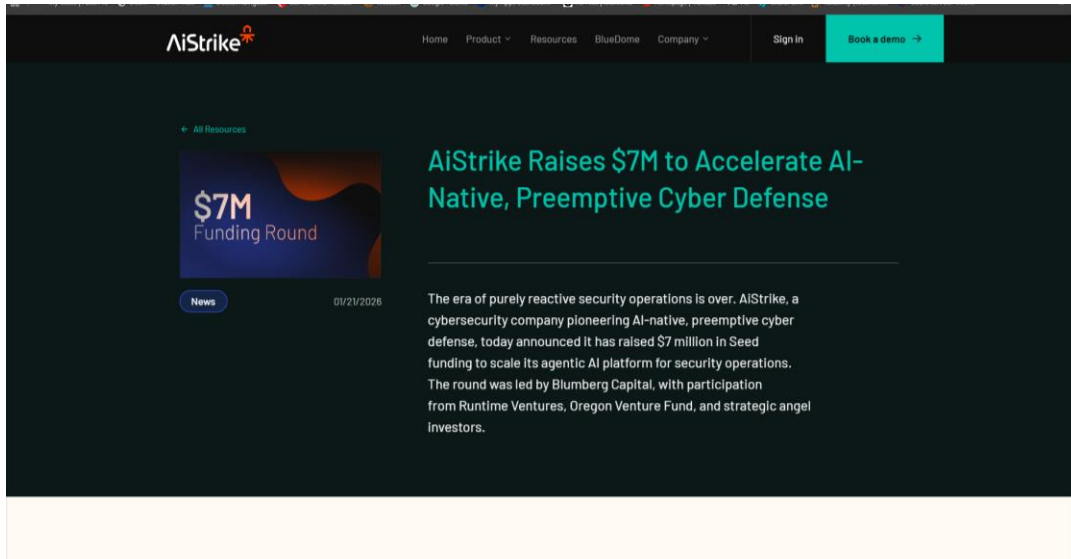
23. In 2024, Defendant AIStrike hired CrowdStrike executive Jhilmil Kochar as its Chief Engineering and Product Leader. Defendant AIStrike’s announcement of the same emphasized Ms. Kochar’s prior affiliation with CrowdStrike, further enhancing the likelihood that

1 consumers will mistakenly believe that Defendant AISTrike is associated or affiliated with
2 CrowdStrike:



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13 [https://www.aistrike.com/news/jhilmil-kochar-joins-aistrike-as-chief-engineering-and-product-](https://www.aistrike.com/news/jhilmil-kochar-joins-aistrike-as-chief-engineering-and-product-leader)
14 [leader](https://www.aistrike.com/news/jhilmil-kochar-joins-aistrike-as-chief-engineering-and-product-leader)

15 24. Defendant AISTrike’s cybersecurity offerings mirror CrowdStrike’s, including AI-
16 driven detection, investigation, and response solutions, as well as security monitoring, threat
17 intelligence, and enterprise security capabilities. In effect, Defendant AISTrike has copied
18 CrowdStrike’s innovative “AI Security Cloud” and is using the Infringing Mark in connection with
19 its follow-on products and services to leverage the goodwill associated with the CrowdStrike
20 Marks, as well as CrowdStrike’s reputation for innovative use of artificial intelligence in
21 cybersecurity, for the purpose of furthering AISTrike’s own business objectives. AISTrike has thus
22 far succeeded in trading on CrowdStrike’s goodwill, having recently raised \$7 million in seed
23 funding:



<https://aistrike.com/news/aistrike-raises-7m-to-accelerate-ai-native-preemptive-cyber-defense>

25. Defendant AIStrike directly competes with CrowdStrike, offers analogous products and services to those offered by CrowdStrike, and uses the same marketing channels as CrowdStrike, including, among other things, attendance at industry conferences such as the RSA Conference, online marketing, social media, and direct enterprise sales.

26. Upon information and belief, Defendant AIStrike was aware that its Infringing Mark would create an association with CrowdStrike in the cybersecurity marketplace and adopted its Infringing Mark with the intent to cause consumer confusion and profit off of CrowdStrike's legitimate use of the CrowdStrike Marks.

27. Defendant's unauthorized and unlawful use of the Infringing Mark in connection with cybersecurity products and services squarely infringes upon CrowdStrike's registered and exclusive rights to the CrowdStrike Marks.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

For Trademark Infringement and Unfair Competition

(15 U.S.C. § 1114)

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4 28. CrowdStrike incorporates by reference and realleges the foregoing paragraphs of
5 this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

6 29. CrowdStrike owns and has nationwide rights in the CrowdStrike Marks. The
7 CrowdStrike Marks are federally registered, valid, and protectable. Members of the consuming
8 public have come to associate the CrowdStrike Marks with a single source—CrowdStrike.

9 30. Defendant, without the informed consent of CrowdStrike, has knowingly used and
10 continues to use the Infringing Mark in connection with the advertising, marketing, and promoting
11 of its AI-based cybersecurity products and/or services. Defendant is using the Infringing Mark in
12 a manner that is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deception and that creates a false and
13 misleading impression as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendant with
14 CrowdStrike and the CrowdStrike Marks, and as to the origin, sponsorship, endorsement, and
15 approval of Defendant’s products and/or services.

16 31. Upon information and belief, Defendant’s foregoing acts of infringement have
17 been, and continue to be, intentional, willful, deliberate, in bad faith, undertaken with knowledge
18 of CrowdStrike’s prior rights in the CrowdStrike Marks, and with full knowledge that Defendant
19 has no right, license, or authority to use the CrowdStrike Marks or any confusingly similar
20 variation thereof.

21 32. Defendant’s infringement of the CrowdStrike Marks is deliberate, willful,
22 fraudulent and without any extenuating circumstances, and constitutes a knowing use of the
23 CrowdStrike Marks as well as an exceptional case within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b).

24 33. CrowdStrike is entitled to damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

25 34. Defendant’s continued infringement of the CrowdStrike Marks is hampering
26 CrowdStrike’s ability to distinguish itself as a premier provider of AI-native cybersecurity
27 platforms.
28

1 35. Defendant’s conduct has caused and is causing irreparable injury to CrowdStrike
2 and the CrowdStrike Marks and, unless enjoined by this Court, will continue to both damage
3 CrowdStrike and deceive the public. CrowdStrike has no adequate remedy at law.

4 36. CrowdStrike is entitled to, among other relief, preliminary and permanent
5 injunctive relief, an award of actual damages, Defendant’s profits, enhanced damages and profits,
6 reasonable attorneys’ fees, and costs of the action under Sections 34 and 35 of the Lanham Act,
7 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116, 1117, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest.

8 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

9 **For False Designation of Origin and Unfair Competition**

10 **(15 U.S.C. § 1125)**

11 37. CrowdStrike incorporates by reference and realleges the foregoing paragraphs of
12 this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

13 38. CrowdStrike owns and has nationwide rights in the CrowdStrike Marks. The
14 CrowdStrike Marks are federally registered, valid, and protectable. Members of the consuming
15 public have come to associate the CrowdStrike Marks with a single source—CrowdStrike.

16 39. Defendant, without the informed consent of CrowdStrike, has knowingly used and
17 continues to use the Infringing Mark in connection with the advertising, marketing, and promoting
18 of its AI-based cybersecurity products and/or services. Defendant is using the Infringing Mark in
19 a manner that is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deception and that creates a false and
20 misleading impression as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendant with
21 CrowdStrike and the CrowdStrike Marks, and as to the origin, sponsorship, endorsement, and
22 approval of Defendant’s products and/or services.

23 40. Defendant’s selection, adoption, and use of the Infringing Mark as alleged herein
24 is intended to reap the benefit of the goodwill associated with the CrowdStrike Marks and
25 constitutes use of a false designation of origin and misleading description and representation of
26 fact.

1 41. Upon information and belief, Defendant’s conduct as alleged herein is willful and
2 is intended to and is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception as to the affiliation,
3 connection, or association of Defendant with CrowdStrike.

4 42. Defendant’s conduct as alleged herein constitutes unfair competition in violation of
5 Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

6 43. Defendant’s conduct as alleged herein is causing immediate and irreparable harm
7 and injury to CrowdStrike, and to its goodwill and reputation, and will continue to both damage
8 CrowdStrike and confuse the public unless enjoined by the court. CrowdStrike has no adequate
9 remedy at law.

10 44. CrowdStrike is entitled to, among other relief, injunctive relief and an award of
11 actual damages, Defendant’s profits, enhanced damages and profits, reasonable attorneys’ fees,
12 and costs of the action under Sections 34 and 35 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116, 1117,
13 together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest.

14 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **For Common Law Trademark Infringement**

16 45. CrowdStrike incorporates by reference and realleges the foregoing paragraphs of
17 this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

18 46. CrowdStrike owns and has nationwide rights in the CrowdStrike Marks. The
19 CrowdStrike Marks are federally registered, valid, and protectable. Members of the consuming
20 public have come to associate the CrowdStrike Marks with a single source—CrowdStrike.

21 47. CrowdStrike has continuously used its CrowdStrike Marks to identify its AI-native
22 cybersecurity products and/or services in California and elsewhere, and to distinguish them from
23 goods of a different origin. As such, CrowdStrike has common law rights to the CrowdStrike
24 Marks.

25 48. Defendant, without the informed consent of CrowdStrike, has knowingly used and
26 continues to use the Infringing Mark in connection with the advertising, marketing, and promoting
27 of its AI-based cybersecurity products and/or services. Defendant is using the Infringing Mark in
28 a manner that is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deception and that creates a false and

1 misleading impression as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendant with
2 CrowdStrike and the CrowdStrike Marks, and as to the origin, sponsorship, endorsement, and
3 approval of Defendant's products and/or services.

4 49. Defendant's acts described above constitute trademark infringement under the
5 common laws of the United States, including California.

6 50. Defendant's conduct is intentional, willful, deliberate, in bad faith, undertaken with
7 knowledge of CrowdStrike's prior rights in the CrowdStrike Marks, and with full knowledge that
8 Defendant has no right, license, or authority to use the CrowdStrike Marks or any confusingly
9 similar variation thereof.

10 51. Defendant's acts constitute common law trademark infringement and have created
11 and will continue to create a likelihood of confusion, thereby causing irreparable harm to
12 CrowdStrike and the CrowdStrike Marks, including injury to CrowdStrike's reputation and
13 business identity and diminished goodwill and reputation of the CrowdStrike Marks.

14 52. Defendant's conduct has caused and is causing monetary injury to CrowdStrike, in
15 an amount to be determined at trial, including actual damages and lost profits, and merits punitive
16 and exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to deter such conduct in the future.

17 53. Defendant's conduct has caused and is causing irreparable injury to CrowdStrike
18 and, unless enjoined by this Court, will continue to both damage CrowdStrike and deceive the
19 public. CrowdStrike has no adequate remedy at law.

20 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **Unfair Competition**

22 **(California Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)**

23 54. CrowdStrike incorporates by reference and realleges the foregoing paragraphs of
24 this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

25 55. As alleged above, Defendant has engaged in unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent
26 business acts and practices within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code §
27 17200 et seq.

1 56. Specifically, upon information and belief, Defendant has engaged in unlawful,
2 unfair, or fraudulent business acts and practices by purposefully using the Infringing Mark in
3 marketing and promoting its AI-native cybersecurity products and/or services despite its actual
4 knowledge of CrowdStrike's exclusive rights to the CrowdStrike Marks.

5 57. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of the wrongful conduct of Defendant,
6 CrowdStrike has been damaged and is entitled to relief, including full restitution and/or
7 disgorgement of any funds and benefits that may have been and/or will be obtained by Defendant
8 as a result of such unfair business acts and practices, including any other legal or equitable relief
9 the Court deems proper.

10 58. While CrowdStrike has suffered damages and continues to suffer damages as a
11 result of Defendant's conduct, monetary damages alone will not afford CrowdStrike adequate
12 relief. As such, CrowdStrike has no adequate remedy at law that will compensate for the continued
13 and irreparable harm it has suffered and will continue to suffer if Defendant's conduct is allowed
14 to continue.

15 59. Upon information and belief, unless enjoined by this Court, Defendant, and any
16 person or entity complicit or partnering with Defendant, will continue to engage in unfair
17 competition and unlawful conduct. Therefore, CrowdStrike seeks injunctive relief as set forth
18 herein.

19 60. Upon information and belief, Defendant's use of the Infringing Mark has conferred
20 benefits on Defendant, for which CrowdStrike seeks restitution. Defendant has profited by reason
21 of its acts of unfair competition and unlawful acts as alleged herein. Consequently, CrowdStrike
22 also seeks an order requiring Defendant to disgorge its ill-gotten gains.

23 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

24 WHEREFORE, CrowdStrike prays for relief, as follows:

25 A. A judgement that Defendant has willfully:

- 26 1. infringed the CrowdStrike Marks in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114;
- 27 2. used false designation(s) of origin and/or engaged in unfair competition in
28 violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125;

1 3. engaged in trademark infringement in violation of California common law;
2 and

3 4. engaged in unfair competition in violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code
4 § 17200, *et seq.*

5 B. Entry of an order both preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendant, its
6 employees, agents, officers, directors, attorneys, successors, affiliates, subsidiaries, and assigns,
7 and all of those in active concert and participation with any of the foregoing persons from:

8 1. distributing, providing, selling, marketing, advertising, promoting, using or
9 authorizing any third party to distribute, provide, sell, market, advertise,
10 promote, or use the Infringing Mark, or any other mark that is confusingly
11 similar to the CrowdStrike Marks, in connection with cybersecurity
12 products and/or services;

13 2. engaging in any activity that infringes CrowdStrike's rights in the
14 CrowdStrike Marks;

15 3. engaging in any activity constituting unfair competition with CrowdStrike;

16 4. making or displaying any statement, representation, or depiction that is
17 likely to lead consumers or the general public to believe that (i) Defendant's
18 goods and/or services are in any manner approved, endorsed, licensed,
19 sponsored, authorized, or franchised by, or associated, affiliated, or
20 otherwise connected with CrowdStrike, or (ii) CrowdStrike's goods and/or
21 services are in any manner approved, endorsed, licensed, sponsored,
22 authorized, or franchised by, or associated, affiliated, or otherwise
23 connected with Defendant.

24 C. Actual damages suffered as a result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, in an amount
25 to be proven at trial, as well as all pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, at the maximum rate
26 permitted by law;

27 D. An accounting and disgorgement of Defendant's profits realized by their wrongful
28 acts, enhanced as appropriate to compensate CrowdStrike for the damages caused thereby;

1 E. A judgment trebling any damages award;

2 F. Punitive damages;

3 G. Restitution against Defendant and in favor of CrowdStrike, including disgorgement
4 of any wrongfully obtained profits and any other appropriate relief;

5 H. Declaring that this is an exceptional case pursuant to Section 359a) of the Lanham
6 Act and awarding CrowdStrike its costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees thereunder (15
7 U.S.C. § 1117(a));

8 I. An award of prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and

9 J. Any other remedy to which CrowdStrike may be entitled in law or in equity.

10 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

11 CrowdStrike demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable set forth herein.

12
13
14 Dated: March 6, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

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