In the Matter of:

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \it MICROSOFT CORPORATION \\ \it v. \\ \it SURFCAST, INC. \end{tabular}$

GLENN WEADOCK March 12, 2014

MERRILL LAD

1325 G Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC Phone: 800.292.4789 Fax:202.861.3425 UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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MICROSOFT CORPORATION

Petitioner,

vs.

SURFCAST, INC.

Patent Owner.

Patent No. 6,724,403

Issued: April 20, 2004

Filed: October 30, 2000

Inventors: Ovid Santoro, et al.

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SIMULTANEOUS DISPLAY

OF INFORMATION SOURCES

Inter Partes Review Nos. IPR2013-00292,

IPR2013-00293, IPR2013-00294 and IPR2013-00295

Videotaped Deposition of GLENN WEADOCK

Washington, D.C.

Wednesday, March 12, 2014

9:01 a.m.

Job No.: 1-245646

Pages 1 - 151

Reported By: Joan V. Cain

	Page 2		Page 4
1	Videotaped Deposition of GLENN WEADOCK, held		APPEARANCES CONTINUED
2	at the law offices of:	2	
3	DI A DIDED I I D (IIG)	3	ALSO ON BEHALF OF PATENT OWNER:
4 5	DLA PIPER, LLP (US) 500 Eighth Street Northwest	4	JAMES M. HEINTZ, ESQUIRE
6	500 Eighth Street, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20004	5 6	DLA PIPER LLP (US) Suite 300
7	(202) 799-4000	7	11911 Freedom Drive
8	(202) 177 1000	8	Reston, Virginia 20190
9	Pursuant to Notice, before Joan V. Cain,	9	Telephone: (703) 773-4000
10	Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the	10	
11	District of Columbia.	11	J 1 1
12		12	RICHARD G.A. BONE, Ph.D., ESQUIRE
13		13	,
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18 19		18 19	1 6 1
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	Page 3		Page 5
1	APPEARANCES	1	CONTENTS
2		2	
3	ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:	3	EXAMINATION OF GLENN WEADOCK PAGE
4	JOSEPH MICALLEF, ESQUIRE	4	By Mr. Micallef 8
5	WONJOO SUH, ESQUIRE	5	By Ms. Miller 145
6	SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP	6 7	EVILDITC
7	1501 K Street, Northwest	ر 8	EXHIBITS (Attached to the Transcript.)
8 9	Washington, D.C. 20005 Telephone: (202) 736-8000	9	DEPOSITION EXHIBITS PAGE
10	E-mail: jmicallef@sidley.com		EXHIBIT 1001 U.S. Patent No. 6,724,403 B1 13
11	wsuh@sidley.com		EXHIBIT 1015 U.S. Patent No. 5,432,932 63
12			EXHIBIT 1030 U.S. Patent No. 6,278,448 B1 135
13	ON BEHALF OF PATENT OWNER:		EXHIBIT 1051 PCT Patent Application 139
14	TIFFANY C. MILLER, ESQUIRE	14	EXHIBIT 1085 Copy of Pages from Merriam- 36
15	DLA PIPER LLP (US)	15	Webster's Collegiate Dictionary
16	Suite 1700	16	EXHIBIT 1086 Copy of Pages from Microsoft 45
17	401 B Street	17	Computer Dictionary, Fourth
18	San Diego, California 92101-4297	18	Edition EVHIDIT 1088 Copy of Pages from Intropet 60
19	Telephone: (619) 699-2700	19 20	EXHIBIT 1088 Copy of Pages from Intranet 69 Publishing for Dummies
20 21	E-mail: tiffany.miller@dlapiper.com	21	EXHIBIT 1091 U.S. Patent No. 5,974,567 104
21		22	EXHIBIT 1091 C.S. Fatent No. 3,974,307 104 EXHIBIT 1092 Photocopy of Intranet 75
23		23	Publishing for Dummies
24		24	6
25		25	

2 (Pages 2 to 5)

	Page 6		Page 8
1	EXHIBITS CONTINUED	1	DR. BONE: Richard Bone, VLP Law Group, LLP
2	(Attached to the Transcript.)	2	for patent owner SurfCast.
3	DEPOSITION EXHIBITS PAGE	3	MR. HEINTZ: Jim Heintz, DLA Piper
4	EXHIBIT 2004 Declaration of Mr. Weadock 63	4	representing patent owner and SurfCast.
5	in Support of Patent Owner's	5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The court reporter Joan
6	Response Under 35 USC §§	6	Cain of Merrill LAD will now swear in the witness.
7	316(a)(8)	7	GLENN WEADOCK
8	EXHIBIT 2063 Declaration of Mr. Weadock 139	8	having been duly sworn, was examined and did testify
9	in Support of Patent Owner	9	as follows:
10	SurfCast's Motion for	10	EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR PETITIONER
11	Conditional Amendment Under	11	BY MR. MICALLEF:
12	37 CFR § 42.121	12	Q Good morning.
13		13	A Good morning.
14		14	MS. MILLER: Actually, sorry, Joe. Before
15		15	we get started, could you just identify which
16		16	declaration that's going to be the subject of
17		17	today's deposition out of Mr. Weadock's two
18		18	declaration, so I know how to frame my scope
19		19	objections if necessary. Excuse me.
20		20	MR. MICALLEF: It's likely they both will
21		21	be.
22		22	MS. MILLER: Well, you had said you get one
23		23	declaration excuse me one deposition per
24		24	declaration, so I just want to make sure that the
25		25	deposition is focused on one declaration for the 6.5
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1	PROCEEDINGS	1	
1 2	PROCEEDINGS	1	hours and then we can do our redirect and then
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3 (Pages 6 to 9)

Page 12 Page 10 1 MR. MICALLEF: Fair enough. Fair enough. 1 2 DR. BONE: Joe, just to observe, I don't 2 So you understand that this is 3 recall the Board actually set it out that way. I 3 cross-examination? think the whole debate was about whether Microsoft A I do. is entitled to more than 7 hours, and it was a 5 **Q** And you understand that the Board has very question of the justification was to get more than 7 strict rules about the taking of testimony? 7 7 hours, it was that Mr. Weadock had signed off on two A I'm not specifically familiar with IPR declarations, and therefore we computed two amounts testimony rules as distinct from other of time, one amount of time per declaration. proceedings --10 I think the board was silent as to issues 10 O Okav. of whether it would be 13 hours straight and then 11 A -- so I may not be as up on that as I followed by a redirect. I think we've always 12 should be. 12 assumed that it would be a deposition on one 13 Q Okay. Well, I guess you understand you 14 14 declaration followed by our redirect and then a have to answer my questions? 15 15 deposition on the other declaration followed by 16 16 redirect. Q And you have to -- and you understand that 17 MR. MICALLEF: I agree the Board did not 17 the answers have to be verbal? 18 expressly say one way or the other, except as I 18 19 recall, what was said on that call was that the Okay. If you don't understand a question, Q 20 redirect would be the time period set forth in the 20 you'll agree to let me know? 21 rules as would the recross, were there any. That 21 A Yes. 22 would suggest one deposition. But I suppose one Okay. And you've been deposed several times before? 23 could read it differently. I actually don't think 23 24 this is going to be an issue, though, so I don't 24 Yes. Α 25 know why we would use time on the record to debate 25 So you understand if your counsel objects, Page 11 Page 13 unless there's an instruction based on privilege, 1 it. 2 DR. BONE: All right. We hope it won't be 2 you still have to answer my question? 3 3 A I understand. an issue, yeah. 4 MS. MILLER: Well, you know our position 4 Q Okay. You understand you're not allowed to 5 converse with your attorneys now that the deposition SO --6 MR. MICALLEF: Okay. Okay. has begun on the subject matter of this case? 7 7 A I do. BY MR. MICALLEF: Q Could you state your name and residence And that includes not just the substance of 9 address for the record, please? your answers in your testimony, but how those 10 A Yes. My name is Glenn Weadock and my 10 answers are given or how that testimony is going in. You understand that? residence is Lakewood, Colorado, 9850 West Vassar 11 11 12 12 A I do. 13 Q I'm sure I've been pronouncing it Weadock, 13 Q Okay. Okay. If you need a break, let me 14 and I will try not to. Don't hesitate to correct 14 know. 15 15 A Okay. 16 Q I -- I plan on taking breaks probably about 16 A You would not be the first. It's my lot in 17 life to have a name that's pronounced differently 17 once an hour. 18 than it's spelled. 18 That sounds fine. 19 Q You should hear what they do to mine. You (Exhibit 1001 was marked for understand that this proceeding is being conducted 20 identification and was attached to the deposition 21 under the rules of the Patent Trial and Appeal transcript.) 21 22 Board? BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 23 Q Okay. I'm going to hand you a copy of the A I do. 24 24 Q Have you ever given testimony in an Inter '403 patent. Partes Review before? 25 MR. MICALLEF: And if you all want one --

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

Page 14 Page 16 1 no? 1 A Well, let's see what the patent describes 2 BY MR. MICALLEF: 2 it as. That'll help us. 3 3 Right. So in the brief description of the Q You've seen this before, right? 4 drawings, figure 6 is described as showing one 5 This is Exhibit 1001 in this proceeding? embodiment of a tile in markup language. 6 Yes. Q And in figure 6 in the very middle of it Α 7 Q Okay. You've read it? 7 there is the word "CLICKMAP." Do you see that? 8 A I have. 8 A I do. 9 9 Q Okay. Now, the CLICKMAP is an HTML Q You've read everything in it? 10 statements that causes clicks on different portions Α Yes. 10 11 Q Okay, great. Now I'd like you to turn to of the tile to cause different results; is that 12 12 figure 6 of the '403 patent. fair? 13 13 MS. MILLER: Objection, foundation. Okay. 14 THE WITNESS: Well, let's -- let's see. 14 And you've looked at this figure before? O A I have. 15 15 It's -- CLICKMAP, I'm not sure that's strict HTML, 16 O Okay. By the way, have you read any of the so let's see what the -- what the patent describes 17 other depositions that have been taken in this that as doing. 17 18 proceeding? 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 19 A I have read over the Karger deposition, and 19 Q Well, let me direct your attention to 20 I think that may be the only one. column 10, line 30 --21 O Are you involved in the parallel litigation A Okav. 21 22 22 in Maine? Q -- or the sentence that begins on line 30 23 Α Yes. 23 through 32 which states, "In the example in FIG. 6, 24 24 the tile has a clickable map, i.e., separate areas Q And have you received -- did you do --25 strike that. of the tile produce separate results when clicked." Page 15 Page 17 1 Do you see that? 1 Did you review any materials from that 2 2 litigation? A I do. 3 A Yes. 3 Q So my question was, is that the CLICKMAP in 4 Q Did you review any materials that have been figure 6 causes clicks on different portions of the 5 tile to cause different results; is that fair? designated confidential under the confidentiality 6 6 order in that litigation? MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 7 7 THE WITNESS: It -- the patent says Α Yes. O That would include Microsoft confidential separate results. I don't know that it necessarily 8 9 information? 9 mandates that they be different. 10 BY MR. MICALLEF: 10 A It would. O Okay. They can be different, though, 11 Q Did you review any deposition transcripts 11 12 in that litigation? 12 right? 13 A Yes. 13 A I would expect so. 14 Q Which ones? 14 Q All right. And I notice in -- on figure 6 A Well, I'm trying to remember. I think after the CLICKMAP there's an equals sign and then 15 it looks like there's three lines of text. 16 there was a Karger declaration there or a Karger 16 17 17 deposition. I'm not sure if I'm getting them mixed Do you see that? 18 up. The two cases have blended together a little 18 A I do. 19 bit in my mind, but I've reviewed a number of 19 Q And each of the lines begins with four 20 materials, filings, interrogatories, and responses numbers separated by commas. Do you see that? 21 21 and so forth. 22 O So back to figure 6 of the '403 patent --22 Okay. Would you agree that that -- those 23 23 numbers indicate some kind of coordinates on the A 24 24 -- there's a -- generally speaking, can you tile? O tell me what figure 6 depicts? 25 Α That's a reasonable assumption.

Page 18 Page 20 1 Q And so those numbers indicate which 1 the clickargument word that's in each of those portions that particular line is associated with --2 3 3 A Well, again, I don't know that the which portions of the tile that particular line is associated with; is that fair? specification of the patent goes into that in 5 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. detail, but normally an argument in code or 6 THE WITNESS: I think that's a reasonable pseudocode would be some parameter that is passed 7 assumption. along to a function. So I would assume that it 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 8 would do something along those lines, but I'm not 9 9 Q Okay. And you're not aware of anything in sure the patent explains that. 10 the '403 patent which limits what portions could be 10 Q Would it be fair to conclude that the defined by these coordinates, are you? clickargument would be some way to identify to the 11 12 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. system what the result should be from a click within 13 13 the associated coordinates? THE WITNESS: Well, I think there may 14 14 actually be parts of the patent that limit what A Well, I don't know that it would specify 15 15 those areas can define. what the result should be. Again, an argument is 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: something that is normally an input to a function. 16 17 17 So I think we're veering into a little bit of Q And are you aware of those parts of the 18 patent as you sit here today? 18 speculation here. 19 19 Q Okay. So you don't know one way or the A Oh, I could probably find them. 20 Q Well, do you have any memory, recollection 20 other on that? 21 of them? 21 A I don't know, without reading through the 22 A Well, I've read the patent a few times, but 22 patent to look for a specific reference to 23 I haven't committed it to memory, so I'd need to 23 clickargument1, 2, and 3, if the patent discloses 24 24 specifically what -- what they would do. hunt for it. 25 25 Q Okay. So you can't tell me without reading Q Do you recall that the '403 patent Page 19 Page 21 1 the patent again? discloses that at least in some embodiments, one can 2 A I have an expectation that these numbers 2 click a tile and cause it to refresh its contents? 3 would be restricted to the boundaries of a tile, but 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 4 I can't point you to where that is from memory of THE WITNESS: I -- I am not sure if I 5 remember those words. I could flip through the the patent. 6 O Okay. I thought my question sort of patent to see that or you could point me somewhere 7 7 implicitly acknowledged that limitation, I thought and we could save time. BY MR. MICALLEF: it was -- so let me just ask it again to make sure 9 9 Q Yeah, let me direct your attention to we're on the same page. 10 10 You're not aware of anything in the patent Column 9, lines 35 to 36 where it states, "For 11 11 that would limit what portions of the tile the example, clicking on a tile will cause it to 12 12 immediately refresh its contents." coordinates could identify? 13 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 13 Do you see that? 14 THE WITNESS: Not without going through the 14 A I do. 15 15 patent again, no. Q It's fair to conclude, isn't it, that that 16 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: would be one of the results that one might get from 17 Q Okay. And what's your understanding of the 17 clicking on a portion of the tile in figure 6? 18 phrase "clickfunction" that appears in each of those 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 lines on figure 6? 19 THE WITNESS: No. 20 A Well, I don't know that the patent refers 20 BY MR. MICALLEF: to clickfunction 1, 2, and 3 here explicitly, but my 21 O Why not? expectation would be that would be a function that 22 Well, that's not what it says. 23 is performed when a click is received within those 23 Is that it? O A Sure, I can -- I can elaborate. Line 35 24 coordinates. 24 25 here in Column 9 says clicking on a tile, so there's Q Okay. And what would be your reading of

Page 22 Page 24 1 no specific -- I haven't put this into context, but associated information source; is that fair? there's no specific reference here to the figure 2 A If you don't mind, let me just take a 3 3 moment to read it. that you pointed me to earlier or to those -- what we -- what we assume or what we thought might be 4 Q Sure. 5 5 regions defined by coordinates. Okay. And I'm sorry. Can you repeat your Q Well, what kind of different results do you question and I'll answer it? 7 Q Yeah. This paragraph discusses how a tile think, after your reading of the '403 patent -under your reading of the '403 patent, what kind of can show information from an associated information 9 different results do you think clicking on the source; is that fair? 10 various regions of figure 6 would create? 10 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 11 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think that's fair. 12 THE WITNESS: Oh, well, I mean, we can --12 BY MR. MICALLEF: 13 Q Okay. So there are a couple of examples 13 we can see what the -- what the specification 14 14 discloses there. So, again, let's see. If you have there, and would it be fair to say that the information that is being shown in those examples is 15 it handy, you can point me to that section where it 16 discusses figure 6 again. not all of the information from the associated 17 BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 information source? 18 Q It was column 10, line 30 I believe. 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 19 THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know that it A Column 10, thank you. So the patent says, 20 "In the example in FIG. 6, the tile has a clickable 20 necessarily states that. It says that a tile may 21 21 map, i.e., separate areas of the tile produce present data in any of a number of ways. There is separate results when clicked." So that section 22 22 an example of displaying part of the information. 23 23 really doesn't -- doesn't tell us much. It just There's another example talking about a custom 24 says different -- different things or separate 24 interface design to allow rapid access to the 25 things can happen when clicking on separate areas. 25 underlying information, which would suggest that Page 23 Page 25 not -- not all of the information associated with or 1 Q So you don't have an understanding of what 2 results its talking about there? 2 assigned to that tile may be visible in the tile. 3 A Not from that sentence or that paragraph. 3 So -- so I think the answer to your question may be 4 It doesn't really seem to give any more specifics 4 yes. 5 5 BY MR. MICALLEF: than that. 6 O But isn't it fair to conclude that when it 6 Q Okay. And so, for example, the porthole 7 7 view example here, which is at column 8, lines 61 says clicking on portions causes a result, that through 63, would you entry that that describes -where the patent talks about clicking causing 9 results in other contexts, that's -- those are the well, it's like looking at a large document through 10 results the patent is talking about? 10 a porthole, where you can only see a portion of the 11 11 A No. document? That would be an example of a porthole 12 Q You don't think so? 12 view? 13 Α No. 13 A I think it would, yes. 14 14 Q Okay. Now, let's stick with that porthole Q Okay. I'm going to ask you to turn to column 8 of the '403 patent. view. Would you agree that that's a form of access 15 16 16 to the underlying information source? Okav. 17 Q Now, there's a paragraph at the bottom of 17 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 18 column 8. It starts at about line 57 and goes to 18 THE WITNESS: Well, it says a tile may 19 the end of the column. 19 present data in any number of ways. Now, it doesn't 20 20 Do you see that? explicitly state -- we've got two sentences here at 21 A I do. 21 the beginning. The first says that "A tile is 22 Q Have you read that before? associated with a program, file or datastream, in 23 23 the same way that an icon and a window are." But Α 24 then the second sentence says "A tile may present 24 Q Okay. Now, this paragraph discusses how a tile in the '403 patent can show information from an 25 data in any number of ways."

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Page 26

So in the first sentence we're talking about a program which is not data that would be displayed. There's also discussion of a file or a datastream, but then it goes on to say the tile may present data in any number of ways.

So the data in the second sentence is not necessarily identical to the program file or datastream that the tile is associated with in the first sentence. For example, I'm not sure it would make a lot of sense to have a porthole view of a program.

12 BY MR. MICALLEF:

13 Q Sir, that wasn't my question.

14 A I'm sorry. If you'll ask your question 15 again, I'll try to answer it more directly.

Q My question is, in the situation where you have a porthole view of, for example, a document --

18 A Right.

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19 **Q** -- isn't that a form of access to the 20 document?

A I don't think that was exactly your question but, yes, if -- if you have a porthole view of a document, that would provide access to -- to part of the document.

Q Okay. And you would agree in the '403

interface designed to allow rapid access to the underlying information." So I think in this paragraph, as is the case throughout the '403, a tile is a way for gaining access to underlying information. That could be a -- there could be a variety of different types of access disclosed.

That could be access to view information, work with information. I think there -- there are several different scenarios described in the patent whereby a tile provides access to information. We could go through and we could look at those examples.

13 BY MR. MICALLEF:

Q So let's just take what you just said so I understand what you're talking about. View information access -- strike that.

Viewing information as a form of access would be, for example, the porthole hypothetical that we just talked about; is that fair?

MS. MILLER: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Well, I think it's a little different. I think we're talking about a couple of different things. I think, for example, when it talks here about a custom interface designed to allow rapid access, that suggests to me that I don't

Page 27

Page 29

Page 28

patent one could get that access to the document without actually selecting that tile; is that fair?

MS. MILLER: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Well, let's see if it says that. Yeah, I don't -- I don't see a reference in that paragraph of the patent to a selection operation.

7 operation.8 BY MR. MICALLEF:

Q So the fair reading of that is you get access to the underlying information source even without selecting the tile, correct?

MS. MILLER: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: I think this paragraph discloses that a tile may present data in any number of ways, and this paragraph doesn't require a selection step.

17 BY MR. MICALLEF:

Q Okay. By the way, what's your understanding in this context, the context of the '403 patent, of the meaning of the word "access"?

MS. MILLER: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Well, I don't think -- okay.

23 Let's see how it's used here in this paragraph.

So in this paragraph towards the end -- I think we're at line 64 or 65, it says, "or a custom

already have access to that same information.BY MR. MICALLEF:

Q So my question was just, when you said one type of access would be to view information, I was just saying that the porthole example would be one example of that kind of access, even though there may be others; is that fair?

MS. MILLER: Objection, mischaracterizes testimony. Form.

THE WITNESS: Well, I think -- I think we have two things here. I think there's some information that I can see in the tile and then there's some additional information or underlying information in the language of the patent that I can gain access to via the tile, and those aren't necessarily the same thing. But if your question is, is viewing information in a porthole view on a tile a way of accessing information, then, yes, it is.

BY MR. MICALLEF:

Q Okay. I'm just trying to get what you meant by viewing. And so you said -- you also said that another form of access would be to work with the information. What did you mean by that?

MS. MILLER: Objection, mischaracterizes

8 (Pages 26 to 29)

Page 30 Page 32 1 testimony. Form. updated since it was last viewed," and that kind of 2 THE WITNESS: Well, one can access implies to me that the -- the system being described 3 information to do something with it. In the general here has to have a way of knowing when it was last 4 case, one can access information to view, edit, viewed, or -- or it can't display that symbol. 5 5 create, change, delete. There are lots of different So I think in the scenario that you posit, things one can do with information once one has it's not necessarily true unless the system has some 7 7 accessed it. way of notating when -- when it was last viewed. 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 9 Q So this would be, for example if the Q Okay. But assuming that my hypothetical is information source is a Word document, going in and 10 10 modified as you -- as you say, would you agree that 11 actually editing a Word document; is that fair? this would also be a form of access to the 12 A That would be one example of what I meant 12 underlying information source? 13 when I said work with information, yes. 13 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 14 14 Q Okay. Now, there's another example here THE WITNESS: Well, no. I don't think I'd 15 15 that begins on column 8, line 63 through 64. It agree to that in the abstract, no. states, "A symbol indicating whether the information 16 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 has been updated since it was last viewed." 17 Q Why not? 18 Do you see that? 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 19 A I do. THE WITNESS: If I see an indication that 20 Q And so would that be something like -information has been updated since it was last 21 well, strike that. Let me just ask you. What's 21 viewed, that's an indication there may be something your understanding of what that means? 22 new out there, but it doesn't tell me anything about 23 A I think it's clear as stated. 23 what that new information might be. So I'm not sure 24 Q You can give me your understanding, though. 24 I would describe that as access to the information. 25 Thanks. I just know there's information there. I know the Page 31 Page 33 1 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. existence of information, but I don't necessarily 2 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I could say it 2 have access to it just because I know it exists. 3 any better. A symbol indicating whether the 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: information has been updated since it was last 4 0 You have a bank account? 5 5 viewed. I mean, do you want me to give you an I do. example? I mean, some kind of a symbol that says, You have access to the funds in that bank 7 hey, this has been updated since you have looked at 7 account, don't you? it last. I don't know if I can say it any better A Most of the time. 9 9 than the patent did. Q You have access as you're sitting here 10 10 BY MR. MICALLEF: today, right? 11 Q Okay. So let me see if I can throw an 11 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 12 THE WITNESS: I expect that I do. 12 example at you. Tell me if you would agree that this is an example of this symbol indicating whether 13 BY MR. MICALLEF: 14 the information has been updated since it was last Q Yeah. Even though, as you're sitting here 15 today, you can't immediately manipulate the funds viewed. 16 Imagine a tile linked to a fax inbox and 16 take some out for example, right? 17 after a fax is received some -- the tile has some 17 A I think that I can immediately. 18 image or icon displayed in it that indicates a new 18 Q Wouldn't you have to go to an ATM machine 19 19 fax has been received. Do you agree that would be or a bank? 20 20 an example of a symbol indicating whether the A I would have to take some action. I 21 information has been updated? 21 couldn't do it telepathically. 22 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 22 Q Right. And you couldn't do it in this 23 THE WITNESS: Well, maybe, but that's not 23 room? 24 the whole phrase here in the patent. It says "a 24 Actually, I could. Α symbol indicating whether the information has been 25 You could get cash in this room?

Page 34 Page 36 1 A Oh, I'm sorry. I could access my bank The patent doesn't talk about accessing funds in a 2 account information in this room. 2 bank. It talks about accessing information in a 3 3 Q So you have access to the funds in that computer system, so those are two different animals. 4 account even though you don't have a computer out or My understanding is that we have to look at the 5 a phone or anything like that that could actually words used in a patent in the context of the patent. manipulate them, it's still fair to say that you BY MR. MICALLEF: 7 have access even as you sit here right now, isn't 7 So your understanding is that you don't 8 8 interpret words in a patent using unrelated 9 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 9 contexts; is that your testimony? 10 THE WITNESS: Well, that's not what I 10 A Well, I don't think I said that. That's 11 meant. I do have a phone, and that was the access I 11 not my testimony. I think what I said and what I 12 was talking about just a moment ago when I answered 12 stand by is that my understanding, not being a your question. patent attorney, but my understanding is when I'm 14 BY MR. MICALLEF: 14 looking at the words in a patent, there are several 15 Q Right. But you don't have the phone out 15 things that should guide me. The plain and ordinary 16 right now, and the distinction I'm making is, it's 16 meaning of the term is one thing that guides me. The context in which the words are used, the still fair to say you have access, even though you 17 18 don't have the phone out in your hand manipulating 18 specification, the claims, constructions that are 19 it? 19 made by judges are all things that I should take 20 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 20 into account when interpreting the words of a 21 THE WITNESS: So just to be clear, we're 21 patent. (Exhibit 1085 was marked for 22 departing from any discussion of the patent, because 22 23 there's no discussion in the patent, as I recall, of 23 identification and was attached to the deposition 24 banks or funds and so forth. So now we're -- we're 24 transcript.) 25 leaving the forum of the patent and we're talking 25 BY MR. MICALLEF: Page 35 Page 37 about a plain English word "access"; is my 1 1 Q I'm going to show you a document that we 2 understanding correct? 2 have marked as Exhibit 1085, and I will ask you to 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 take a look at that. 4 Q I think I was asking about a bank, yeah. 4 A Okay. 5 A Okay. And so with that understanding, 5 MS. MILLER: Objection. Counsel, what is could you kindly repeat your last question. 6 this? 7 Q Just it's fair to say that you have access 7 MR. MICALLEF: This is a dictionary to the funds in your bank account even though you're definition. not manipulating your phone to -- to contact the MS. MILLER: And is this -- what is this an 10 10 bank's network and you're not sitting at an ATM or exhibit from? 11 vou're not in front of a teller, still fair to say 11 MR. MICALLEF: It's going to be an exhibit 12 that you have access to those funds as you sit here 12 in these proceedings. 13 right now? 13 MR. HEINTZ: Did you provide notice to us 14 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 14 in advance? 15 THE WITNESS: In the plain English meaning 15 MR. MICALLEF: No. of the word "access," which implies some channel 16 16 DR. BONE: I believe --17 that I can navigate and appropriate permissions, 17 MR. MICALLEF: Wait a second. If we're 18 yes, I have access to the money in my bank account. going to discuss it, I'm going to ask the witness to 19 BY MR. MICALLEF: 19 leave the room. If you want to go off the record 20 Q And do you think the word "access," when 20 and discuss this, we can do that, but not in front 21 21 used in the '403 patent, has a different meaning of the witness. 22 than that plain English meaning? 22 DR. BONE: I think we should do that. 23 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 23 BY MR. MICALLEF: 24 THE WITNESS: I -- I think we have to look 24 Q Okay. Could you step out, Mr. Weadock? 25 at the patent in terms of what the patent describes.

10 (Pages 34 to 37)

Page 38 Page 40 1 Q Weadock. Thank you. record? Because you might as well do it before he 2 (The witness left the deposition room 2 3 3 DR. BONE: Not sure. Why don't we go back and the following proceedings were had:) 4 4 MR. HEINTZ: We'll stay on the record. on the record --5 5 MR. MICALLEF: Just so the record is clear. MR. MICALLEF: We've been on the record. 6 the witness has left the room. 6 MS. MILLER: So we object to the use of 7 7 this exhibit as improper. We didn't receive notice DR. BONE: So it's been my understanding 8 that we're under the managing notices option in 8 of this, and therefore we object appropriately and that it's outside the scope of Mr. Weadock's which the parties would provide each other with 9 10 10 notice of which exhibits they intend to rely on, and declarations. this looks like you're bringing something to the 11 MR. MICALLEF: Okay. 12 12 table here that you haven't previously told us about (The witness returned to the 13 and that you intend to rely on in this deposition. 13 deposition.) MR. MICALLEF: We are still on the record, 14 14 MR. MICALLEF: We can go look at the rules, 15 but I think that provision applies to direct 15 and I'll just say for the record that the witness 16 16 testimony. has rejoined us. 17 17 DR. BONE: Okay. BY MR. MICALLEF: 18 MS. MILLER: So what is the purpose of this 18 Q Thank you, Mr. Weadock. 19 19 exhibit? You're welcome. So I'm going to ask you to take a look at 20 MR. MICALLEF: This is cross-examination. 20 21 I'm going to cross-examine him on it. 21 Exhibit 1085, and, in particular, on the third page 22 So, you know, there's only a couple options 22 of the exhibit, there is -- and just for the record, 23 here, right? I'm going to cross-examine. You can 23 this is pages from Merriam-Webster's Collegiate 24 object. You can instruct him not to answer, and 24 Dictionary. 25 25 then we'll have an issue we've got to go to the Do you see that on the front page? Page 39 Page 41 1 Board on. If you object, it will get resolved at 1 MS. MILLER: Objection to the exhibit. 2 some point, likely not today, but I don't think we Objection, scope. 3 should hold up the deposition because you want to go 3 THE WITNESS: I do. 4 research the rules. BY MR. MICALLEF: 5 MS. MILLER: Well, I --5 O Okay. And on the third page in the lower 6 DR. BONE: I'm just looking at --6 right-hand corner there is a definition for the 7 7 MR. MICALLEF: And certainly your word "access" as a noun. 8 researching of the rules is not my time with the 8 Do you see that? 9 witness, right? We can agree on that. 9 A I do. 10 10 MS. MILLER: Well, I mean what -- do you --MS. MILLER: Objection, use of the exhibit. you know, what rule is the basis for your use of an 11 Objection, scope. 12 exhibit that you haven't identified to the party 12 BY MR. MICALLEF: 13 yet? 13 Q And there's several definitions there, 14 MR. MICALLEF: I don't think I have to show 14 correct? 15 the rule. I'm cross-examining the witness. I can 15 MS. MILLER: Objection, use of the exhibit. 16 use this information to cross-examine him. 16 Objection, scope. 17 MR. HEINTZ: Look, why don't we just make 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 the objection and let the deposition continue. 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 19 19 MS. MILLER: All right. Q Do you see the one that defines access as 20 DR. BONE: Okay. So the objection is in 20 the freedom or ability to obtain or make use of? 21 the record? 21 MS. MILLER: Objection to the use of the 22 MR. MICALLEF: You want to be more --22 exhibit. Objection, scope. 23 MR. HEINTZ: I'm sort of blocked. 23 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 24 MR. MICALLEF: Yeah, why don't you -- wait 24 BY MR. MICALLEF: a second. Are you satisfied your objection's on the O Okay. Would you agree that that's a fair

11 (Pages 38 to 41)

Page 42 Page 44 1 definition of the word "access" as used in the '403 When we talk about accessing information in 2 patent? a computer system, we often mean a different shade 3 3 MS. MILLER: Objection to the use of the of meaning than mere permission, but in the computer 4 exhibit. Objection, scope. Objection, form. arts, certainly we have, for example, something 5 THE WITNESS: No. 5 called access control lists and file systems that do 6 BY MR. MICALLEF: have a permission component. 7 7 Q Why not? When I'm looking at a patent and I'm 8 MS. MILLER: Same objections. 8 talking about accessing information, I want to 9 THE WITNESS: Well, as I explained earlier, understand that in the context of the patent, and 10 this patent gives some examples of what it means by 10 I think that that's a fair definition of access in the scenario you described about accessing funds in 11 using a tile to access information, and I don't see, 12 a bank account. That's not the subject matter of 12 except in a couple of places in the patent, a focus 13 the '403 patent. They're talking about something 13 on the permission aspect. 14 MR. MICALLEF: I'm going to object to the 14 different. 15 15 BY MR. MICALLEF: answer as nonresponsive. 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: 16 Q Well, ordinary English words used in 17 patents can still be given their ordinary English 17 Q And I'm going to ask you to answer my 18 definitions, correct? question, which was, do you believe that the word 19 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection, "access" has a special definition in the context of 20 foundation. 20 the '403 patent? 21 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 21 THE WITNESS: As a general statement, I 2.2 22 believe that's correct. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I did my best to 23 BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 answer your question. I thought it was responsive. 24 24 I'm not sure I can give you a better answer. Q Okay. And do you think the word "access" 25 has a special meaning in the computer arts? BY MR. MICALLEF: Page 43 Page 45 1 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 1 Q You can't tell me whether you believe the 2 THE WITNESS: It can have a meaning that is 2 word "access" has a special definition within the 3 different than a selection of one of several 3 context of the '403 patent? definitions from a dictionary in a particular 4 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 5 5 Mischaracterizes testimony. Argumentative. context, yes. 6 BY MR. MICALLEF: 6 THE WITNESS: Not without knowing what you 7 7 Q And what's -- and do you think the mean by the word "special." word "access" has a special meaning in the context BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 of the '403 patent? Q Do you think the '403 patent uses the MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 10 10 word "access" outside of its ordinary meaning to a THE WITNESS: Well, I'm not sure that I 11 person of ordinary skill in the art? would use the word "special," and I guess I would, 12 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 12 in response to your question, try to correct what --13 THE WITNESS: Its ordinary meaning to a 14 what seems to be implicit in your question is that person of skill in the art of the patent, no, I any definition other than the specific one that you don't think it uses the word in a particularly 16 selected here from this dictionary is somehow 16 unusual or special manner. 17 special. I think there -- you know, there are other 17 (Exhibit 1086 was marked for 18 definitions here. 18 identification and was attached to the deposition 19 19 For example, if we look at this, we see transcript.) 20 20 that access is also defined as permission, liberty, BY MR. MICALLEF: 21 or ability to enter, approach, communicate with, 21 Q Mr. Weadock, I'm going to give you what pass to and from, a way or means of access, the act we've marked as Exhibit 1086 and have you take a 23 or an instance of accessing. And so there are lots 23 look at that. MS. MILLER: Object to the use of the 24 of different ways to interpret any given English 24 word, including the word "access." exhibit as not having notice and outside the scope.

12 (Pages 42 to 45)

Page 48 Page 46 BY MR. MICALLEF: 1 1 BY MR. MICALLEF: 2 Q Do you have Exhibit 1086 in front of you, 2 O -- to or from memory? Mr. Weadock? 3 3 MS. MILLER: Objection. 4 THE WITNESS: Well, I haven't done that A I do. 5 specific analysis, so I have to go through the '403 O And this exhibit is pages from a Microsoft and see every time it uses the word "access" in 6 computer dictionary, correct? 7 MS. MILLER: Object to the use of the order to be able to answer your question. I'm happy 8 to do that if you'd like. exhibit. Objection, scope. 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: THE WITNESS: Yes, it is. 10 Q So what I'm trying to get at is if you 10 BY MR. MICALLEF: 11 O Okay. And on the second page, there is a think the word "access" as used in the '403 patent 12 definition for the word "access," correct? may be broader than this definition that I've cited 13 MS. MILLER: Objection to the use of the you to in Exhibit 1086. Do you think it is, the word "access" as used in the '403 patent is broader 14 exhibit. Objection, scope. 14 15 than the 1086, Exhibit 1086 definition of access? 15 THE WITNESS: There are two definitions, 16 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection to 16 yes. 17 the use of the exhibit. Objection, scope. 17 BY MR. MICALLEF: 18 Q That's right. So let's -- and one of 18 THE WITNESS: It might be. If you want to 19 them's for the noun "access," correct? 19 point me to a specific use of the word in the MS. MILLER: Same objections. 20 patent, I can try to zero in on that for you a 21 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. little bit. 2.2 2.2 BY MR. MICALLEF: BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 Q Let's talk about that one. All right? 23 O So without walking through the patent, you 24 24 A Okay. wouldn't be able to tell me one way or the other 25 So the first definition for access the noun whether you think the patent's use of the Page 47 Page 49 is the act of reading data from or writing data to word "access" is broader; is that fair? 1 1 2 memorv. 2 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 3 Do you see that? 3 Mischaracterizes testimony. 4 A I do. 4 THE WITNESS: I suspect that there are uses 5 Q Would you agree that's a fair definition of of the word that may not line up exactly, may be the word "access" as used in the '403 patent? broader than this specific first definition from 7 7 this dictionary, which I note is different from the MS. MILLER: Objection, use of the exhibit. 8 Objection, scope. dictionary that you presented earlier, which lends 9 THE WITNESS: Well, this is a rather more some credence to what I was saying earlier, that 10 specific definition. I guess I would agree to the 10 when we look at a particular industry, the word's 11 extent that accessing information in the '403 meaning has to be considered in that context. But I'd be happy to look at some specific examples, and 12 patent, without looking at any specific examples 12 13 which might help inform the discussion, but if you 13 we could talk about those. 14 14 want to keep it in the abstract, I'll try to do that BY MR. MICALLEF: 15 15 to answer your question, but I think it's fair to Q Well, let me -- yeah, let's talk about one 16 16 say that accessing information in the context of the specific. 17 '403 patent will involve reading data from or 17 A Okay. 18 writing data to memory. 18 Q Let's talk about the porthole example we 19 19 BY MR. MICALLEF: were talking about a little earlier. Do you 20 Q Just so I understand your answer, do you 20 remember that? 21 believe it's fair to say that accessing, in the 21 A Oh, I do. Why don't you point me to that context of the '403 patent, will always involve 22 reference so I can look at it. 23 reading or writing data --23 Q It's column 8, line 62. 24 MS. MILLER: Objection, mischaracterizes 24 Okay. I'm still on that page. 25 25 testimony. Do you have that in front of you?

13 (Pages 46 to 49)

Page 50 Page 52 1 A I do. 1 BY MR. MICALLEF: 2 Q Okay. So would that porthole view that is 2 O Why not? 3 3 A That's just -- just doesn't seem like a described at the bottom of column 8, that would be a natural use of the word "access." It's a symbol. I form of access using the definition of access in suppose the symbol is in some bitmap in memory 5 Exhibit 1086; would it not? 6 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Object to someplace. So in that sense, then I'm accessing the 7 7 the -- objection to the use of the exhibit. bits of the symbol in order to display it on the 8 Objection, scope. 8 screen, but that seems like a very unusual way to 9 9 THE WITNESS: Well, let's see. Porthole use the word "access." view, it would be my expectation, since this is 10 10 Q I'd like you to turn to column 10 of the describing an information system, that the porthole 11 '403 patent. view is reading data from a memory somewhere in this 12 A Okay. 12 13 information system. I think that's a fair 13 Q Now, we talked about figure 6 a little 14 14 statement. while ago. Do you remember that? 15 15 BY MR. MICALLEF: A I do. 16 16 O Okay, all right. Well, how about the **Q** And I believe we were discussing the 17 example of the symbol indicating whether the 17 sentence that begins at line 30, but I would like --18 information has been updated since it was last and figure 6 is actually introduced a little bit 19 viewed, which is also at the bottom of column 8, 19 above that. Do you see that? It's at about -would you agree that that's also a form of access, 20 well, the paragraph begins at line 23 of column 10. 21 21 if you use the definition in Exhibit 1086? Do you see that? MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection to 2.2 A I do. 22 23 the use of the exhibit. Objection, scope. 23 Q Okay. And you see at about line 25 it 24 THE WITNESS: I wouldn't. It doesn't use 24 says -- indicates that what's depicted in figure 6 25 the word "access" in this excerpt you just quoted. is suitable for display in a web browser? Page 51 Page 53 BY MR. MICALLEF: 1 1 Do you see that? 2 A Well, it says the -- you have to go back a 2 Q That's true. So something has to use the 3 word "access" to be access in your view? 3 little further I think. It says "the tile is itself A Well, I'm sorry. I thought you were asking a document created in a markup language such as HTML me -- perhaps you could restate your question and 5 or XML as shown in FIG. 6 and is suitable for 5 I'll understand it better. I thought we've been 6 display in a web-browser." Yes, I see that. 7 7 talking about the word "access" for the past 10 Q Okay. And so in this particular 8 embodiment, it's talking about displaying the tiles minutes. 9 Maybe I misspoke. Let me ask it again. 9 in a web browser window; is that fair? 10 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 10 A Thank you. O I'm talking about this example of a symbol 11 THE WITNESS: Well, it doesn't say that. 11 12 indicating et cetera, et cetera at the bottom of 12 BY MR. MICALLEF: 13 column 8. 13 O I didn't ask if it said that. 14 14 A Then it's not fair. Do you see that -- remember that example? 15 15 Q Oh, it's only fair if it says it expressly? 16 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 16 Q Okay. And I want to know, using the 17 THE WITNESS: Well, it doesn't indicate 17 definition of the word "access" that's in Exhibit 18 1086, would you agree that that example of a symbol whether the web browser's in a window or not. I 19 indicating, et cetera, is a form of access? mean, normally web browsers are in windows. It 20 20 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection to wouldn't be unusual for this to be a web browser the use of the exhibit. Objection to scope. 21 being displayed in a window, but the patent doesn't 22 THE WITNESS: No. I doesn't seem like a say that, so I'm not sure it's fair to say that the 23 natural use of the word "access." I wouldn't -- I 23 patent says it. don't think I would use the word "access" to 24 BY MR. MICALLEF: 24 characterize that excerpt from the patent. 25 Q Okay. Would you agree that one of ordinary

14 (Pages 50 to 53)

Page 54 Page 56 1 skill in the art would read that sentence that could put tiles in this web browser and the web appears at column 10, line 23 through 26, to browser would obscure other things on the screen? 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 3 indicate that one could display tiles in a web 4 browser window? BY MR. MICALLEF: 5 5 Q Excuse me. The web browser could obscure MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 6 THE WITNESS: Yes. other things on the screen. 7 7 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. BY MR. MICALLEF: 8 Q Okay. Now, in most window systems that 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 9 were in existence in, say, the late '90s, windows Q Do you agree with that? 10 10 Okay. I don't have any disagreement with could be moved, correct? Α 11 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 11 that. 12 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think that's a fair Q Okay. And so in that case, imagine a 13 13 situation where I'm using the tiles of the '403 statement. BY MR. MICALLEF: patent on a Windows 98 based machine and I had tiles 14 15 Q Is it also fair to say that in most windows in one browser window, other tiles in a different systems that were available in the late '90s, the browser window. In that situation, I could make the 16 17 windows would be displayed on top of icons on a 17 tiles overlap, couldn't I? 18 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 19 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. You're describing MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 20 THE WITNESS: No, I don't think that's a something that's not in the patent and that I haven't thought about. I don't read anything in the 21 fair statement. 21 patent that describes the situation you just 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 Q Well, okay. Would you agree that -- let's 23 presented. 24 take Microsoft Windows 98. You're familiar with BY MR. MICALLEF: 25 that, right? Q Can you answer my hypothetical? Page 55 Page 57 1 A I am. 1 A Not without thinking about it some more. 2 2 Q The windows of Microsoft Windows 98 could Q So I'd like to direct your attention to 3 be displayed on top of icons; is that fair? 3 Column 9 --4 4 A Okay. 5 Q Yeah, okay. Are you familiar with Apple's 5 O -- line 43 there's a paragraph that operating systems from the late '90s? begins, "In a preferred embodiment, double-clicking 7 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. a tile causes that tile to occupy a substantial 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. Not as familiar as with fraction of the whole display area." 9 9 Microsoft operating systems but, yes, I used them. Do you see that? 10 10 BY MR. MICALLEF: A I do. O And would it be fair to say that that same 11 11 O So if I had a grid of tiles filling my 12 functionality existed in Apple operating systems; screen and I double clicked on a tile to cause it to 13 that is, the windows could be displayed on top of occupy a substantial fraction of the whole display, 14 icons? 14 the tile that I double clicked would overlap some of 15 A Yes, they could. the other tiles; isn't that right? 16 16 Q So we could characterize that as the icons MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 17 would be at one layer and the windows would be at a 17 THE WITNESS: Well, it's really not clear 18 higher layer; is that fair? from this exactly what happens in that situation. I 19 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. mean, it might be that the resulting display is no THE WITNESS: One could characterize that 20 20 longer a tile. It might also be that the resulting display fills the entire screen. It might be that 21 behavior in that way, yes. 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 22 it obscures tiles without necessarily overlapping by 23 Q Okay. And so in this embodiment that's 23 part of a tile. So I don't know that that's 24 described with respect to figure 6, a person of something we can derive from the sentence. ordinary skill in the art would understand that you BY MR. MICALLEF:

15 (Pages 54 to 57)

Page 58 Page 60 1 of the video deposition of Glenn Weadock. The 1 Q Well, the sentence says -- and, again, I'm 2 reading at Column 9, line 43, beginning there -time is 10:05:09 a.m. We are now off the record. 3 (Recess.) A Right. Q -- "double-clicking a tile causes that tile 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins Disc No. 2 4 of the video deposition of Glenn Weadock. The time to occupy a substantial fraction of the whole 5 6 display area." is 10:21:39 a.m. We are now on the record. 7 7 BY MR. MICALLEF: Do you see that? 8 8 Q Great. Mr. Weadock, did you have any A I do. 9 9 conversations with your counsel during the break? Q It doesn't say that the tile becomes 10 10 something else, does it? A No. 11 A No, it doesn't say that. 11 O Thank you. Now, we were looking at the 12 '403 patent. I'd like to direct your attention back Q In fact, it says that it's the tile that 13 occupies the substantial fraction of the display? 13 to that. 14 14 A It does say that. A Okay. 15 15 So this is saying that when you double Q Specifically, I'd like to direct your attention to the sentence that appears at column 10, 16 click that tile, it's the title that gets bigger, lines 54 through 56, and it reads, "Each tile is 17 right? 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 18 associated with a data stream or application program 19 THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know that it's 19 and allows a choice of displayed images." 20 quite that crystal clear. I think the meaning of 20 Do you see that? 21 A I do. this may be one could interpret this as that tile --21 22 Q You would agree that that sentence doesn't 22 it causes the tile to become a full window that one say anything about selecting a tile, wouldn't you? 23 would no longer necessarily characterize as a tile. 23 24 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 24 It's a little bit ambiguous in the -- in the context 25 of the -- of the patent. I'm not sure it's quite as 25 THE WITNESS: That sentence doesn't use the Page 61 word "selecting." 1 crystal clear as you just discussed, but it doesn't 2 say that it becomes something else, I would agree 2 BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 with that. 3 Q And you would agree that the sentence 4 BY MR. MICALLEF: doesn't say anything about how an application 5 program may be called, wouldn't you? Q And it says that the tile is the thing that 6 occupies a substantial fraction of the whole display MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 7 7 THE WITNESS: That's correct. area after the double click? 8 A That's what this sentence says, yes. 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 9 Q Okay, all right. Up a little further on Q If I could get you to turn to column 11 of 10 10 Column 9 there's a paragraph that begins at line 25, the '43 patent. 11 A Okay. 11 and the second sentence begins with the phrase, 12 "When a tile is selected, whether by mouse click or 12 Q There's a sentence that begins at line 1 13 otherwise." and goes through line 3 of column 11 and it reads as 14 Do you see that phrase? 14 follows, "Each tile is separately associated with a source of information, for example, an application 15 15 A I do. 16 16 Q So would you agree that mouse click is not program, datastream or file, any one of which may be another grid object." 17 17 the only way -- at least this sentence suggests that 18 a mouse click is not the only way to select a tile? 18 Do you see that? 19 A I would agree to that, yes. 19 A I do. 20 20 Q Okay. I know we've had a -- you've had a Q Would you agree that that sentence does not 21 break, but we've been going for about an hour, so say anything about selecting a tile? 21 22 maybe we should take a break right now. 22 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 23 A Any time. 2.3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 MR. MICALLEF: Great. Go off the record. BY MR. MICALLEF: 25 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Disc No. Q And would you agree that that sentence at

16 (Pages 58 to 61)

Page 62 Page 64 1 column 11, lines 1 to 3 of the '403 patent doesn't that has been marked as Exhibit 1015 in this say anything about calling an application program? proceeding, which is the Chen '932 patent, and have 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. you take a look at that. 4 4 THE WITNESS: Well, no. I think it's kind A Okay. 5 5 Q I'll identify it on the record. The Chen of implicit. It says it's associated with an application program, so that would suggest to the 6 patent is U.S. Patent No. 5,432,932; is it not, 7 7 Mr. Weadock? reader, especially in the context of the patent, calling an application program. Doesn't state it 8 A Yes, sir. 9 9 explicitly, however. Q Now, you've read the Chen patent, correct? 10 BY MR. MICALLEF: 10 A Yes. 11 O Doesn't state -- that sentence also doesn't 11 0 You've read all of it? 12 12 state how one calls an application program. Agree Yes. Α 13 with that? 13 Q Okay. I'd like you to turn to figure 12c 14 A I would. 14 of Chen. 15 15 Q Now, I'd like to direct your attention to A Okay. O Okay. Now, you've looked at figure 12c 16 the sentence in the '403 patent at column 11, line 16 23 to 24 which reads, "Therefore the application 17 17 before? 18 resides over existing applications without replacing 18 A Yes, sir. any of them; rather it enables them to be called 19 19 And you've studied it? 0 20 from the grid itself." 20 Α 21 Do you see that? 21 Okay. Now, would you agree that what is 22 2.2 A I do. depicted in figure 12c is a window full of eight 23 Q Would you agree that sentence doesn't say 23 instruments? 24 anything about selecting a tile? 24 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 25 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 25 THE WITNESS: Well, this patent uses Page 63 Page 65 THE WITNESS: That sentence doesn't seem to 1 certain terms very specifically, so I believe that 2 use the words "selecting a tile." 2 it does use instrument in a very specific way, so 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 what I'd like you to do, if you don't mind, is take 4 Q And that sentence also doesn't say anything a glance in the spec where it refers to figure 12c 5 about how an application program is called, correct? 5 and make sure --6 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. BY MR. MICALLEF: 7 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 7 Sure. 8 8 -- because there are some terms there -- I (Exhibit 2004 was marked for 9 identification and was attached to the deposition 9 think there's consoles and windows and instruments, 10 transcript.) 10 and it gets kind of confusing. 11 BY MR. MICALLEF: 11 O Okav. 12 12 A And to save time, if you can point me, if Q Mr. Weadock, I'm going to hand you a document that has been previously marked as Exhibit 13 you know; otherwise, I'll hunt for it. 14 2004 in this proceeding. 14 Q Well, you might want to try column 26, line 15 A Thank you. 60, or at least the sentence that begins at line 58. Maybe that will give you a hint. 16 Q And I will ask you to take a look at it. I 16 17 forgot I wanted to do something else first, so you 17 A Okay, thank you. 18 might want to put Exhibit 2004 just off to the side 18 0 Do you see that? 19 for the moment. We're going to get to it real fast. 19 Right, okay. So on line 58 it says "The 20 A Okay. 20 types of instruments best suited for the 'Each' type 21 (Exhibit 1015 was marked for skeleton instruments are the recording instruments" 22 identification and was attached to the deposition in figure 12c, and just checking back, skeleton 23 transcript.) 23 instruments have a -- they use a wild card, which BY MR. MICALLEF: 24 24 allows I think a disk to be referenced in a generic 25 Q Instead I'm going to hand you a document way. But, yes. I just wanted to make sure that

17 (Pages 62 to 65)

Page 66 Page 68 1 they use the term "instruments" in that context, and 1 Q Okay. We can put that aside. And if I 2 they appear to, yes. 2 could direct your attention to Exhibit 2004. 3 3 Q Okay. So figure 12c depicts eight Okay. 4 different instruments, correct? 4 Do you have that in front of you? O 5 5 A It appears to, yes. Α 6 Q And just to be clear, so that the record is **Q** And this is a declaration that you have 7 clear what we're talking about, the eight submitted in this proceeding; is that right? 8 instruments are depicted in figure 12c in a grid 8 A Yes, sir. 9 9 that's -- we'll call it 2 by 4; is that fair? Q Did you review any information from the 10 10 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. main litigation during the time period you were 11 THE WITNESS: I think it's fine to 11 preparing this report -- this declaration? 12 A I don't think I reviewed anything that 12 characterize them that way. 13 13 BY MR. MICALLEF: was -- any document that was not also a part of this Q Two columns, four rows, right? 14 14 IPR proceeding. Some of the documents are active in 15 15 Α That's correct. both proceedings. Q And would you agree that all of those 16 16 O Okav. instruments are the same size? 17 Some of the prior art documents, for 17 18 A They appear to be. 18 example, have been asserted in both proceedings. 19 Q Now, if I could direct your attention back Q I'd like to direct your attention to 20 to -- well, to column 27. 20 paragraph 26 of Exhibit 2004. 21 21 A Okay. A Okav. 22 22 Q At the very top lines 1 to 2 there's a Q And in that paragraph you talk about a web 23 sentence, and if you need to read a little bit more 23 browser. Do you see that? 24 A I do. here, that's fine, but my question is, would you agree that this is how -- that that sentence 25 O Okav. Would you agree that a web browser Page 67 Page 69 1 describes how the width of the instruments in figure presents information in a graphical user interface? 2 12c is determined? 2 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 3 THE WITNESS: Hmm. Well, I'm not sure that 4 THE WITNESS: So I think what it's I would use those words sitting here today. I would 5 referring to here is that each instrument -- each agree that a web browser has an interface and it б new instrument that gets created in this scenario does present information and it can present 7 will have the full width of the skeleton instrument, 7 graphical information, certainly. Normally, when I think of graphical user interfaces, I think more of which, frankly, is a little confusing to me looking 9 at figure 12c, because the individual instruments operating system software than applications. But it 10 10 appear to have half the width of the skeleton could certainly be said that an application has a 11 graphical user interface. 11 instrument, if the skeleton is the -- is the large 12 12 BY MR. MICALLEF: outer window. 13 But, yeah, I would agree with your question 13 O And it can be said that a web browser has a 14 I think, that that seems to describe how the width 14 graphical user interface? of a created instrument is automatically determined. A It could. It's not the normal -- it's not 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: 16 what I would normally associate the term "graphical 17 Q Okay. And at column 27, lines 3 to 6, 17 user interface" with sitting here today, but one 18 there is a statement of how the height of each 18 could say that, I suppose. 19 created instrument is determined; is that fair? 19 (Exhibit 1088 was marked for 20 20 A I think that's right. It's describing that identification and was attached to the deposition 21 the instrument height is the total height of the 21 transcript.) skeleton divided by the number of objects or 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 processes selected. So there seems to be an 23 Q I'm going to ask you to take a look at a document we have -- we've marked as Exhibit 1088, 24 automatic calculation here as to what the height of 24 each newly created instrument would be. which is pages from a book called Internet

18 (Pages 66 to 69)

Page 70 Page 72 1 **Publishing for Dummies.** web documents in a graphical user interface. I 2 A I'm so delighted somebody bought one of my think that was accurate at the time, and as I said, 3 sitting here today I probably wouldn't use those books. 4 MS. MILLER: Objection to the use of the same words, but I think this is a fine definition at document without notice and objection, scope. 5 the time. BY MR. MICALLEF: 6 BY MR. MICALLEF: 7 Q If I could ask you to turn one page back in Q So this Exhibit 1088 is pages from your 8 8 Exhibit 1088 -book, right? 9 9 MS. MILLER: Objection to the use of the A Okay. 10 10 Q -- to the very first page of Appendix A, document. Objection, scope. 11 THE WITNESS: It does appear to be pages 11 Glossary. Do you see that? 12 from my book, one of my books. A I do. 12 13 13 **Q** And the first definition there is something BY MR. MICALLEF: 14 14 Q You published this in 1997? called ActiveX. Do you see that? MS. MILLER: Same objections. 15 15 MS. MILLER: Same objections. THE WITNESS: That sounds right, yeah. 16 THE WITNESS: I do. 16 17 BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 BY MR. MICALLEF: Q Okay. So if I could get you to turn to 18 Q And the definition in the first line refers 18 19 to object linking and embedding (OLE). Do you see page 328, using the page numbers that are in the 20 book. that? 21 21 A Okay. A I do. 22 22 Q Do you see there it has a definition of a Q Is that -- OLE, is that pronounced OLE? 23 browser? 23 A It's always been pronounced that way when 2.4 I've heard the term, yes. A Yes. Q And can you just tell me what your 25 And it says it presents web documents in a Page 71 Page 73 graphical user interface? understanding of OLE was? 1 2 MS. MILLER: Objection to the document. 2 Yes. 3 MS. MILLER: Objection to the document. 3 Objection, scope. 4 4 Objection, scope. THE WITNESS: Sure. Object linking and 5 BY MR. MICALLEF: embedding, or OLE, was a way to link one document 6 O So that was a fair definition of a browser via another one or actually embed the data from a 7 7 document in a separate document. in 1997, right? 8 MS. MILLER: Objection, the document. BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 9 Q So would it be fair to say that OLE could Objection, scope. 10 10 be used to embed one document in another document? THE WITNESS: Well, that little snippet 11 wasn't the definition. The complete definition here MS. MILLER: Objection, scope. 11 is "The software tool users run to 'browse' intranet 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, that would be fair to 12 13 and internet web servers." 13 say. 14 BY MR. MICALLEF: 14 BY MR. MICALLEF: 15 Q And -- but the definition of browser that Q Okay. And in that first sentence of the 16 you put in your book was a fair definition of what a 16 definition of ActiveX you refer to something called 17 browser was understood in the computer arts in 1997; 17 ActiveX controls. 18 agree with that? 18 Do you see that? 19 MS. MILLER: Object to the document. 19 A I do. 20 Objection, scope, and objection that the exhibit is 20 Q What's your understanding of what an 21 an incomplete copy of the -- of the full book. 21 ActiveX control is? 22 THE WITNESS: I think my definition here. 22 MS. MILLER: Objection to the document. 23 which is the first sentence, is the definition, and 23 Objection, scope. then there's some elaboration after that, but I 24 THE WITNESS: It is a program designed according to specific rules for Microsoft that stand by it. It does present -- browsers do present

19 (Pages 70 to 73)

Page 74 Page 76 1 allows one to provide specific functionality inside states, "ActiveX controls are bits of software that of a document, for example, or inside of a browser let a web browser do things like run 3 window. They can be used to do lots of different 3 ActiveX-compatible applications, such as the 4 Microsoft Office suite, 'inside,'" which is in things. 5 MR. MICALLEF: Can I have his answer read 5 quotes, "the browser window." 6 back. 6 Do you see that? 7 7 (The reporter read the record as A I do. 8 requested.) 8 MS. MILLER: Objection, scope. 9 9 MR. MICALLEF: Counsel, did you object that BY MR. MICALLEF: this was not the complete document? I mean, we have 10 10 O Okav. And so does that mean that I it here if you really want me to give it to the could -- someone could use an ActiveX control to 11 witness. It's killing a lot of trees. let, for example, Microsoft Word run inside a 12 13 MS. MILLER: I understand. You know, if 13 browser window? 14 14 the witness says he needs the full document, I just MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection, 15 want to make sure it's available. 15 scope. 16 MR. MICALLEF: It's available. THE WITNESS: I think that would have been 16 17 BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 possible with ActiveX, yes. 18 Q I'll represent to the witness it's 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 19 available here. I'll even put it in reach. But my 19 Q Okay. And the Microsoft Office Suite, what point is, if you're going to maintain that 20 different applications does that encompass? 21 objection, I can mark this. Just seems like it's 21 MS. MILLER: Objection. sort of silly. So just let me know. If you're 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 going to maintain your objection, I will mark it as 23 O Excuse me. Strike that. 24 another exhibit. 24 In 1997 what different application programs 25 MS. MILLER: Well, why don't we mark the 25 did the Microsoft Office Suite include? Page 75 Page 77 full one. 1 1 MS. MILLER: Objection, scope. MR. MICALLEF: Sure. What's the next 2 2 THE WITNESS: You're testing my memory a 3 exhibit number? 3 bit. There were I think possibly a couple different 4 MR. SUH: 1092. versions available back then. I believe there was a 5 5 version called Office 97, if memory serves. I MR. MICALLEF: 1092. 6 (Exhibit 1092 was marked for believe that at that time it included -- and there 7 7 identification and was attached to the deposition may have been different versions. There I think was 8 transcript.) maybe a Professional version of it and then maybe a 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: premium version, but most versions would have Q Okay. I'm going to put in front of you 10 included, at a minimum, the word processing program what has been marked Exhibit 1092, Mr. Weadock, and 11 11 Word and the spreadsheet Excel, and I think 12 I just want you to confirm that the glossary in --PowerPoint was also in most, if not all, the 13 in Exhibit 1088 appears in Exhibit 1092. 13 versions at that time. 14 A Okay. 14 BY MR. MICALLEF: 15 MS. MILLER: Objection to the document. 15 Q At that time did Microsoft Office include 16 It's outside the scope. 16 Outlook? 17 THE WITNESS: It does. 17 MS. MILLER: Objection, scope. 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 18 THE WITNESS: I just don't remember. I 19 Q Okay. So back to ActiveX, your -- and you 19 think it may or may not have. I'm not sure about 20 can look at either glossary since you've told me 20 the database program too, Microsoft Access, I'm not they're the same. Whatever's convenient to you. 2.1 21 sure if that was included. That might have just 22 You just let me know which one you're looking at. been in the premium version. We're going back a few 23 Okay. I'll look at the one in the full. 23 years here. 24 Okay, great. So looking at Exhibit 1092, 24 BY MR. MICALLEF: back to the glossary definition of ActiveX, it 25 And Outlook is an e-mail program, correct?

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

Page 78 Page 80 1 A It does other things -- sorry. 1 Q Would it be fair to say that if a tile 2 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 2 provides access to an information source, that there 3 THE WITNESS: Outlook does perform e-mail 3 is an association between that tile and the 4 functions. It does other things too. information source? 5 5 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. BY MR. MICALLEF: Q Right. And so with ActiveX controls, 6 THE WITNESS: Well, I think one -- one 7 7 someone could create some sort of clickable portion could say that, but I think applications are 8 on a web page that would call one of these Microsoft assigned to tiles in the context of the patent. 9 Office applications; is that fair? BY MR. MICALLEF: 10 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection, 10 Or can be? 11 11 A Can be, yes. scope. 12 THE WITNESS: Oh, well, I don't know. I 12 Q Doesn't have to be in every tile, right, in mean, again, we're speaking of some hypothetical 13 13 the '403 patent? 14 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 14 thing that somebody could write. I don't know 15 15 whether the programmer of the control -- I don't THE WITNESS: Gosh, I'm not sure. I'd want 16 know how it would be implemented. Presumably, there 16 to go back and look at the patent to see if there 17 would be something somewhere that one could click, are any examples of tiles that are not associated 18 but I don't know how any specific ActiveX control 18 with a program or a file or a datastream of some 19 19 might operate. If we want to look at a particular kind. 20 one, we certainly could, but the technology could be 20 BY MR. MICALLEF: 21 used to do a lot of different things based on clicks 21 Q Okay. Well, if a tile provides access to 22 and typing at the keyboard and so forth. an information source, wouldn't it be true that that 23 BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 information source has been assigned to that tile? 24 Q Do you have any reason to believe that an 24 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 25 ActiveX control could not be used to create a 25 THE WITNESS: No, not necessarily. Page 79 Page 81 1 portion of a web page that when clicked would call 1 BY MR. MICALLEF: 2 one of the Microsoft Office application programs? 2 Q What's your definition of assigned in this 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection, 3 4 4 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. scope. 5 THE WITNESS: No. Sitting here right now, 5 THE WITNESS: Oh, I think in this context it is an act whereby an information source or I don't have any reason to believe that. 7 7 program or data file is linked to a tile and -- in BY MR. MICALLEF: 8 Q Okay. If I could get you to take a look such a way that when the tile is selected, that 9 back at your declaration, Exhibit 2004. 9 information source or datastream or program is -- is activated, is accessed. 10 A Okay. 10 MR. MICALLEF: Can I have his answer read 11 Q And, specifically, I'd like to direct your 11 12 attention to the section that begins at paragraph 12 back. 13 43. 13 (The reporter read the record as 14 14 A requested.) Okay. Q And the first sentence of that section 15 15 MR. MICALLEF: Excuse me. states, "The '403 patent associates its tile with an 16 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 underlying information source." 17 Q So I'd like to ask you to turn to paragraph 18 Do you see that? 18 46 of your declaration, Exhibit 2004. 19 A I do. 19 Okay. 20 Q Do you agree that associates is different 20 Now, in there you -- you talk about what 21 than assigned in the context of the '403 patent? 21 one of ordinary skill in the art would do with 22 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 22 respect to designing a graphical user interface. 23 THE WITNESS: I think that, yeah, there's 23 Do you see that? 24 a -- there's a distinction between those two words. 24 A I do. BY MR. MICALLEF: 25 Q And I think the gist of what you're saying

21 (Pages 78 to 81)

Page 82 Page 84 1 here is that one would not design a graphical user in the context of a desktop replacement or an interface to be not persistent; is that fair? alternative to a desktop, yes, I think that's a fair 3 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. statement. 4 THE WITNESS: That's fair. 4 BY MR. MICALLEF: 5 5 Q Okay. Let's get outside of any limiting BY MR. MICALLEF: Q Okay. But you would agree, wouldn't you, context such as you just mentioned. By 1999 a 7 that there -- there were graphical user interfaces person of ordinary skill in the art would expect a 8 in the prior art of the '403 patent that were not graphical user interface to be persistent in your 9 9 persistent? view; is that fair? 10 10 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 11 THE WITNESS: You know, I'm not sure I 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. So, again, we're 12 would agree with that. I mean, as I say here, we're 12 departing from the world of the patent and we're talking about graphical user interface taken in the 13 just speaking in generalities. It's a little hard 14 context of this patent and in the sense of the grid to answer that question because I don't know what 15 of tiles being alternative or desktop replacement. graphical user interface we're talking about here, 16 So when we're talking about a graphical user but I think it's a fair statement without knowing 17 interface in that sense, associated with an 17 more details and more context, that a person of operating system for example, I think that at that skill in the art generally in 1999 would expect a 19 time one would have expected them to have 19 graphical user interface to have characteristics of persistence. persistence. 21 BY MR. MICALLEF: 21 BY MR. MICALLEF: 22 Q That wasn't my question --22 Q And just to be clear, we're not departing 23 I'm sorry. 23 from the patent. We're talking about a person of -- Mr. Weadock. 24 24 ordinary skill in the art associated with the '403 Q 25 I'm sorry. 25 patent. Do you understand that? Page 83 Page 85 1 1 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. **Q** There were graphical user interfaces in the 2 2 prior art that were not persistent. That's my Mischaracterizes testimony. 3 question. Agree with that? 3 THE WITNESS: Well, I understand what you 4 MS. MILLER: Objection. Objection, form. just said, but if we're -- if we're being clear, you 5 THE WITNESS: Well, I'm not sure I can did ask me to set aside the context of the patent in think of one off the top of my head in the context terms of my qualification, which was with reference 7 7 in which graphical user interface is used in the to the patent. You said let's set that 8 patent. qualification aside. 9 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: BY MR. MICALLEF: 10 Q I said let's set aside your desktop 10 Q You read Mr. Karger's or Dr. Karger's declaration in this proceeding? 11 replacement qualification, and what I'm asking you 12 is, a person of ordinary skill in the art, in the A I -- I did. 12 13 Q Do you recall that he said some prior 13 art relevant to the '403 patent in 1999, would 14 systems had graphical user interfaces that were not 14 expect a graphical user interface to be persistent; 15 that's your view, correct? persistent? 16 16 A Not specifically. If you want to point me A That is my view. 17 to that, I'd be glad to comment on it. 17 Q Okay. And is it your view that a person of 18 Q Okay. So just to understand your 18 ordinary skill in the art at that time would assume 19 testimony, by, say, 1999 your view is that a person 19 that every graphical user interface has persistence? 20 of ordinary skill in the art would expect a MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 21 21 graphical user interface to be persistent; is that THE WITNESS: No, not necessarily. The 22 fair? term can be used in different ways. 23 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 23 BY MR. MICALLEF: 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, in the sense in which 24 Q Which term? 25 Graphical user interface. graphical user interface is used here in this patent

Page 86 Page 88 1 Q I would like to ask you some questions 1 MS. MILLER: Objection, scope. about your paragraph 48, which starts, I believe, at 2 THE WITNESS: Well, I think I just 3 page 16 of Exhibit 2004 and then goes over to page explained why it means persistence. But, yes, the 4 18. URL is stored. I don't have to retype it. It's 5 5 A Okay. there. I can click it when I go -- when I want to 6 Q Do you have that in front of you? go back to that same web page. So it is there. It 7 is present. It's available to me from one session 8 And so -- let me find something here. to the next, from one day to the next, from one week 9 9 Okay. In -- in paragraph 48(a) you refer to the next. It's the nature of a bookmark to be 10 to bookmarks. Do you see that? 10 persistent. 11 11 BY MR. MICALLEF: 12 Q And you say, "Bookmarks are persistent by 12 O How is it available from one session to the 13 definition." Do you see that? 13 next? 14 14 A I do. MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection, 15 15 Q All right. Now, you had in the exhibit scope. we've marked previously as -- well, Exhibit 1092, 16 THE WITNESS: It's there in my list of 16 17 you have a definition for bookmark on page 328. Can favorite places or bookmarks until I remove it. 17 you get that in front of you? 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 19 19 A Okay. Q Well, what do you mean by session, I guess? 20 MS. MILLER: Objection to the document. 20 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Objection, 21 Objection, scope. 21 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 22 THE WITNESS: Between opening and closing 23 Q Do you see that definition of bookmark? 23 the browser. 24 24 BY MR. MICALLEF: A I do. 25 Q Is that the bookmark -- are those the 25 Q So if I have a bookmark that goes away when Page 87 Page 89 bookmarks you're talking about in paragraph 48(a)? I turn off the computer, would that still be 1 MS. MILLER: Objection to the use of the 2 2 persistent? 3 document without notice. Objection, scope. 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 4 THE WITNESS: Well, it's the same concept. BY MR. MICALLEF: 5 5 It's not exactly the same bookmark. In one case Q Let me rephrase. Strike that. If I have a 6 we're talking about the patent. In another case bookmark when I turn off my computer, then turn it 7 7 we're talking about a browser, but the same general on again it's no longer there, would that still be persistent? concept, sure. 9 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 10 Q I note the bookmark definition in your 10 THE WITNESS: I wouldn't think of such a 11 Internet Publishing for Dummies book doesn't say thing as a bookmark or as persistent, but, of 12 anything about persistence, does it? course, persistent is -- can -- can have degrees. 12 13 A Sure, it does. 13 You can have things that are persistent for a 14 Q Where does it say that? 14 thousand years, and you can have things that are 15 A Lets the user go directly to a specific web persistent until you make a change. So there's not page without having to type the URL all over again. 16 16 an absolute time period that's associated with 17 Q Why does that mean persistence? 17 persistent, but I wouldn't think that something that 18 A Well, the URL is persistent. I can select goes away every time you turn the computer off would 19 the bookmark and go to the same URL each time. The be considered persistent in the art or to a person 20 20 URL is persistent. It's implicit in the sentence. of skill in the art. 21 Q Does that mean that the bookmark is always 21 BY MR. MICALLEF: 22 on the screen? Q That's what I'm trying to get at. Anything 2.3 23 in a computer system -- if it's in a computer A No. 24 Q Are you saying that indicates persistence system, it exists for some period of time. So why because the bookmark is stored somewhere in memory? wouldn't anything in a computer system be called -

23 (Pages 86 to 89)

Page 90 Page 92 1 fairly called persistent? course of that kind of system, persistence would, in 2 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. my view, be presumed to persist across cross power 3 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. You lost me on 3 cycles. BY MR. MICALLEF: 4 that question. Perhaps you can restate it or 4 5 5 rephrase it. Q And in order to have it persist across 6 BY MR. MICALLEF: power cycles you have to store something in what we generally call nonvolatile memory, fair? 7 Q Well, I mean, does persistence require that 8 it -- that it still be there when I turn off my A I think that's fair. 9 9 computer and turn it on again? Q And so your example of bookmarks, some 10 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. information for a bookmark must be stored in 11 THE WITNESS: I would say in general, yes, nonvolatile memory, like a hard drive for example, 12 correct? 12 and when we're talking about operating systems and 13 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 13 we're talking about user interfaces, I think that's 14 THE WITNESS: Sure. 14 a fair statement, yes. 15 15 BY MR. MICALLEF: BY MR. MICALLEF: 16 16 Q And so in a computer, that functionality O Okay. Now, in paragraph 48(b), you refer 17 would be provided by some -- by storage of the to -- well, you quote I believe a phrase from the 17 18 relevant information in some kind of nonvolatile 18 '403 patent that refers to a file system, correct? 19 19 A Correct. memory; is that fair? 20 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 20 Q And one of ordinary skill in the art would 21 21 THE WITNESS: Oh, I suppose it doesn't understand a file system again to be some type of 22 necessarily have to be that way. I guess if you had 22 nonvolatile memory; is that fair? 23 a computer that was on all the time, you could have 23 A That's fair. 24 Q Like a hard drive would be one example, 24 a persistent feature that was in volatile memory. 25 correct? BY MR. MICALLEF: Page 91 Page 93 1 Q So in that situation, a computer that's on 1 A No, a hard drive would not be an example of 2 all the time, you're saying a feature is persistent 2 a file system. 3 even if it's possible that if I turn the computer 3 Q I'm sorry. A hard drive would be an off and turned it on again, it's gone? example of nonvolatile memory, correct? 5 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 5 A Yes, sir. 6 THE WITNESS: I would say that's 6 Okay. And in 48(c) you are talking about 7 7 theoretically possible. It's not normally how we menus. Do you see that? 8 use computers. A I do. 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 And you say that they are persistent 10 10 Q It's not how use the word "persistence" structures, correct? 11 either, is it? Didn't you just tell me if you turn 11 A Correct. 12 12 it off and turn it on and it's gone, that's not Q And I take it you would agree in order for 13 persistent? a menu to be persistent, it too or some information 14 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 14 about it must be stored in a nonvolatile memory THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, you were asking 15 15 somewhere? me a general question about nonvolatile memory, and 16 A Yes. 16 17 I was trying to be very precise in my answer. And 17 Q Do you know what a dynamic menu is? 18 so I said, as I recall, there might be a situation 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. in which you have a computer that is designed to be 20 on at all times. In which case, the storage might BY MR. MICALLEF: 21 21 be in volatile memory as opposed to nonvolatile Q What's your understanding of a dynamic 22 memory. 22 menu? 23 In the normal course of using the computers 23 A menu that can change. 24 that are being discussed in the context of the 24 Can change? Q 25 patent, we turn those on and off. And in the normal Yes.

24 (Pages 90 to 93)

Page 94 Page 96 1 Q And would that type of menu be stored in Q And you quote a portion of the patent that 2 nonvolatile memory in the ordinary sense? talks about how tile content and priorities can be 3 held over from one session to another. MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 4 4 THE WITNESS: Well, hard to comment about Do you see that? 5 5 some hypothetical menu, but certainly parts of it I A I do. 6 would expect to be stored in nonvolatile memory. Q And would you agree that that phrase "held 7 7 over" means stored in some kind of nonvolatile BY MR. MICALLEF: 8 Q Okay. In figure -- I'm sorry -- paragraph 8 memory? 9 A Yes. 9 48(d) you refer to something called a metabase. Do you see that? 10 10 Q Now, on page 18 of Exhibit 2004, paragraph 11 A I do. 48(g), you're citing to an example of some kind of 12 synchronization procedure that allows a metabase to Q Now, that's a term that's used in the '403 13 13 be stored on a server. patent? 14 14 Do you see that? A It is. 15 15 Q And is it fair to say that that's a type of A Yes. 16 16 database? Q And fair to say that this describes copying 17 the meta database just from one computer to another? A Yes. 18 Q Okay. And a person of ordinary skill in 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 THE WITNESS: Well, I'm not sure a copy 19 the art would understand that a database is stored 20 on, for example, a hard drive? operation is disclosed. 21 21 BY MR. MICALLEF: A Yes. 22 22 MS. MILLER: Objection. Q What do you understand a synchronization 23 THE WITNESS: Oh, pardon me. 23 procedure to be? 24 24 A Well, what the patent says is that the Yes. 25 BY MR. MICALLEF: 25 synchronization procedure allows the metabase to be Page 95 Page 97 1 Q Now, in paragraph 48(e) you refer to a stored on a server and queried by a device. 2 content store. Do you see that? 2 Q And what do you understand a 3 A I do. 3 synchronization procedure to be? 4 Q And the patent describes that as part of A Well, the device doing the querying is 5 going to get information from the metabase and doing the metabase? 6 A I'm not sure that it does. If you want to 6 something with it. 7 7 give me a moment, I can double check that. Q And so wouldn't that indicate that -- oh, I 8 Q Okay. Go ahead. You might want to look -see. So you think that that indicates the metabase 9 I'll just -- the citation you have here may indicate 9 is stored on a server somewhere? 10 10 A I think that's what it says, yes, sir. 11 11 A Right. So, yeah, I don't think that the O Okay. And, again, that would be in a 12 12 content store is tied to the metabase. nonvolatile memory if it were to be persistent? Q Can I direct your attention to column 17 of 13 A One would expect so, yes. the '403 patent, lines 27 to 30? Do you see that 14 Q Yeah, okay. And in paragraph 48(h) of your 14 declaration, you refer to a repository for passwords 15 sentence? 16 16 A Oh, there it is. Thank you. I skipped and identifiers. 17 over that. So the metabase has a registry, a store, 17 Do you see that? 18 a content store, right. Okay. So it is a part of 18 A I do. 19 19 the metabase in this discussion. Q And you are using that term to indicate 20 20 Q Okay. Okay. And back to your Exhibit some kind of nonvolatile memory that stores the 21 21 2004. passwords and identifiers? 22 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 22 A Okay. 23 Q In paragraph 48(f) you have -- you discuss 23 THE WITNESS: So I'm using the term, but 24 a client server scenario. Do you see that? 24 it's a term that the patent author uses. So the 25 patent actually states repository for passwords and A I do.

25 (Pages 94 to 97)

Page 98 Page 100 identifiers. I would interpret -- I think a person through a tile. So that's additional evidence. So of skill in the art would interpret repository as I think there's certainly some evidence in this, and there's probably more than that but -nonvolatile storage, if that was the question that I'm remembering. 4 Q So you point to portions of the '403 5 5 patent, but you never point to anything outside of BY MR. MICALLEF: 6 Q Right, okay. Thank you. I'd like to the '403 patent; agree with that? 7 7 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. direct your attention to paragraph 57 of your 8 Exhibit 2004. 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 9 A Okay. Q In paragraph 57? 10 10 A In paragraph 57 -- I'm sorry. What was Q And in that paragraph you use the 11 phrase "entry point." Do you see that? 11 vour question? 12 12 Q Paragraph 57 you never cite to any evidence A I do. 13 13 outside of the '403 patent; agree with that? Can you tell me what you mean by that? 14 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 14 Yes. A means of accessing a window, an 15 THE WITNESS: Sure. I'm talking about the 15 application, a datastream, a file. 16 patent. That's what I viewed as my job. 16 Q Would you agree the '403 patent never uses 17 that phrase? BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 18 Q And there's no reason cited in paragraph 57 19 19 THE WITNESS: I haven't -- I haven't for why a window can't be an entry point to another 20 searched it for those specific words, so I don't 20 window, is there? 21 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 21 know. 2.2 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. There's 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 23 Q Why didn't you search it? 23 nothing -- that would be weird. A window being an 2.4 24 entry point to another window? That's not normally There wasn't a reason to. I don't 25 represent that the patent uses those words. 25 how we think of windows. I don't explicitly Page 99 Page 101 1 Q I know in paragraph 57 you don't cite any discount that possibility in paragraph 57 if that 2 evidence for the notion that a person of ordinary 2 was your question. 3 skill in the art would have understood that a tile 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: is an entry point to a window; is that correct? Q Direct your attention to paragraph 60 of 5 your declaration, Exhibit 2004. No, that's not correct. 6 6 What evidence do you cite? A Okav. 0 7 7 Q You use this phrase "aperiodic" near the Well, let's see. I mean, I say in that sentence I believe that based on the above, so let's end of that. Do you see that? 9 see what I wrote above. So immediately above in 9 A Okay. Yes. 10 10 paragraph 56 we have the patent talking about the Okay. And what do you mean by aperiodic? 11 Not having a defined period. 11 user being able to view multiple tiles 12 Q And is that -- so is that the opposite of 12 simultaneously, which is as I say, consistent with 13 the concept of a tile as an entry point to an 13 periodic? 14 14 A Okay. Yeah, I think so. application. 15 So most people work with multiple 15 Q Okay. Would you agree that periodic 16 16 applications, so I need to be able to see multiple requires a recurring interval? 17 17 tiles. So that's some evidence. I think we can go MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 18 back a little bit, one paragraph to 55. It says the 18 THE WITNESS: A recurring period, recurring 19 '403 refers to locally stored word processing or 19 interval, that sounds fair. 20 spreadsheet files which are accessed by tiles. So BY MR. MICALLEF: 21 that's additional evidence that tiles are entry 21 Q Okay. You know, I think we've been going points or can be entry points to applications. again for a little over an hour, so why don't we 23 We can go back one paragraph further, 54. 23 take another break. 24 24 The '403 patent talks about an e-mail scenario in A Okay.

26 (Pages 98 to 101)

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which the user gains access to an e-mail program

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Disc No.

Page 104 Page 102 1 2 of the video deposition of Glenn Weadock. The -the word "partition," because I felt that I was the time is 11:18:04 a.m. We are now off the already very comfortable with what partition meant 3 record. 3 in the context of the patent and my -- based on my 4 (Recess.) 4 own experience. 5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins Video Disc (Exhibit 1091 was marked for No. 3 of the video deposition of Glenn Weadock. The identification and was attached to the deposition 7 time is 11:37:29 a.m. We are now on the record. 7 transcript.) 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 9 Q Mr. Weadock, I'd like you -- I'd like to Q I'm going to ask you to take a look at what direct your attention back to Exhibit 2004, we've marked as Exhibit 1091, which is a copy of 10 10 11 particularly paragraph 62. Do you have that in United States Patent No. 5,974,567 entitled "Ghost 12 12 front of you? Partition." Have you take a look at that. 13 A I do. 13 MS. MILLER: Objection to the document. No 14 14 prior notice and outside the scope. Q And in that paragraph you state that you 15 15 gave some thought to whether you have ever BY MR. MICALLEF: 16 O Do you have Exhibit 1091 in front of you? 16 encountered mention of the word "partition" in a 17 context that would permit overlap of the spaces that 17 Α Yes. 18 are partitioned, correct? 18 O I'd like to direct your attention to the 19 19 A Correct. first sentence of the abstract of Exhibit 1091 which 20 Q Did you do anything other than just give 20 states, "An apparatus and a method for storing some thought to that notion? 21 21 diagnostic software on a data storage device MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 22 22 provides one or more ghost partitions overlapping a 23 THE WITNESS: Well, other than reading the 23 user partition on a data storage device." 24 patent and reading the documents in the case and I 24 Do you see that? 25 think I did look up the word in one of my books. 25 A I do. Page 103 Page 105 1 Yeah. So, yeah, paragraph 64. I looked it up in 1 Q So you would agree that here is one example 2 2 one of my books so, yes. of a prior art patent which discloses overlapping 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 partitions; would you not? 4 **Q** Anything else? 4 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Foundation. 5 5 Object to the document. Scope. A No. I think in the context of this word, considering the patent, looking at my own writings 6 THE WITNESS: I haven't read this patent. 7 7 and thinking about the term and how it's used by a I've never seen this patent before. I don't know 8 person of skill in the art, I think that covers it. what it's about. 9 Q Did you perform any search for prior art 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: 10 patents that might show overlapping partitions? 10 **Q** But that one sentence in the abstract 11 A No, I did not. 11 certainly says that there are overlapping 12 Q Was there a reason you did not? 12 partitions, doesn't it? 13 Α Yes. 13 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Scope. 14 14 THE WITNESS: The words in the first Q What was it? 15 A I thought I had a handle on the concept. sentence says "one or more ghost partitions overlapping a user partition." I don't know what 16 Q You didn't think that a prior art patent 16 17 that showed overlapping partitions would be helpful 17 that means. I haven't read this patent. 18 to the Board? 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 19 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 Q Okay. You understand that as a legal 20 20 THE WITNESS: No, it wasn't that. It's matter, a person of ordinary skill in the art is 21 just I didn't expect to find such a thing. 21 assumed to know all of the prior art, don't you? 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 22 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 23 Q So you just didn't look because you didn't 23 THE WITNESS: I'm not a patent attorney. I 24 expect to find it? 24 would confess that if you're asking me if a person 25 of skill in the art is assumed to have memorized all A I didn't do a prior art patent search on

Page 106 Page 108 1 of the prior art that exists, that's not my memorized every piece of prior art and have it in 2 understanding. their head. My understanding is a person of skill BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 3 in the art is someone who would have the requisite 4 Q So in your view of the law, a person of expertise and skill to understand prior art, certainly, but whether they have memorized it all, I 5 ordinary skill in the art is not presumed to know 6 the content of the prior art. Is that your view? just am not aware of that aspect of the definition 7 of person of skill in the art. MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Misstates 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: testimony. 9 9 THE WITNESS: My understanding of a person **Q** Nobody said anything about memorizing. of skill in the art at the time is someone who is 10 You said know. I don't know what you mean 10 11 familiar with -- with prior art and familiar with 11 12 the state of the technology at the time. 12 Q Okay. So let me direct your attention to 13 13 your paragraph 65 in Exhibit 2004. BY MR. MICALLEF: 14 14 Q And so a -- I'm sorry. Were you done? A Okay. 15 15 A Not quite. I don't have a sufficient Q You say there that it's your opinion that, 16 "Even if one could identify isolated instances where 16 attorney's level definition of that term. I don't 17 17 'portioning' was used in a sense that could include have explicit knowledge that a person of skill in 18 the art, that that -- that that construct is someone overlapping, the meaning of 'partitioning' excludes 19 19 the possibility of overlap to a person of ordinary who actually has all prior art in their head memorized, if that was your -- was your question. I 20 skill in the art." 21 Do you see that? 21 just don't know the definition to that degree of 2.2 22 precision. But my understanding is it's someone A I do. 23 Q And what legal principle were you applying 23 who's familiar with the art at the time. 24 24 to come to that conclusion? Q And so I just want to get to what you mean 25 there, because you are providing opinions on what MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Page 107 Page 109 1 1 you think a person of ordinary skill in the art THE WITNESS: My understanding of a person 2 would understand the word "partitioning" to mean. 2 of skill in the art is someone who is fluent in the 3 A Yes. 3 technologies of the patent and aware of prior art 4 Q So would you agree that a person of and, you know, able to understand the technology in 5 ordinary skill in the art that's most relevant to 5 the patent. When you would say to such a person 6 the '403 would know that this Exhibit 1091 discloses partitioning, they would not think of an overlapping 7 7 overlapping partitions? scenario, and I would go further and I would say 8 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. that the sentence that we read from the '567 patent 9 THE WITNESS: No. 9 is pretty weird and I think would be pretty strange 10 MS. MILLER: Object to the document. 10 to a person of skill in the art. 11 THE WITNESS: Oh, pardon me. 11 BY MR. MICALLEF: 12 MS. MILLER: Scope. 12 Q Well, whether you think it's weird or not, 13 THE WITNESS: No, I -- I don't know what's you're saying that even if somebody can find an 14 in this -- what's in this document, and I don't know example in the prior art of overlapping partitions, in your view that wouldn't inform what a person of how they're using the words. I don't know the 16 context. I don't know anything about this document. 16 ordinary skill in the art would think the word 17 BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 "partitioning" means; that's your view, isn't it? 18 Q I'm not asking you what you know, 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 Mr. Weadock. I'm asking you to agree with me that a 19 Argumentative.

28 (Pages 106 to 109)

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Argumentative.

person of ordinary skill in the art would know

THE WITNESS: Again, I am not sure whether

MS. MILLER: Objection, form.

a person of skill in the art is expected to have

what's in this Exhibit 1091.

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THE WITNESS: Yeah, sure, I think it is my

understanding of a term because there may be one

strange reference someplace that on the surface

contradicts that understanding, doesn't mean the

understanding is wrong. There are lots of

view. I think if there is a well-known

Page 110 Page 112 1 references out there in the world. who said periodically sampled and displayed 2 BY MR. MICALLEF: simultaneously, and I'm not sure if that's actually 3 the words. I think we're talking here about one of 3 Q And that's the view you applied when crafting the opinions that you've articulated in the Duhault patents, and I'm not really sure whether 5 the word "periodically sampled" is Dr. Karger's Exhibit 2004, right? 6 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. phrase or if it's a phrase in the Duhault patent. 7 So my meaning here might be that if the THE WITNESS: I tried to use terms informed 8 by the patent specification and claims, informed by Duhault -- if these are Dr. Karger's words, that I think I'm disagreeing with them because I don't the court's constructions, and informed by what a 10 10 think that a regular refresh rate is disclosed in person of skill in the art would normally regard 11 those terms to mean, yes, sir. the Duhault patent about which Dr. Karger is 12 12 writing. So I think the point of this paragraph may BY MR. MICALLEF: very well have been that Dr. Karger is assuming 13 Q I'd like to ask you to look at paragraph 94 14 of your declaration -something that's not in the patent. 15 Q But my questions were just, if you're going 15 A Okav. O -- Exhibit 2004. So in the third sentence 16 to describe something as periodic, it's not going to 16 17 of paragraph 94 you state that, "It is conceivable 17 occur at random intervals; you would agree with that multiple channels that are 'periodically 18 that? 19 19 sampled and displayed simultaneously' could be A I think that's -- I think that's true. I sampled and displayed at random intervals not 20 would agree with that, yes, sir. 21 21 Q Now, if I could get you to turn to corresponding to any refresh rate." 22 22 Do you see that? paragraph 102. 23 23 A I do. A Right. 2.4 Q Okay. I want to unpack that into different 24 Q Okay. So -- and you might want to -- let parts a little bit. Is it your view that something me ask the question and maybe you want to read this Page 111 Page 113 1 that's periodically sampled can be sampled at random before you answer. First question is this. This 2 intervals? paragraph 102 doesn't say anything about 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 3 persistence; isn't that right? 4 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think what I meant 4 A Well, let's see. 5 here -- we're talking about multiple different 5 That's right. This paragraph doesn't say 6 channels periodically sampled and displayed anything about persistence. It doesn't use the 7 7 simultaneously. So there might be different periods word "persistence." that might not be the same. It does seem a little Q You are aware that the Board has provided odd that I would say periodically could be random, 9 an interpretation of the claim word "tile," correct? so I'm not sure I would -- I would write this 10 10 A Yes, I am aware of that. 11 sentence this way again. 11 Q And you're aware that part of that 12 BY MR. MICALLEF: 12 interpretation includes this phrase "when selected, 13 Q Because if it's periodically sampled, it's provides access to an information source"? 14 sampled at some sort of regular interval; is that 14 That sounds right. 15 15 Okay. Just to confirm, paragraph 102 16 16 doesn't address that portion of the Board's tile A One would normally understand that to be 17 the case, yes. 17 interpretation; agree with that? 18 Q Okay. Can I direct your attention to 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 19 19 THE WITNESS: This specific paragraph, does paragraph --20 20 A Oh, pardon me. I think maybe -- just if I it address that aspect of the Board's construction? 21 may, I can maybe clarify that answer a little bit 21 Let me read it again with that in mind. 22 if -- if that's okay. 22 Well, I mean, there is some kind of 23 Q Sure, go ahead. 23 implicit discussion of selection here. I mean, in 24 A I'm not really sure what I'm quoting here, the second sentence, "As opposed to the '403 24 but I think it's Dr. Karger. I think he's the one patent's system of tiles, one could not launch a

Page 114 Page 116 1 word processor or an e-mail program via Chen." And 1 it can't launch a word processor or e-mail program the way that you launch things in the '403 is here in paragraph 102. You never say that, right? 3 3 selecting, so there is the concept sort of MS. MILLER: Objection, form. underlying some of the discussion in this paragraph. 4 THE WITNESS: I talk a lot about selecting 5 BY MR. MICALLEF: in the next paragraph, but I don't specifically talk 6 Q But you never mentioned that portion of the about selecting in this paragraph, that's correct. 7 **Board's tile -- tile interpretation, correct --**BY MR. MICALLEF: 8 MS. MILLER: Objection. Q Great, thank you. I'd like to direct your 9 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: attention to -- excuse me -- paragraph 104 of 10 10 Exhibit 2004. Q -- in this paragraph? A I never mentioned that portion of the 11 11 A Okav. Board's tile interpretation in this paragraph, yeah, 12 12 Q And here you're talking about certain I don't see any reference to the Board in this 13 functionality in Chen that indicates a user has the 14 paragraph. 14 ability to record from a datastream where an 15 15 Q And just to be clear, you don't analyze instrument is selected; is that fair? 16 16 that portion of the Board's tile interpretation in Α No. 17 paragraph 102 either; is that fair? 17 O What's unfair about that? 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 18 The instrument isn't selected. Α 19 19 THE WITNESS: No, I don't think that's Q Well, let me ask you this. Do you think 20 fair. As I just said, I think this second sentence 20 recording a datastream is a form of access? MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 21 in paragraph 102 is talking about the '403 system of 21 22 22 tiles, which is built around the concept of THE WITNESS: No, I don't think recording a 23 selecting a tile to -- to launch applications and 23 datastream is providing access to underlying 24 datastreams and files and so forth. So I think it's 24 information in the sense of the '403. That's just a 25 certainly implicit here and the understanding 25 way of redirecting information that's already there Page 115 Page 117 in the display. 1 informs the paragraph. 2 BY MR. MICALLEF: 2 BY MR. MICALLEF: Q So if I can record -- record information 3 3 Q And so in your view, could the Board's claim interpretation, that portion of it, the when from a datastream, in your view I don't have access 5 5 selected portion, be satisfied in any way other than to the datastream? 6 launching a word processor or e-mail program? 6 A That's not what I said. 7 7 I know. I'm asking you a question. Sure. Those are just examples I gave. 8 8 Q Fair enough. So the fact that you believe No, that's not true. 9 9 Q So if I can record information from a that Chen could not do that would not in and of 10 10 itself indicate that Chen doesn't satisfy the datastream, I do have access to the datastream --11 11 **Board's claim interpretation?** Α Sure. 12 12 Q A When you say could not do that, what are -- would you agree with that? 13 you referring to? What's --13 Α 14 Q You say could not launch a word processor 14 Q Okay. I'd like you to turn to page 42 of 15 or an e-mail program? 15 Exhibit 2004. 16 16 A Well, those are just exemplary. No, I A Okay. 17 think it goes -- it's very important, when looking 17 Q Now, there's a section G that begins on 18 at Chen, to understand that you can't select a 18 that page that's entitled "Opinions Regarding Chen 19 19 and MSIE Kit." window in Chen to launch something like a word 20 20 processor or an e-mail program. I mean, it's not Do you see that? 21 21 A I do. a -- it's not the invention. Chen is a viewer of performance data. So I think it's very relevant. 22 Q Now, the Board instituted a ground that 23 Q So whether it's relevant or not, you never 23 relates to the combination of Chen and MSIE kit. Do 24 say that Chen doesn't satisfy the when selected vou recall that? 25 language of the Board's tile interpretation because MS. MILLER: Objection, form.

30 (Pages 114 to 117)

Page 120 Page 118 1 THE WITNESS: I don't -- I don't recall the 1 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 2 specific words in detail, no, sir. 2 THE WITNESS: Sure. 3 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: BY MR. MICALLEF: 4 Q Do you have an understanding what a ground Q They were common by 1999? 5 5 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. is in the context of an IPR? THE WITNESS: Passwords were in common use 6 A If you could point me to that part of the 6 7 7 decision, then I could tell you what they meant by in 1999. 8 ground. I have a general understanding of what 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 9 ground means, a basis. Q And their purpose was to provide some kind 10 of security against, for example, unauthorized use **Q** Give me the general understanding. 10 11 A basis of some kind. 11 of software or hardware; is that fair? 12 12 Q Well, do you recall that as far as the MS. MILLER: Objection, form. combination of Chen and MSIE kit, the only claim 13 THE WITNESS: I think that's a fair 13 14 that the Board instituted on was claim 29 of the 14 statement, sure. 15 '403 patent? 15 BY MR. MICALLEF: 16 16 A That sounds right. O Okay. And so I'd like to direct your 17 Q And you say in paragraph 109 of your 17 attention to paragraph 111, the last sentence of 18 exhibit that you, "cannot imagine, and Dr. Karger 18 paragraph 111. does not explain, in any of these" -- "in any of 19 19 A Okay. O It states, "The fact that two references these claims, what functionality Active Desktop 20 21 would bring to Chen that does not already exist in 21 both deal with displaying information from various 22 Chen." information sources that are periodically updated 23 Do you see that? 23 over a network is not in itself an adequate 24 24 motivation to combine them, as Dr. Karger states." A I do. 25 Q Now, you're welcome to look at the '403 25 Do you see that? Page 119 Page 121 patent and remind yourself of what claim 29 is about A I do. 1 if you want, but let me just ask you this way. You Q You agree that the '403 patent also 3 would agree that claim 29 relates to associating a 3 addresses displaying information from various password with a tile? information sources? 5 5 A Right. A Sure. 6 6 Q And so that was in fact the functionality Q In fact, it talks about a system that 7 of Active Desktop that Dr. Karger was saying could displays information from various information be used with Chen, wasn't it? sources that are periodically updated over a 9 A You know, I don't remember Dr. Karger 9 network; is that fair? 10 10 saying that. We could certainly look at his MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 11 11 declaration and I could respond to that. His THE WITNESS: Yes, I think that's fair. 12 12 declaration was pretty long. BY MR. MICALLEF: 13 Q Well, let me ask you this. This section of 13 Q And you -- well, so I understand you don't 14 your report, G, starts on page 42 and goes over to agree with Dr. Karger's conclusion about motivation the very top of page 44. You never mention to combine, but would you agree with his view that 16 16 passwords in there; isn't that right? both Active Desktop and Chen also deal with 17 17 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. displaying information from various information 18 THE WITNESS: No, I think -- I think that's 18 sources that are periodically updated over a 19 right. I'm talking about the -- the fact that the 19 network? 20 two technologies were very different and would not MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 21 have been obvious to combine. 21 THE WITNESS: If you replace the word "are" 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 22 with can, I would agree with your statement. 23 Q Okay. Now, passwords were used with 23 BY MR. MICALLEF: 24 graphical user interface by 1999. You would agree 24 Q Okay. I mean, that's -- in that sentence 25 with that? the two references you're referring to are the Chen

31 (Pages 118 to 121)

Page 122 Page 124 1 patent and the MSIE kit publication, correct? 1 Q Okay. So it's fair to say Active Desktop 2 A Sure, that's right. And I'm just saying 2 itself has a graphical user interface? 3 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. that the fact that they both display information 4 from various information sources isn't particularly THE WITNESS: I wouldn't normally use that 5 special. There are lots and lots and lots of things term to describe it. I mean, it's adopting a lot of that do that. the graphical user interface conventions of the 7 7 Q And so would you agree that any need or operating system on which it is implemented. 8 problem in the field and addressed by the patent at 8 BY MR. MICALLEF: 9 issue here can provide a reason to combine? Q You agree that the system of Chen has a 10 10 A No. graphical user interface? 11 Q I'd like to direct your attention to 11 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 12 12 THE WITNESS: The system of Chen has paragraph 115 of your declaration, Exhibit 2004. 13 13 A Okay. I'm there. elements of a graphical user interface. It uses 14 Q Okay. The first sentence says that "Active 14 windows and buttons and so forth. I don't know that 15 Desktop is not a GUI, nor a desktop alternative." 15 it has its own unique graphical user interface. 16 Do you see that? And, again, you know, one normally -- unless one is 17 A I do. 17 talking about an application that's radically 18 Q Now, Active Desktop certainly was graphical 18 different from the operating system on which it is 19 in nature, agree? hosted, one normally doesn't talk about applications 20 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. as having their own graphical user interface. 21 THE WITNESS: Sure. Normally, they inherit or adopt the graphical user 21 interface conventions of the operating systems on 22 BY MR. MICALLEF: 22 23 Q And wouldn't you agree that Active Desktop 23 which they run. 24 24 was part of a graphical user interface? BY MR. MICALLEF: 25 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 25 Q I want to go back to Active Desktop for a Page 123 Page 125 second. 1 THE WITNESS: It could have been part of a 1 2 2 graphical user interface, yes. A Sure. 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 Q Now, to your understanding, an Active 4 Q What do you mean it could have been? Desktop item that is on a user's display would show 5 a portion of a web page; is that fair? A If someone was using it. 6 Q So when someone was using Active Desktop, 6 A It could. That wasn't the only thing it 7 7 it was part of a graphical user interface? could show. Q Okay, fair enough. So in that example A It could be described as part of the 8 9 graphical user interface that the user sees on their 9 where an Active Desktop item does show a portion of 10 the web page, the web page can have ActiveX controls 10 computer display, sure. Again, you know, in the sense that the '403 patent uses graphical user 11 11 on it, correct? 12 12 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. interface as a desktop alternative, it would not be THE WITNESS: I think that's correct. 13 the same thing as that kind of graphical user 13 14 interface. 14 BY MR. MICALLEF: 15 Q That's a very interesting statement because 15 Q And if in that example the ActiveX control 16 your sentence here at the beginning of paragraph 115 16 was configured to launch Microsoft Word, clicking on 17 seems to distinguish graphical user interface or GUI 17 that control would then launch Microsoft Word; is 18 from a desktop alternative, doesn't it? 1 8 that fair? 19 A No, they're not identical. You could have 19 A I haven't seen that functionality described 20 20 a desktop alternative that's not a GUI. in the Active Desktop documentation, so -- and I 21 Q And a GUI that's not a desktop alternative, haven't actually done that myself with Active 22 correct? Desktop. So I can't tell you today that that would 23 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 23 work. I haven't actually tried that, or I THE WITNESS: You could. haven't -- I'm not sure I've seen it described, so I 24 24 don't really know. BY MR. MICALLEF:

Page 128 Page 126 Q So --1 Q So I'd like to ask you to look at paragraph 1 2 119 of your declaration, Exhibit 2004. 2 The links that you can see on that page, 3 A Okay, I'm there. there may be a link; there may not be a link. You 4 Q Okay. And here in this paragraph you seem could scroll around and see different links. You to be distinguishing the selection of a hyperlink in could bounce around to lots of different web pages an Active Desktop item from the selection of the and see lots of different things. You don't have an 7 Active Desktop item itself; is that fair? 7 information source assigned to the Active Desktop 8 A That is fair. 8 item. 9 9 Q And you're suggesting -- you're saying --Q Well, if I define information source as you're not suggesting -- in the last sentence that 10 10 CNN.com, that Ukraine story would be part of that vou think "no concept is disclosed in MSIE Kit of an information source, don't vou agree? 12 information source associated with an Active Desktop 12 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. THE WITNESS: We're getting kind of strung item in such a way that selecting the item provides 14 14 access to a source of information that is associated out on hypotheticals here, and I think we're getting 15 with the item." 15 a little far away from the patent. Can you explain 16 Do you see that? 16 your question to me again so that I can try to A I do. 17 17 answer? 18 Q So I want to give you a hypothetical. I 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: Q Yeah. An information source can be any 19 have an Active Desktop item on my desktop that is 19 20 showing www.CNN.com, okay? source of information, can't it? 21 A Okay. 21 A No. No. In the context of the patent, 22 Q And there is a link in that portion that 22 it's an information source that is assigned to the 23 it's showing to a story on CNN.com about Ukraine. 23 24 Okay? 24 Q Are you aware of any reason that an 25 A Okay. 25 information source -- you think the definition of Page 127 Page 129 1 information source requires that it be assigned to a Q But the story is on some other page hosted 2 by CNN, okay? 2 tile? 3 A All right. 3 A No, but the information sources that we're 4 4 **Q** So the page that contains the Ukraine talking about in the context of the '403 are 5 story, you would agree it's associated with that assigned to the tile. 6 **Active Desktop item?** Q I'm just talking about the meaning of 7 7 information source --A No. 8 Q Even though there's a link to it? A Okay. 9 A Right. There's a link. 9 -- in the context of --10 10 O That would be a form of association. A So we're going away -wouldn't it? 11 11 Q Let me finish my question. MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 12 12 Α Sure. 13 THE WITNESS: Well, it's associated with 13 I'm talking about the meaning of 14 that web page that you're looking at, but it's not information source as that phrased is used in the 15 associated with the Active Desktop item. It's not '403 patent, and you would agree that that phrase 16 16 itself does not require any assignment to a tile, assigned to the Active Desktop item. 17 17 BY MR. MICALLEF: right? 18 **Q** The link in the Active Desktop item 18 A I'm not sure. I'd have to go through the 19 19 associates the item with the story, doesn't it? patent. My recollection of the patent is that 20 20 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. information sources are generally assigned to tiles. 21 THE WITNESS: The link is a link to another 21 Q Well, would you agree that CNN.com is a 22 page, but it's -- but I wouldn't describe that other source of digital information? 23 page as information assigned to the Active Desktop 23 A In the context of the patent or just not in 24 item. 24 the context of the patent? 25 BY MR. MICALLEF: Q Generally.

33 (Pages 126 to 129)

Page 132 Page 130 1 A Generally, is CNN.com a source of correct. I don't recall seeing -- I think in the 2 information? Sure. claims that we're -- that we're looking at and in 3 Q I'd like to direct your attention to 3 the patent itself, and I think the patent explicitly paragraph 122. states in a couple of places that it's a 4 5 A Okay. nonoverlapping kind of thing. But I know I made 6 Q Excuse me. In the first sentence you state that a part of my definition of partition. I don't 7 that "Active Desktop items are also not the same as remember making that a part of my definition of 8 the 'tiles' of the '403 because Active Desktop items 8 tile. 9 9 BY MR. MICALLEF: can overlap," and then you finish the sentence. 10 But do you see that part? 10 Q And just so we're clear, on Active Desktop, 11 A I do. 11 a user could move the tiles around wherever he or 12 she wanted; is that fair? 12 Q So you do not appear to ask the Board to construe the word "tile" in a way that would not 13 13 A No. 14 14 permit overlap. Do I have that correct? MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 15 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 15 BY MR. MICALLEF: THE WITNESS: I caught a couple of 16 16 O What's not fair about it? negatives in that question. 17 17 Active Desktop items aren't tiles. 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 18 So maybe I misspoke. Let me ask it again. 0 19 19 Q Yeah. A I think you did. 20 A Maybe you can ask it again so I can --20 Q You agree that Active Desktop items could 21 2.1 Q So your proposed -- the analysis you be moved around by the user on the screen? provide here as far as the definition of the 22 22 A Yes. 23 word "tile," construction of the word "tile," as far 23 Q And you agree that the user could place the as I can tell doesn't ever say that tiles may not 24 Active Desktop items in a nonoverlapping 25 overlap. 25 configuration if desired? Page 131 Page 133 1 1 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 2 2 BY MR. MICALLEF: THE WITNESS: Yeah. Depending on how many 3 Q Isn't that right? 3 of them there were, sure, that was possible. 4 A Well, let's -- let's go back and take a 4 BY MR. MICALLEF: 5 5 Q I'd like to direct your attention to look. 6 So I'm not sure whether in my declaration paragraph 128 of your declaration, Exhibit 2004. Do 7 7 I've got a copy of the patent owner's preferred you see that? definition of tile. I know we talk about 8 A I do. 9 overlapping in the context of partitioning, but it 9 Q And in the last sentence there you say that may not be part of the definition of tile. 10 10 in your opinion, "incorporating the overlapping 11 O So whatever partitioning means, putting 11 windows of Active Desktop on a small-screen device 12 12 such as a mobile phone would have been that aside --13 A Right. 13 counter-intuitive." 14 Q -- the word "tile" does not preclude 14 Do you see that? overlap; agree with that? 15 A I do see it. 15 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 16 16 Q And when you say windows of Active Desktop, 17 THE WITNESS: No, I'm not sure I do agree 17 are you referring to Active Desktop items? 18 with that. 18 Α Yes. 19 BY MR. MICALLEF: 19 Q But you agreed just a moment ago that they 20 20 Q Okay. So regardless of what partition could be nonoverlapping, correct? 21 means, you have never told the Board that the MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 21 22 word "tile" should be construed to preclude overlap; 22 Mischaracterizes testimony. 23 agree with that? 23 THE WITNESS: Right. I think what I said 24 24 earlier was that a user could, if there weren't too MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 25 THE WITNESS: That -- that might be many and they weren't too big, arrange Active

Page 134 Page 136 1 Desktop items in a nonoverlapping manner. It's not identification and was attached to the deposition the way they're created by default, but a user could transcript.) 3 BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 arrange them that way. BY MR. MICALLEF: 4 Q So I'm going to hand you Exhibit 1030, 5 Q Well, they are described as being created which is the Brown patent, U.S. Patent No. 6,278,448. Let me just sharpen my question. 6 in a grid by default, the first six of them in MSIE 7 So I want to direct your attention to kit; are they not? 8 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 8 column 4, lines 4 to 5 of Brown. 9 THE WITNESS: They are, which is kind of 9 A Okay. 10 10 contradictory with how the software works. Q And there Brown says that figure 6, his 11 BY MR. MICALLEF: 11 figure 6, illustrates a dialogue window for creating 12 a desktop component in accordance with the present O So back to this paragraph 128, you don't cite any evidence for why -- at the end of that invention, correct? 13 14 sentence that I read, do you? A That's what it says. 14 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 15 15 Q That's what it says. And figure 6, you THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm sorry. You're 16 16 turn to it, that's a dialogue box for creating new 17 asking me do I -- do I -- please, just repeat your 17 Active Desktop items, correct? auestion. 18 A That's what it says, yes, sir. 18 19 19 BY MR. MICALLEF: Q And so Active Desktop items are part of 20 Q Just the last sentence in paragraph 128, 20 Brown's invention; wouldn't you agree with that? 21 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 21 vou don't cite any evidence to support it? 2.2 THE WITNESS: Well, they're certainly 22 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 23 THE WITNESS: Sure, I do. There's 23 discussed here. I don't know if they're part of the claims. So to the extent that the claims constitute information in the earlier part of that same 24 24 paragraph that helps to explain my opinion. 25 the invention, I don't know without reading through Page 135 Page 137 BY MR. MICALLEF: 1 1 the claims. 2 Q Why didn't you cite it again at the end 2 BY MR. MICALLEF: 3 after that sentence? 3 Q So back to that column 4, that passage in A Well, I'm hopeful that whoever is reading 4 column 4 --5 my report is going to read complete paragraphs. 5 6 Q Now, at the bottom of that page, paragraph 6 Q -- you notice he's referring to desktop 7 130 --7 component in column 4, lines 4 to 5? 8 8 A Okay. A Yes. 9 Q -- you are talking about the Brown patent, 9 Q And so when he uses that phrase, he's 10 correct? 10 talking about Active Desktop items, correct? 11 A Yes. 11 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Foundation. 12 Q And you're pointing out that the excerpt 12 THE WITNESS: Well, to the extent that he cited by Dr. Karger says that the invention of Brown 13 associates that with figure 6 and figure 6 is titled 14 may be practiced on handheld devices, correct? New Active Desktop Item, I think that would be a 15 A Yes. 15 fair assumption. 16 Q Now, the invention of Brown includes Active 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: 17 **Desktop items, correct?** 17 Q Right. And if you look at column 3 of 18 MS. MILLER: Objection, foundation. Form. 18 Brown beginning at about line 15 --19 THE WITNESS: Well, let's -- let's look at 19 20 20 Brown. Do you have Brown handy? O -- he's talking about still other aspects BY MR. MICALLEF: 21 21 of the invention. Do you see that? Q Yeah, let's look at Brown. 22 22 A I do. 23 We can chat about Brown. 23 And he said, the application programming 24 MR. MICALLEF: Pull Brown out. 24 interface, or API, is provided to allow computer 25 (Exhibit 1030 was marked for programs, controls, and utilities to modify the

	GHENN WEADOCE		3/12/2014
	Page 138		Page 140
1	composite desktop.	1	A Okay, thank you.
2	Do you see that?	2	Q In fact, let's start with Exhibit 1051.
3	A I do.	3	A Okay.
4	Q And then he says, "Specifically, the API	4	Q And that is a PCT patent application,
5	allows the desktop components to be added to or	5	correct?
6	deleted from the composite desktop," et cetera.	6	A Yes.
7	Do you see that?	7	Q Can we refer to this as the Kostes'
8	A I do.	8	application?
9	Q So he's talking about one aspect of his	9	A Yes.
10	invention being allowing Desk Active Desktop	10	Q So there's a figure on the first page of
11	items to be added to or deleted from the desktop,	11	the Kostes' application that shows I guess a display
12	isn't he?	12	for a computer system; is that fair?
13	MS. MILLER: Objection, form.	13	A Yes.
14	THE WITNESS: That's not what he says.	14	Q And it seems to have two different it
15	BY MR. MICALLEF:	15	has lots of different parts, but it seems to
16	Q Well, he says desktop components, but he	16	designate two different parts, one a main view and
17	means Desktop items Active Desktop items, doesn't		the other a montage view; is that fair?
18	he?	18	A Yes.
19	MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Foundation.	19	Q Okay. Now, if you if you turn to page
20	THE WITNESS: I don't know. I don't know.	20	28 of the Kostes' application.
21	MR. MICALLEF: You know, it's 12:30, so	21	A Okay.
22	maybe we should break for lunch. I also think we	22	·
23	·	23	1 8 1 8
24	should go off the record and talk about some of the other issues.	24	middle of the page that begins with, "One example."
25		25	Do you see that?
_∠5	MS. MILLER: That's fine.	_∠5	A I do.
	Page 139		Page 141
1	THE WITNESS: When do you want to	1	Q And about halfway down in that paragraph it
2	reconvene?	2	talks about a Java-based web browser application.
3	MR. MICALLEF: 1:30.	3	Do you see that?
4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 12:27:20	4	A I do.
5	p.m. We are now off the record.	5	Q And the next sentence says that, "This
6	(Whereupon, at 12:27 p.m., the	6	browser runs in the montage view," correct?
7	above-entitled matter was recessed until 1:37 p.m.)	7	A Yes.
8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 1:37:19 p.m.	8	Q And so would you agree that that would mean
9	We are now on the record.	9	that the Java based web browser application would
10	(Exhibit 2063 was marked for	10	run in one of the rectangles underneath montage view
11	identification and was attached to the deposition	11	in that figure on the first page of the Kostes'
12	transcript.)	12	application?
13	CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR PETITIONER		A That's what I would expect, yes.
14	BY MR. MICALLEF:	14	Q So it would be either 508a, 508b, 508c,
15	Q Mr. Weadock Weadock excuse me I'm	15	508d, or 508e?
16	going to give you a copy of your Exhibit 2063 and	16	A I would expect it to be one of those. I
17	have you take a look at that.	17	don't know that those delineating lines there are
18	A Thank you.	18	necessarily the only way this could look, but in
19	MR. MICALLEF: Give me the other one too.	19	some some region in the montage view.
20	(Exhibit 1051 was marked for	20	Q Okay, thank you. And so if you turn to the
21	identification and was attached to the deposition	21	page 31 of the Kostes' app, there's about, oh, I
22	transcript.)	22	guess eight or nine lines down, there's a reference
	BY MR. MICALLEF:	23	to a third application that is a unified inbox.
24	Q And I'm also going to put in front of you	24	Do you see that?
	Exhibit 1051 in case you need to refer to it.	25	A I do.
<u> </u>		ريا	11 100.

36 (Pages 138 to 141)

Page 142 Page 144 1 Q What's your understanding of what that have. I'm sure. 2 application is? 2 So, yes, it says each pane of the montage 3 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 3 can contain a different application, so that sounds 4 4 THE WITNESS: Well, let me just read this. reasonable. 5 5 So this document says that "Traditionally, users are Q Okay. And just so the record's clear, required to use separate applications for e-mail, since we had a little bit between my question and 7 voicemail, and faxing. The unified inbox wraps all your answer, you agree that it's reasonable to read three types of incoming messagings into a single this Kostes' application to disclose that in the interface." So I think that describes it. montage view, the Java based web browser could be 10 BY MR. MICALLEF: displayed in one pane and the unified inbox 11 Q Okay. And would you agree that the unified 11 application could be displayed in a different pane inbox application would also run in one of the of the montage view; is that fair? 12 13 rectangular portions of the montage view? 13 MS. MILLER: Objection, form. 14 THE WITNESS: That -- that to me seems 14 A Oh, I don't know. Let me -- let me go back 15 consistent with the sections that we've read. 15 a little and see if it says that. 16 BY MR. MICALLEF: 16 Q I can direct your attention to page 30, 17 second paragraph. 17 Q Okay. Okay. Thank you. Excuse me. 18 A Okay, thank you. 18 MR. MICALLEF: Pass the witness. 19 Q First full paragraph I guess. There's a 19 MS. MILLER: Could we take just a 5-minute 20 second sentence that says, "All of these 20 break here real quick? applications can be hosted in the montage view." 21 MR. MICALLEF: We can. 21 22 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 1:45:29 p.m. 22 Do you see that sentence? A Yes. Is that referring to applications We are now off the record. 23 23 that have come before or applications that are about 24 (Recess.) 24 25 25 to be described? Looks like it applies to what's THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 1:51:25 p.m. Page 143 Page 145 coming up, because the next paragraph starts, "One We are now on the record. **EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR PATENT OWNER** such application." So I think I'd agree with your 2 2 3 interpretation. 3 BY MS. MILLER: 4 Q Okay. And would you agree that in the Q Good afternoon, Mr. Weadock. system of Kostes, that montage view could show the 5 A Good afternoon. 6 Q Can I have you pull out Exhibit 1030, 1030, unified inbox application and also the Java based 7 7 which is the Brown patent? web browser application at the same time but in different panels of the montage view? A I have it. 9 9 A Oh --Q Earlier counsel asked you about the 10 10 contents of this -- this reference. Do you recall MS. MILLER: Objection, form. Foundation. 11 THE WITNESS: That's my recollection of that testimony? 11 12 this application. Let me just see if it -- if it 12 A I do. says that, and, again, feel free to point me to 13 Q To your recollection, does this -- does 14 someplace just to save some time but -- I think you 14 this Brown patent cite to MSIE kit anywhere? 15 were asking about these multiple applications 15 MR. MICALLEF: Objection, scope. THE WITNESS: Not to my recollection, no. 16 16 running at the same time. I don't -- don't remember exactly where that's disclosed in here. 17 BY MS. MILLER: 17 18 BY MR. MICALLEF: 18 Q You can put that one aside. Earlier 19 Q Well -- well, maybe this will help you if 19 counsel also asked you some questions about the you look at page 13 of the Kostes' application. 20 term "access" --20 About halfway down it starts talking about the panes A Yes. of the montage view. Would that help you answer the 22 O -- and whether sitting here today you could 23 question? access your bank account. Do you recall that A I'm sure it will. Thank you. I'm sorry. testimony? 24 You've read this thing through more recently than I A I do.

Page 148
LEDGMENT OF DEPONENT c, do hereby acknowledge that I lined the foregoing testimony, and correct and complete testimony given by me, and any on the attached Errata sheet
(SIGNATURE)
HORTHAND REPORTER-NOTARY PUBLI burt Reporter, the officer bing deposition was taken, do foregoing transcript is a of the testimony given; that en by me stenographically and pewriting under my direction bunsel for, related to, nor
otherwise, in its outcome. EREOF, I have hereunto set my otarial seal this 16th day of
AND FOR THE MBIA

Merrill Deposition Services

21 Church Street, Suite 150, Rockville, MD 20850 (800) 735-6005 FAX (866) 225-4066 E-MAIL: Rebekah.Febus@merrillcorp.com ERRATA SHEET

March 19, 2014

IN RE: Microsoft Corporation -v- SurfCast, Inc.

DEPOSITION DATE: March 12, 2014

DEPONENT/AFFIANT: Glenn Weadock - Video

REPORTER: Joan V. Cain RETURN BY: April 23, 2014 JOB NO.: 0101-245646

PAGE	LINE	CORRECTION AND REASON			
NUMBER		the same is a true, correct, and complete			
51	22	Change "I doesn't" to "It doesn't"			
69	25	Change "Internet" to "Intranet"			
87	11	u a n u			
99	8	Change so that quotation makes appear before "I" and after "above"			
108	10,11	Add quotation marks around the word "know" (2 times)			
109	c	Add quotation marks around the word "pastitioning"			
115	4-5	Add que tation marks around "when selected"			
129	14	Change "phrased" to "phrase"			
140	7,11,19	Remore apostrophe from "Kostes"			
141	11,21	11 11 11 11			
144	8	* " " "			
		262330 1010 - 316 637			
		Andread and the Committee of the section of			

3/29/14 (DATE) (SIGNATURE)

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF GLENN WEADOCK CONDUCTED ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 2014

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT

I, Glenn Weadock, do hereby acknowledge that

I have read and examined the foregoing testimony, and
the same is a true, correct, and complete

transcription of the testimony given by me, and any
corrections appear on the attached errata sheet signed
by me.

3/29/14

(Date)

(Signature)

Job No.: 0101-245646

Merrill Deposition Services 21 Church Street, Suite 150, Rockville, MD 20850 (800) 292-4789

1	CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER-NOTARY PUBLIC
2	I, Joan V. Cain, Court Reporter, the officer
3	before whom the foregoing deposition was taken, do
4	hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a
5	true and correct record of the testimony given; that
6	said testimony was taken by me stenographically and
7	thereafter reduced to typewriting under my direction
8	and that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor
9	employed by any of the parties to this case and have
10	no interest, financial or otherwise, in its outcome.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
12	hand and affixed my notarial seal this 16th day of
13	March 2014.
14	
15	My commission expires:
16	June 14, 2014
17	Joan V. Can
18	NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE
19	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	