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AFFIDAVIT OF CHRISTOPHER BUTLER

1. I am the Office Manager at the Internet Archive, located in San Francisco, California. I make this declaration of my own personal knowledge.

2. The Internet Archive is a website that provides access to a digital library of Internet sites and other cultural artifacts in digital form. Like a paper library, we provide free access to researchers, historians, scholars, and the general public. The Internet Archive has partnered with and receives support from various institutions, including the Library of Congress.

3. The Internet Archive has created a service known as the Wayback Machine. The Wayback Machine makes it possible to surf more than 450 billion pages stored in the Internet Archive's web archive. Visitors to the Wayback Machine can search archives by URL (i.e., a website address). If archived records for a URL are available, the visitor will be presented with a list of available dates. The visitor may select one of those dates, and then begin surfing on an archived version of the Web. The links on the archived files, when served by the Wayback Machine, point to other archived files (whether HTML pages or images). If a visitor clicks on a link on an archived page, the Wayback Machine will serve the archived file with the closest available date to the page upon which the link appeared and was clicked.

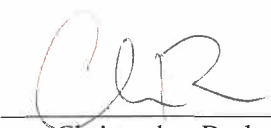
4. The archived data made viewable and browseable by the Wayback Machine is compiled using software programs known as crawlers, which surf the Web and automatically store copies of web files, preserving these files as they exist at the point of time of capture.

5. The Internet Archive assigns a URL on its site to the archived files in the format `http://web.archive.org/web/[Year in yyyy][Month in mm][Day in dd][Time code in hh:mm:ss]/[Archived URL]`. Thus, the Internet Archive URL `http://web.archive.org/web/19970126045828/http://www.archive.org/` would be the URL for the record of the Internet Archive home page HTML file (`http://www.archive.org/`) archived on January 26, 1997 at 4:58 a.m. and 28 seconds (1997/01/26 at 04:58:28). A web browser may be set such that a printout from it will display the URL of a web page in the printout's footer. The date assigned by the Internet Archive applies to the HTML file but not to image files linked therein. Thus images that appear on a page may not have been archived on the same date as the HTML file. Likewise, if a website is designed with "frames," the date assigned by the Internet Archive applies to the frameset as a whole, and not the individual pages within each frame.

6. Attached hereto as Exhibit A are true and accurate copies of printouts of the Internet Archive's records of the HTML files for the URLs and the dates specified in the footer of the printout.

7. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATE: 12/8/16



Christopher Butler

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About 3GPP

[Conferences](#) | [Structure](#) | [Legal Issues](#) | [3GPP Working Procedures](#) | [Working Procedures zip](#)

The 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) is a collaboration agreement that was established in December 1998. The collaboration agreement brings together a number of telecommunications standards bodies which are known as "[Organizational Partners](#)". The current Organizational Partners are ARIB, CCSA, ETSI, T1, TTA, and TTC.

The establishment of 3GPP was formalized in December 1998 by the signing of the "[The 3rd Generation Partnership Project Agreement](#)".

The original scope of 3GPP was to produce globally applicable Technical Specifications and Technical Reports for a 3rd Generation Mobile System based on evolved GSM core networks and the radio access technologies that they support (i.e., Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA) both Frequency Division Duplex (FDD) and Time Division Duplex (TDD) modes). The scope was subsequently amended to include the maintenance and development of the Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) Technical Specifications and Technical Reports including evolved radio access technologies (e.g. General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) and Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution (EDGE)).

The discussions that led to the signing of the 3GPP Agreement were recorded in a series of slides called the "[Partnership Project Description](#)" that describes the basic principles and ideas on which the project is based. The Partnership Project Description has not been maintained since it's first creation but the principles of operation of the project still remain valid.

In order to obtain a consolidated view of market requirements a second category of partnership was created within the project called "Market Representation Partners".

"Observer" status is also possible within 3GPP for those telecommunication standards bodies which have the potential to become Organizational Partners but which, for various reasons, have not yet done so.

A permanent project support group called the "Mobile Competence Centre (MCC)" has been established to ensure the efficient day to day running of 3GPP. The MCC is based at the ETSI headquarters in Sophia Antipolis, France.

There are many "[Frequently Asked Questions](#)" concerning 3GPP but should you require any further information, this may be obtained from "[3GPP Contact](#)"

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Last review: 5th February 2003