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Page 2	1 APPEARANCES:	Page 3
2	2 ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONER:	
3 Wednesday, December 1, 2021	3 SHEPPARD, MULLIN, RICHTER & HAMPTON	
4 10:30 a.m.	4 Four Embarcadero Center	
5	5 San Francisco, CA 94111	
6	6 BY: CHRIS PONDER, ESQ.	
7 Deposition of Ghassan AlRegib, held via	7	
8 videoconference (Zoom), with the witness and	8	
9 all parties participating remotely, pursuant to	9	
10 the Rules of the United States Patent and	10	
11 Trademark Office, Before the Patent Trial and	11 ON BEHALF OF THE PATENT OWNER:	
12 Appeal Board, subject to such stipulations as	12 ADSERO	
13 may be recited herein or attached hereto,	13 8210 Southpark Terrace	
14 before Mark Richman, a Certified Shorthand	14 Littleton, Colorado 80120	
15 Reporter, Registered Professional Reporter and	15 BY: DANIEL YOUNG, ESQ.	
16 Notary Public within and for the State of New	16	
17 York, who officiated in administering the oath	17	
18 to the witness.	18 ALSO PRESENT REMOTELY:	
19	19 ZIJIAN HAN, Law Clerk, Sheppard, Mullin	
20	20	
21	21	
22	22	
23	23	
24	24	
25	25	
Page 4 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 5
2 GHASSAN ALREGIB, called as a	2 recorded via transcript by the court	
3 witness, having been first duly sworn	3 reporter and in order for the court	
4 by the Notary Public (Mark Richman),	4 reporter to make the record, it's very	
5 was examined and testified as	5 important that you provide verbal	
6 follows:	6 answers and try to avoid nonverbal	
7 EXAMINATION BY MR. PONDER:	7 responses such as shaking of the head	
8 Q. Good morning. Could I ask you	8 and that sort of thing.	
9 for the pronunciation of your name? I	9 Does that make sense?	
10 just want to make sure I have it	10 A. Yes.	
11 correct.	11 Q. If you need a break please let me	
12 A. Good morning. Ghassan AlRegib.	12 know. I'm happy to take a break	
13 Q. Thank you. Dr. AlRegib, have you	13 whenever you need one. I just ask that	
14 been deposed previously?	14 if there's a question pending, if you	
15 A. Yes.	15 could answer the question before we take	
16 Q. Okay. Before we get started,	16 the break, that will be appreciated. Is	
17 since you're familiar with the process,	17 that okay with you?	
18 I won't spend as much time going through	18 A. Yes, that's okay.	
19 the ground rules, but I think it's	19 Q. Okay. During this process you're	
20 useful if I just remind you a few things	20 not allowed to discuss your testimony	
21 about the deposition process.	21 with anyone until your examination has	
· · ·		
22 First, do you understand that you 23 have taken an oath to tell the truth?	22 concluded. Do you understand that?23 A. Yes, I understand.	
24 A. Yes.	24 Q. Is there anyone in the room with	
25 Q. Today's deposition will be	25 you at this time?	

Page 6 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 7 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21
2 A. No, nobody in the room except me.	2 Q. Do you have access to the
3 Q. Okay. And is this a home office	3 exhibits in this matter?
4 or an office? Where are you?	4 A. Yes, I have them as hard copies
5 A. It's my office.	5 and I have them as PDFs on my screen.
6 Q. If you don't understand a	6 Q. Great. And are those clean
7 question would you please let me know	7 copies, or do they have any notes or
8 and I can try to rephrase the question?	8 anything inserted in them other than the
9 A. Iwill.	9 original copies from the patent office?
10 Q. So unless you say otherwise, I'll	10 A. Both are clean copies, the PDF
11 assume you understood the question. Is	11 and the hard copies, all clean.
12 that okay with you?	12 Q. Great. Unless I ask you to do
13 A. That sounds good.	13 so, please do not access anything on
14 Q. During the deposition, patent	14 your computer during the deposition
15 owner's counsel may object to a	15 today other than the clean exhibits.
16 question, but please answer my question	16 Is that do you understand
17 unless patent owner's attorney instructs	17 that?
18 you to not, not to answer. Okay?	18 A. I understand that.
19 A. Okay.	19 Q. Okay. When were you first
20 Q. Are you on any medication today?	20 approached by Avago regarding assisting
21 A. No.	21 them with the '992 patent?
22 Q. Is there any other reason that	22 A. The exact date actually escapes
23 you can't provide accurate and truthful	23 my mind, but it's earlier in the fall,
24 testimony today?	24 this fall, that time, early fall maybe
25 A. No, nothing I can think of.	25 is more accurate.
Page 8 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 9 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21
2 Q. Other than your work on these	2 A. Yes, same rate.
3 IPRs involving Netflix, have you ever	3 Q. Let me ask you about your
4 been an expert for Avago or its related	4 declaration. Do you have exhibit 2002?
5 companies?	5 A. Yes.
6 A. No. Outside these IPRs, no.	6 Q. And is this a true and accurate
7 Q. And you know Avago is related to	7 copy of the declaration you've submitted
8 another company called Broadcom?	8 in this proceeding?
9 A. Yes, I understand that.	9 A. Yes.
10 Q. And another company that's	10 Q. Are you aware of any errors or
11 related to Avago is Computer Associates	11 mistakes in your declaration that you
12 or CA?	12 wish to correct?
13 A. Yes. I don't work for, for that	13 A. Nothing off the top of my head
14 company, no.	14 right now.
15 Q. How are you being compensated for	15 Q. I'd like to share with you a new
16 your testimony today?	16 exhibit. I don't believe you've
17 A. Yes, at each individual month I	17 accessed the share file site, so perhaps
18 send an invoice of the hours I spend and	18 I should send it through the chat
19 that's how I get compensated.	19 window. Would that work for everyone?
20 Q. And what is your hourly rate for	20 Does that work for you, Dr. AlRegib?
21 this matter?	21 A. It works for me.
22 A. \$375 an hour.	22 Q. Okay.
23 Q. And is that the same for time	23 (Exhibit 1010, Materials
24 spent testifying and any other tasks	24 Considered was marked for
25 that you spend working on this matter?	25 identification.)
' '	'

1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 10	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 11
			A. Yes, that includes the	
2 Q. Dr. AlRegib, have you received 3 exhibit 1010?		2	consideration of these materials.	
		J		
4 A. Yes, through the chat on the Zoom		4	Q. About how much time have you	
5 and I opened it in case I need it.		5	spent reviewing and studying the '992	
6 Q. And is this a true and accurate		6	patent?	
7 copy of the materials that you've		7	A. An actual time maybe was, you	
8 considered in preparing your		8	know, the process, you read it first and	
9 declaration?		9	then you read the second time carefully.	
10 A. Yes, the list is the material I		10	You look at other materials, you come	
11 used in my declaration, yes.		11	back to it. So to have an exact number	
12 MR. PONDER: Just for the court		12	of hours on it, but it has been the	
13 reporter's benefit, I believe all		13	central, you know, patent, so I have	
14 exhibits have been placed in a folder		14	been reading it quite a bit.	
15 you can access.		15	Q. Okay. Did you review the entire	
16 Q. How much time have you spent		16	prosecution file history, exhibit 1002	
17 working on this matter in preparation of		17	or did you review only certain portions?	
18 submitting the declaration?		18	A. The file history is a very long	
19 A. I don't keep the numbers in my		19	document. I looked at, you know,	
20 head. For the preparation of the		20	portions that really relate to the	
21 declaration, maybe in the range of 30		21	claims. But I skimmed through the whole	
22 hours. 30 hours.		22	thing. But my careful consideration is	
23 Q. And does that include the time		23	for certain portion.	
24 spent reviewing or studying these		24	Q. Can you estimate how much time	
25 materials listed on exhibit 1010?		25	you've spent reviewing or studying the	
1 23 Thatehais listed off exhibit 10 fo?		25	you've sperit reviewing or studying the	
	Page 12		OLIACCANI AL DECID. 40/4/04	Page 13
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 12	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 13
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 file history?	Page 12	2	me to come up with.	Page 13
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	D 44	1		D 45
1	Page 14 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 15
2	backward and forward process in	2	the project.	
3	preparation for my declaration and also	3	Q. Okay. When you were retained,	
4	preparation for my deposition.	4	was the patent owner preliminary	
5	Q. You also noted here that you	5	response already in existence or was the	
6	reviewed the patent owner's response in	6	preliminary response something that was	
7	preparing the declaration; is that	7	created after you were retained?	
8	correct?	8	A. No, I worked for the same counsel	
1 .	A. Yes.		for another IPR within the same case,	
9		9	•	
10	Q. Okay. So there was a complete	10	but different patent. So I was retained	
111	draft of the patent owner's response	11	when I started working with that patent.	
12	before you started drafting your	12	Then I continued working on this one	
13	declaration?	13	this summer.	
14	A. I don't recall if it was before	14	Q. Okay. So if I understand this	
15	starting or after. I think it is in	15	correctly, you were already working with	
16	parallel process. But I definitely read	16	counsel for other patents at the time	
17	it before finishing my response, my	17	that the patent owners preliminary	
18	declaration, I read the patent owner's	18	response was created, but you were not	
19	response complete.	19	retained for working on the '992 patent	
20	Q. Okay. Did you read the patent	20	at that time?	
21	owner – when did you read the patent	21	A. Yeah, I mean I was retained to	
22	owner's preliminary response?	22	work on, on that case and then we	
23	A. The preliminary response, that	23	continued working on this one. So I'm	
24	was earlier in the case, with the	24	not sure if retained is the right word.	
25	patent, when I started to learn about	25	So he approached me basically again and	
	Page 16			Page 17
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 17
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 said there's a new patent here, and we	1 2	Q. Did you review all portions of	Page 17
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Page 18 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 19
2 carefully. I just want to make sure	2 materials, the patent, the references,	
	-	
	3 the patent owner response, my	
4 it looks like, but I didn't really spend	4 declaration, Dr. Myler's declaration and	
5 time reading it carefully, no.	5 the script of Dr. Myler's transcript	
6 Q. Why did you spend any time trying	6 of Dr. Myler's deposition.	
7 to confirm that what was said about the	7 Q. And how much time have you spent	
8 reference in the file history was	8 preparing for this deposition?	
9 accurate?	9 A. Probably in the upper like more	
10 A. No. I took what's in the file	10 than 20 hours I would say in total.	
11 history.	11 Maybe 20, 25, in that range. Maybe	
12 Q. Did you review a copy of the	12 more. Maybe more, maybe close to 30, I	
13 Kayama reference discussed in the file	13 would say.	
14 history?	14 Q. In working on this matter, and	
15 A. No, reviewing it as reading it	15 when I refer to this matter I'm	
16 completely, no.	16 referring to this IPR proceeding, does	
17 Q. Did you take any time to	17 that – is that understandable to you?	
18 confirm that what was said about the	18 A. Yes.	
19 Kayama reference in the file history was	,	
20 accurate?	20 you have any conversations with anyone	
21 A. No. I took the file history as	21 other than the attorneys at Adsero?	
22 is.	22 A. No. The only conversation I have	
23 Q. What did you do to prepare for	23 about this matter have been with the	
24 your deposition today?	24 counsel.	
25 A. I read again through the	25 Q. Do you believe you had an	
Page 20		Page 21
Page 20 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 21
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 this is an automatic fashion. So that's	Page 21
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1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 adequate understanding of the '992 3 patent?	2 this is an automatic fashion. So that's3 kind of my understanding of this title.	Page 21
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2	example, just for the sake of an	2	quality.	
3	example, to be more specific, we are	3	Q. Okay. You mentioned that, you	
4	talking about media in this case. As an	4	prefaced your answer within the context	
5	example could be a video, could be an	5	of this patent. So let me ask you about	
١.	•	-	•	
6	audio, something of that sort.	6	the meaning of quality of service	
7	And then when you have a user on	7	outside the context of this patent.	
8	their machine, you have to service them	8	Did quality of service have a	
9	with this material. Then there is a	9	meaning to a POSITA that is different	
10	certain quality basically kind of, like	10	than quality of service as that term is	
11	matrix, if you like, to deliver this,	11	used in the '992 patent?	
12	this service and this content to them	12	A. In general terms you have QA	
13	with basically the quality that they are	13	which is quality of service, again you	
14	expecting.	14	have a user who is requesting certain,	
15	For example, if you think about	15	certain materials. Then, now as a	
16	the video, there's a certain, you know,	16	system, you want to deliver this	
17	quality for the video, for the images	17	material and this content at the certain	
18	themselves, for frame rate and so on and	18	level of quality. So there's the	
19	the same thing for the audio or text.	19	components that define what quality of	
20	So there's a quality into it and now how	20	service you provide to the client or the	
21	do you quality of service means when	21	user.	
22	they request this kind of material or	22	Q. Okay. So how is that different	
23	this kind of media, this kind of object,	23	than how that term is applied in the	
24	how do you kind of deliver it and	24	'992 patent?	
25	service them with a certain level of	25	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
1	con necession was a contain level of		min and other objection, roman	
	Page 24 GHASSAN AI REGIR - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN AI REGIR - 12/1/21	Page 25
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 25
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 A. As in the claims and the details	2	delivering, second delivering, you have	Page 25
2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 A. As in the claims and the details of the patent, there are many different	3	delivering, second delivering, you have termination, you have termination, then	Page 25
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1	Page 26 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 27
2	claim 1 relates to quality of service.	2	A. No, there is quality of service	
3	But what I'm asking is, do you believe	3	are really different components to it.	
4	that claim 1 is an example of what the	4	So you have an object, you have a	
5	patent title suggests, which is an	5	material, you have information. That's	
		_	•	
0	Automatic Quality of Service Based	6	one component. And then how you're	
′	Resource Allocation?	/	going to deliver it to a user, that is	
8	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	8	another component. And then the user	
9	A. You are asking basically if the	9	will be able to consume it or use it, so	
10	claim language provides Automatic	10	there's another component. So there's	
11	Quality of Service Resource Allocation?	11	quite a bit basically of details within	
12	Q. Yes.	12	that, that kind of framework or that	
13	A. If you look at the claim	13	end-to-end view of that technology.	
14	language, basically we have different	14	So when you say about resource	
15	details, basically we have different	15	allocation, then you have to be more	
16	components. Either we have the media	16	specific about what kind of resources	
17	service, we have quality is there,	17	you are looking at.	
18	delivering is there. So basically it's	18	Q. I'm just trying to understand if	
19	providing the details of the components	19	you think claim 1 is a fair example of	
20	that provide quality of service for the	20	what the patent title suggests, which is	
21	user.	21	Automatic Quality of Service Based	
22	Q. Okay. And does all quality of	22	Resource Allocation?	
23	service involve some sort of resource	23	MR. YOUNG: Objection to form.	
24	allocation?	24	Q. So I'm understanding that you're	
25	MR. YOUNG: Objection to form.	25	saying it seems like you're agreeing	
	•			
		1		
1	Page 28 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 29
Ι.	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21			Page 29
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2	means if you're taking it with you here	2	the mobile phones, but they were, not	
3	or there, that means it has to have, you	3	sure if we can call them portable	
Ι.	know, certain limitations in terms of		·	
4	•	4	system.	
5	weight, size which translates into, you	5	Q. Okay. So, for example, were you	
6	know, limited, you know, processing	6	familiar or knew about the Palm Pilot?	
7	power, limited memory, limited, you	7	A. I know what the Palm, Palm Pilot,	
8	know, display, for example. It's not	8	I think with the stylus that you write	
9	like a PC, it's something that's much	9	on the screen, for example.	
10	more it's portable, it's something	10	Q. Would a Palm Pilot have been a	
11	you can carry around with you. So it	11	portable system?	
12	translates into quite a bit of limited	12	A. I really don't, have never used	
13	capabilities if you like.	13	it so I'm not sure basically. But if it	
14	Q. Give me examples of commercially	14	has processing unit, it has memory, it	
15	available portable systems in 2003?	15	has connectivity to some network and can	
16	A. I mean the first thing that comes	16	be moved around, then that's kind of a	
17	to my mind is a laptop or a tablet at	17	portable system.	
18	the time, that kind of portable system.	18	Q. Yes. And in asking the question	
19	Q. Okay. What about portable, a	19	I asked you about a PDA, probably should	
20	PDA, can you think of any commercially	20	make sure we're on the same page. Does	
21	available PDAs in 2003?	21	·	
1			PDA refer to a personal digital assistant?	
22	A. Yes, I mean on the top of my mind	22		
23	is iPhone wasn't until 2007, I believe,	23	A. Yes, that's in the language in	
24	was the year. I'm not sure if we had	24	the patent.	
25	something similar before then. You had	25	Q. Are you familiar with any other	
1				
	Page 32			Page 33
1	Page 32 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 33
1 2		1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 iPod released?	Page 33
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1	Page 34 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 35
2	A. Given the claim language in the	2	is, as I defined it earlier, is a system	
3	context of the claim, then portable	3	that can move around. So it has,	
4	system, it makes sense as a limitation,	4	doesn't really have access to very	
5	it's a limitation here.	5	powerful CPU or powerful memory, it's	
6	Q. Do you agree that the portable	6	limited in its resources, also in what	
7	system is an important aspect of the	7	it can share with the user, either audio	
8	claims?	8	or video are limited to the screen or	
9	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	9	speakers also limited in their	
10	A. If you look at the context later	10	capability. So any device that falls	
11	on within the claim language about the	11	within these definitions will be a	
12	second, you know, delivering the higher	12	portable system.	
13	quality content on the second system,	13	I think a laptop, it has limited	
1	• •		·	
14	then it makes sense basically the	14	processing power, has a finite, limited	
15	portable system, it adds some limitation	15	memory at the time and display also is	
16	and constraints that really feed into	16	small, otherwise would not are portable.	
17	the limitation the system has in	17	So I think it could be also a portable	
18	deciding on or not. I would say it	18	system.	
19	makes sense, it's part of the claim	19	Q. What was typical of mass market	
20	language, yes, limitation.	20	laptop computers in 2003 as far as	
21	Q. And is it your opinion that a	21	processors, memory and storage space?	
22	portable system, as that term is used in	22	A. Yeah, the specifics I mean I	
23	this patent, would have included a	23	can't really, you know, remember from	
24	laptop computer in 2003?	24	top of my head what they were. But	
25	A. Yes. I think a portable system	25	compared to what we have now, they were	
	Page 36			Page 37
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 37
1 2		1 2	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	Page 37
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3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 very limited. Q. Well what about compared to desktop computers that were available in	2 3 4	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. I'm not sure what you are referring to. Again, it's a laptop,	Page 37
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2 have a general statement like that.	2 computers were in 2003?	
3 You're comparing different models. For	3 A. The hard drive like HDD size?	
4 example, are you talking about the	4 Q. Yes, like the storage size? Let	
5 general laptop, or do you have a	5 me ask that again.	
6 specialized laptop for a specific,	6 So are you familiar with what	
7 basically a moveable PC more or less,	7 size in megabytes or gigabytes laptop	
8 right? So we're talking about very	8 hard drives were available in 2003?	
9 different models.	9 Sorry, that was a terrible question.	
10 I cannot really just have a	10 Could you tell us what sizes in	
11 general statement to say yes or no on	11 megabytes or gigabytes laptop hard	
12 this. You have to compare different	12 drives were available in 2003?	
13 models, what the purpose of these models	13 A. Yes, I can't remember from the	
14 and what the purpose of the computer.	14 top of my head but they were much	
15 But in general —	15 smaller than what we have nowadays for	
16 Q. Let me ask you – go ahead.	16 sure. But the exact, I'm sorry, I can't	
17 A. Yes, I just want to say in	17 remember. They were more limited than	
18 general, the laptop is, to be portable,	18 what we have now.	
19 it will have, you know, the point of	19 Q. How do they compare to the size	
20 being portable means you can carry it	20 of hard drives that were available in	
21 around with you, especially as a PDA,	21 desktop computers in 2003?	
22 the personal means less weight, limited	22 A. They were much smaller in memory	
23 memory, limited CPU and so on.	23 and in capacity for sure, yes.	
24 Q. Are you familiar with what the	24 Q. Would they be half the size, a	
25 size of hard disk drives for laptop	25 quarter of the size, even smaller, less	
25 Size of Hard disk drives for taptop	25 quarter of the size, even smaller, less	
Page 40 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 41
2 than that?		
3 A. Yes, it depends on the models,	2 A. Can you repeat the second part of 3 the question?	
4 right. But for them to be, really be	4 Q. Sure. Let me ask the whole	
5 able to be portable, they have to be	5 question because I'm not sure which	
	6 portion you mean as the second part.	
6 much smaller I imagine, yes. 7 Q. You mentioned moveable PC.		
1	, ,	
	8 that. Sorry.	
9 A. It's just a portable, right. I	9 Is it fair to say that claim 1 is	
10 should have said portable. Portable, to	10 specifically directed to a portable	
11 take it from one place to another.	11 system digital media and using bandwidth	
12 Q. Would a portable PC be a portable	12 to make the quality of service13 determination?	
13 device?		
14 A. A POSITA at the time, a PDA is	, ,	
15 something that you can really carry it		
16 with you as a user, something that's		
17 very easy to manage, carry around. So	17 there's quite a bit of, you know, first	
18 when you carry a PC, it's not portable,	18 delivering limitation, there's another	
19 I don't think that's as a portable PDA.	19 determination limitation, user	
20 Q. Is it fair to say that claim 1 is	20 limitation and second delivering	
21 specifically directed to a portable	21 limitation. There's really more than	
22 system, digital media and using	22 what you just described in the question.	
23 bandwidth to make the quality of service	23 Q. Okay. So my summary of claim 1	
24 determination?	24 would not be a fair summary?	
25 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	25 A. It's missing certain components	

1	Page 42 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 43
2	in the claim.	2	have to do with quality itself and there	
3	Q. Is it fair to say that the '992	3	are some other components as well. But	
4	patent is directed to improving the	4	it's not only about the networking but	
5	functionality of a communication network	5	also about the content as well.	
6	used to provide digital media services?	6	Q. Okay. So is the '992 patent	
7	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	7	trying to improve the functionality of	
8	A. Let me make sure I understand the	8	communications network?	
9	question. So you are saying basically	-		
1 -		9	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
10	patent '992 is providing technology to	10	A. I think of that, that kind of communication network to deliver content	
11	improve the quality delivering media?	11		
12	Is that what the question is? The	12	and media, the media services to a user,	
13	question was long enough so	13	and it's basically patent is providing	
14	Q. Sure, sure. Does the '992 provide	14	different technologies and components to	
15	technology to improve the functionality	15	really, the end result is really to	
16	of a communication network that is used	16	provide quality basically digital	
17	to provide digital media services?	17	service and content to the user.	
18	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	18	The network connection and	
19	A. It's improving or providing a	19	channel is where basically you have	
20	methodology that deliver quality content	20	streaming coming from. But it's	
21	and service to the user. If there are	21	consistent. But overall it's quality of	
22	any components in there, there are	22	service, of delivering content and media	
23	certain components that have to do with	23	to the user.	
24	the network itself or the communication	24	So there are other components	
25	channel, that is another component that	25	under that patent, but we can't ignore	
	Page 44			Page 45
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 45
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 all the components or some of the	1 2	separate or drop any component and just	Page 45
١.	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 all the components or some of the components.	l _	separate or drop any component and just subtract it and it only be based on	Page 45
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2 Now next I'm going to determine	2 patent where the inventors described the	
3 that there is a connection or a possible	3 problem they were trying to solve?	
4 connection with a second system, that	4 A. Sorry, there was some noise in	
5 basically connection has a high	5 the papers. Can you repeat the	
6 bandwidth and now I want to basically	6 question, please.	
7 kind of look if it has digital media	7 Q. Sure. Is there a particular	
8 content, the same one the user is	8 portion of the '992 patent where the	
9 looking at, but now the second system	9 inventors identify the problem they were	
, ,	' '	
, ,	· '	
13 the patent goes into using that	13 there. Off the top of my head I can	
14 connection to get that media content at	14 look at that.	
15 higher level from the second system.	15 Q. So the patent is exhibit 1001.	
16 But at the same time it's really very	16 (Exhibit 1001, US Patent	
17 important component is I will be able to	17 8,270,992 was marked for	
18 deliver this content for the user to	18 identification.)	
19 consume at this higher level, quantity	19 A. I am looking for if they have a	
20 level.	20 statement here is the existing problem	
21 So there's quite a bit of steps	21 in the current system.	
22 and inventive components into the patent	22 Q. Sure, yes.	
23 that goes into delivering the higher	23 A. Off the top of my head, I cannot	
24 quality for the current, current media.	24 really remember if they make such a	
25 Q. Is there any part of the '992	25 statement.	
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1	Page 54 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 55
2	certain structure to deliver certain	2	does not use the term media content or	
3	information, images, videos or even text	3	digital media content apart from the	
Ι.	actually, audio, speech, music.	4	claims?	
4		-		
5	So I would say yes, it was known.	5	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
6	Q. And does that is that the same	6	A. Can you please repeat the	
′	meaning that a person of ordinary skill	7	question? Sorry for that.	
8	in the art would have understood applies	8	Q. Sure. Do you agree that the '992	
9	to digital media content in the context	9	patent does not use the term media	
10	of the '992 patent?	10	content or digital media content outside	
11	A. Yes, without off the top of my	11	of the claims?	
12	head the exact sentences in the patent.	12	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
13	But in general digital media content is	13	A. Yeah, I cannot off the top of my	
14	what I described. You have some	14	head. I have to look at the patent	
15	information structured in a certain way,	15	again and see whether they used that	
16	that could be an image or a video or	16	term.	
17	audio or speech, music or text. Then	17	Q. Well, sure, maybe if you take a	
18	these are digitalized, meaning that you	18	look at your expert declaration,	
19	have them represented into bits. You	19	paragraph 81.	
20	need to deliver them using packets on	20	A. Paragraph 81, yes, I'm there in	
21	the packet network. It has certain	21	my declaration, looking, yes.	
22	content with a certain, you know, page	22	Q. The first sentence you say "The	
23	in there. That is a typical term we	23	'992 patent uses the term 'information'	
24	used at the time.	24	to refer to 'media content.'"	
25	Q. Do you agree that the '992 patent	25	Do you see that?	
1 20	V. DO YOU AUICE HALLIE 332 DAICHL	20	Do you see that?	
-"	a. 20 year ag. 00 anat and 002 persons		•	
	Page 56		·	Page 57
1	Page 56 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 57
1 2	Page 56 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 A. Yes, I see that.	1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 related to each other, even for a POSITA	Page 57
1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 A. Yes, I see that. Q. And does that refresh your	1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 related to each other, even for a POSITA at the time it's a known kind of	Page 57
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 A. Yes, I see that. Q. And does that refresh your recollection of whether the patent uses the term media content in the written description? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. I think I have the details like in the rest of that page where we talk about higher quality information and how digital media content and information basically refers to that. Q. I'm just asking you, trying to understand something very simple which is do you agree that there is nowhere in the patent where the word "media content" appears other than the claims? A. I have to really look at the patent more carefully. Off the top of my head, to me the media content is basically a way where you have information is packaged in a certain	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 related to each other, even for a POSITA at the time it's a known kind of equivalence for that. Q. Is it your opinion that information is synonymous with media content? A. When you say media content, it means media by definition, right? It has information and it is organized in a certain fashion, certain way. Q. Okay. A. That information could be, you know, I'm trying to think of an example. But yes the information is in that video or audio, text even. And this patent, when I look at the context we talk about quality of information, quality of media content equivalent, that might be the equivalent of the patent. Q. Is information a broader term than media content?	Page 57

1	Page 58 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 59
2	you organize it in certain structures it	2	I'm sorry if I'm not answering	
3	can form, become media content. That's	3	your question exactly, but I think it's	
4	basically when it's text, for example,	4	taken within the context of the patent.	
5	or images or videos or audio or speech.	5	I think it's very important because	
6	But in the context of this patent they	6	that's what my reading of the patent	
7	are equivalent.	7	basically is, that the media content and	
8	Q. So do you agree that all media	8	information are equivalent.	
9	content is information, but not all	9	Q. Okay. Well let's not start with	
10	information is media content?	10	the patent. Let's start with what a	
11	A. So the media content has the	11	person of ordinary skill in the art —	
12	information you want to relay to the	12	sorry. Let's start with what a person	
13	user, right, or to the consumer. It has	13	of ordinary skill in the art would	
14	that information in there. But of	14	understand information and media content	
15	course when you are structuring the	15	to mean in 2003, okay? So in 2003	
16	information in a certain fashion, for	16	A. Yes.	
17	example, you have text put into a	17	Q would a POSITA have understood	
18	document, then you will have white	18	that media content is information, but	
19	spaces, you will have other stuff there.	19	not all information is media content?	
ı	•	20	Is that true?	
20	So it is part of the packaging of	21	A. So media content is information	
21	information for media, you know, content. You add some stuff to it. Is			
22		22	that is structured in a certain format,	
23	that information or not? I mean it's	23	to follow certain format for the	
24	again is the same content as the media	24	consumption.	
25	content has the information.	25	Now you have different ways how	
1	Page 60 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 61
2	to give you some information. I can	2	So this kind of a stream,	
3	give it to you as a text or I can give	3	streaming or stream I mean like, is like	
4	it to you as an image, text, video or so	4	a stream or kind of a river like of data	
5	on. That's when the media comes into	5		
[6	packets flowing through that, through that channel or network.	
6 7	play in the general sense, right?	_		
l	So the media content has the	7	Q. How – is a stream media content?	
8	information in it, right?	8	A. I didn't hear the first part.	
9	Now if I'm looking at media	9	How is?	
10	content and I can get information from	10	Q. Sorry. Is a stream media	
11	that, whether it's text or an image,	11	content?	
12	that's all. To exclude one from the	12	A. Now when you send a stream, when	
13	other I think basically there's the	13	you are streaming a certain media	
14	equivalence there to do exclusions.	14	content, the media content is within the	
15	Q. What would a POSITA understand	15	stream but you are sending some other	
16	stream to mean in 2003?	16	stuff when you are doing the packets.	
17	A. Stream, so it basically says you	17	You are packetizing the media content.	
18	are having – you have certain file,	18	You are preparing it into packets and	
19	like certain content from a server and	19	then you are delivering these packets or	
20	then you want to deliver. So basically	20	selling these packets on the wire, on	
21	we have – we have this information or	21	the channel or the network. And the	
22	this kind of data put into a packet.	22	media content is there but these are	
ı				
23	And now you are sending it as a stream	23	kind of packetizing into packets so for	
24	to, to another node, to a user, for	24	the network to deliver.	
1				

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1	Page 6 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	² 1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 63
2	stream contains additional information	2	information to be able to decode and	
3	that is not media content?	3	display or listen to the content at the	
4	A. For example, at the time of the	4	receiver end.	
I _	•			
5	content if you think of the MPEG as a	5	Q. So you agree that a stream of	
6	standard, the MPEG is a very well known	6	media content includes both information	
7	standard for video compression, video	7	representing the media content as well	
8	coding, and the standard itself is	8	as additional information that may be,	
9	specifically, has certain, certain	9	for example, required by the encoding	
10	hidden set of information so that it	10		
11	will become a, become an MPEG stream.	11	A. Yes. And those could be used for	
12	You encoded the encoder and then	12	decoding the media content itself, the	
13	you have that content in there and then	13	receiver, for example. That's fair.	
14	you add some standard of the MPEG.	14	Q. Okay.	
15	So this additional information,	15	MR. PONDER: I think we've been	
16	additional hidden information, for	16	going for an hour and 15 minutes.	
17	example, really is part of the standard,	17	Let's take a ten-minute break.	
18	like for MPEG for example or even JPEG	18	MR. YOUNG: Sounds good.	
19	or even MP3, they all have a specific	19	ğ	
20	kind of additional information you add	20	,	
21	to be able, to be able to decode this at	21	<u> </u>	
22	the end, the receiving end.	22		
23	Now are these part of the	23		
1	information media content itself? One		• •	
24		24	·	
25	could say no. But you need those	25	A. Yes, quality level is a term	
1				
	Page 6			Page 65
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 65
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 familiar to a POSITA.	1 2	some blurriness, so that is degradation	Page 65
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 familiar to a POSITA. Q. And is the term quality level in	1	some blurriness, so that is degradation in the quality of this context. If you	Page 65
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2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 familiar to a POSITA. Q. And is the term quality level in the '992 patent used in the same way as it was commonly used by POSITAs in 2003?	3	some blurriness, so that is degradation in the quality of this context. If you really want to maximize the quality then you really don't compress it very much	Page 65
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1	Page 66 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 67
2	itself?	2	A. I'm not sure I understand the	
3	A. Yes, so as I mentioned earlier,	3	question. So you have digital media	
1 4	like a digital media, you have a certain	4	content at quality level let's say 1,	
5	information structured in a certain	5	and then the same digital media content	
6	format, right, either text in an image	6	at a higher quality level, say quality	
7	or a video format, and the idea is	7	number 2. Then the question is how do	
8	there's a quality level to it.	8	you differentiate between the two?	
9	Now, for example, you can imagine	9	Q. Yes. How do you refer to the two	
10	you have an image and then there is, you	10	different, those two different things?	
11	know, image of a certain object that if	11	A. So basically a POSITA at the time	
12	you really compromise the quality then	12	would kind of – this is something	
13	the quality of the information is also	13	actually I spend all my career doing,	
14	itself is being reduced, for example, or	14	which is about quality of media.	
15	enhanced or kept at the same level.	15	There's a lot especially in it. But in	
1			a very short answer, I would say we have	
16	That's what I refer to as quality of the information itself in that context in	16		
1		17	enough basically kind of modeling of what really capture the quality of media	
18	paragraph 81.	18	, ,	
19	Q. So is media content, when it's	19	content, whether it be an image or a	
20	provided at two different quality	20	video or an audio, for example.	
21	levels, how do you provide to the two	21	But a POSITA at the time, it's	
22	different things that each provide the	22	very, very clear what basically	
23	different quality level of the media	23	differentiate between two quality	
24	content?	24	levels.	
25	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	25	At the end of the day, the	
\vdash	D 00	+		D 00
Ι,	Page 68	.	0114004N141BE0IB 40/4/04	Page 69
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 69
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 contents of this patent and overall for	2	A. You have the media content, but	Page 69
2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 contents of this patent and overall for media content delivery, at the end of	3	A. You have the media content, but now you have one at a lower level in	Page 69
3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 contents of this patent and overall for media content delivery, at the end of the day the user is consuming the media	3 4	A. You have the media content, but now you have one at a lower level in terms of quality than the other one. So	Page 69
2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 contents of this patent and overall for media content delivery, at the end of the day the user is consuming the media and all those quality levels	2 3 4 5	A. You have the media content, but now you have one at a lower level in terms of quality than the other one. So you have a media content that's lower	Page 69
3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 contents of this patent and overall for media content delivery, at the end of the day the user is consuming the media and all those quality levels differentiation take that human into the	3 4	A. You have the media content, but now you have one at a lower level in terms of quality than the other one. So you have a media content that's lower quality than, or higher quality than the	Page 69
2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 contents of this patent and overall for media content delivery, at the end of the day the user is consuming the media and all those quality levels differentiation take that human into the loop and basically a human can easily	2 3 4 5 6 7	A. You have the media content, but now you have one at a lower level in terms of quality than the other one. So you have a media content that's lower quality than, or higher quality than the other one.	Page 69
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 contents of this patent and overall for media content delivery, at the end of the day the user is consuming the media and all those quality levels differentiation take that human into the loop and basically a human can easily say quality number 1 is worse than	2 3 4 5	A. You have the media content, but now you have one at a lower level in terms of quality than the other one. So you have a media content that's lower quality than, or higher quality than the other one. Q. Okay. So there's no term for	Page 69
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2 A. Yes, for example based on your	2 formats."	
3 question, when you are encoding a video,	3 You see that?	
4 for example, or an image, then you have,	4 A. Yes, I see it.	
	5 Q. So is the source digital media	
5 you know, an app, like a parameter that		
6 says when I include this at this level		
7 quality or this level of bit rate and	7 track sampled at 44.1 kilohertz with	
8 then you produce basically kind of a bit	8 16-bit quantization?	
9 scheme that represent that quality level	9 A. Yes, that's basically the raw,	
10 of that media. Maybe you have another	10 the raw file, yes.	
11 encoder that says okay, I'm going to	11 Q. Okay. So that do we want to	
12 encode this at a lower level quality or	12 refer to that as the raw, that's the raw	
13 a lower bit rate, and then you encode it	13 file that's the original media content?	
14 and then you have the same content but	14 A. Yes, there's no loss of	
15 different quality level.	15 information.	
16 Q. Okay. Let me try to ask you	16 Q. So in the first row of your table	
17 about your paragraph 28 opinions. Could	17 it says W-A-V which is pronounced WAV	
18 you turn there, please.	18 CD-audio lossless, do you see that?	
19 A. I'm there now.	19 A. Yes.	
20 Q. At the bottom of page 10 you say	20 Q. So is that the first encoding	
21 "To illustrate, the table below shows	21 that you're proposing as an example?	
22 exemplary file sizes I have calculated	22 A. Yes, as indicated in that table.	
23 for a five-minute stereo audio track	23 This is lossless, so we don't really	
24 sampled at 44.1 kilohertz (16-bit	24 have, as a WAV file, we don't really	
25 quantization) and encoded in different	25 have beyond the 16 quantization bit. So	
Page 72	4 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Page 73
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 73
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 there is no lossy information there in	2 get a lower file size for the same	Page 73
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 there is no lossy information there in 3 that coding, so we get the same quality.	2 get a lower file size for the same3 media. And that translates, this	Page 73
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1	Page 74 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 75
2	Q. And that is the lowest quality	2	as the compression rate or bit rate or	
3	version of the media content in this	3	the encoded file, meaning that you are	
4	table?	4	encoding this to be at this level, 320	
5	A. Yes, that makes sense.	5	kilobits per second.	
6	Q. And the way we know that it's the	6	Remember, when we have encoder,	
7	lowest quality is because the file	7	it's very complex but usually the way we	
8	contains the least amount of information	8	control the different components in an	
9	as compared to the other encoding	9	encoder is to say here is that target	
10	formats?	l	bit rate. For example, we would like to	
11		10	have this file to be able to, you know,	
12	A. The file is a product. How we know it is from the bit rate, and the	11 12	hear it or play it or send it at this	
13	bit rate is in the first column next to	13	level, at this quality level which is if	
14	that. So we know it from the 320	14	we have 128 kilobits per second then	
1			•	
15	kilobits per second compared to 128 kilobits per second, for example. From	15	that's great, if not then we can lower it to 100 or 128. So these are the bit	
16	·	16		
17	there we know the 128 kilobits per	17	rate for the encoder to really compress	
18	second will have a lower quality. It	18	this file, that bit stream, that kilobit	
19	translates in general to have a lower	19	per second. That's kind of the unit we	
20	file size.	20	use to define basically the bit rate for	
21	Q. What do the numbers next to the	21	the compression.	
22	MP3 represent, where it says 320	22	Q. Just to make sure we're clear	
23	kilobits per second, 192 kilobits per	23	because I'm not sure the court reporter	
24	second and 128 kilobits per second?	24	got the terms that you were using	
25	A. That's basically what we refer to	25	clearly, did you say that the number is	
1				
	Page 76	4	CLIACCANIAL DECID 40/4/04	Page 77
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 77
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the encoding bit rate or a different	2	at 192 kilobit per second to produce	Page 77
2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the encoding bit rate or a different — or did you use a different word?	3	at 192 kilobit per second to produce another, another file or another thing	Page 77
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the encoding bit rate or a different or did you use a different word? A. Yes, that's basically the bit	2 3 4	at 192 kilobit per second to produce another, another file or another thing at that 192 kilobit per second rate.	Page 77
2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the encoding bit rate or a different or did you use a different word? A. Yes, that's basically the bit rate at which the encoder encoded the in	2 3 4 5	at 192 kilobit per second to produce another, another file or another thing at that 192 kilobit per second rate. Q. Okay.	Page 77
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the encoding bit rate or a different — or did you use a different word? A. Yes, that's basically the bit rate at which the encoder encoded the in this case the audio to produce a file at	2 3 4	at 192 kilobit per second to produce another, another file or another thing at that 192 kilobit per second rate. Q. Okay. A. These you have stored separate	Page 77
2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the encoding bit rate or a different or did you use a different word? A. Yes, that's basically the bit rate at which the encoder encoded the in this case the audio to produce a file at this bit rate. So now we have this many	2 3 4 5 6 7	at 192 kilobit per second to produce another, another file or another thing at that 192 kilobit per second rate. Q. Okay. A. These you have stored separate from each other.	Page 77
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1	Page 7 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 79
2		2	A. Yeah, I want to make sure I	
1 .			•	
3	That's why I put in parentheses	3	understand this question because so you	
4	lossless, meaning this represents the	4	say a person is looking at two, at two	
5	original audio without losing any	5	videos, let's say, and these two videos	
6	information, any high frequency.	6	are from the same content but are	
7	Q. Sure. Would you agree that	7	encoded different bit rates? Is that	
8	encoding is different from compression,	8	the question?	
9	that you can encode media without	9	Q. Yes. Is it necessary for the	
10	compressing it?	10	user to be able to perceive a difference	
11	A. No, for a POSITA, I mean that's	11	between the two encodings for the	
12	actually something in our community. To	12	quality levels to be different?	
13	encode you put things into a certain	13	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
14	format, right. Now what we usually use	14	A. So you're asking really a good	
15	this like we say MP encoder it implies	15		
16	you are compressing the compression. So	16	·	
17	it's really not clearcut, even at the	17	spending almost my career on.	
18	time, really, when it says encoding it	18		
19	means you are compressing.	19	,	
20	Q. Is it necessary, if you have two	20		
1			3	
21	different encodes, is it necessary for a	21	you want to, you know, add, have	
22	person to be able to distinguish the	22	•	
23	difference between the encodings for it	23	·	
24	to be a different quality level?	24	·	
25	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	25	terms of the quality between them.	
123	WIT. 100110. Objection, form.		torrio or are quanty between arerin	
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1	Page 8 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	2 1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 83
2	levels?	2	between the perceived quality of the	
3	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	3	two?	
4	A. The first part of your question I	4	A. Yes. Whenever we talk about	
5	think these are two streams and they are	5	digital media content and whenever we	
6	encoded different. Whenever we say we	6	talk about within this application this	
7	have a different bit rate encoding, we	7	content that we are discussing in this	
8	have a trade-off between quality and	8	project, this case, then that is	
9	file size or bit rate than quality.	9	whenever we say quality, that's the	
10	If the fact that we don't really	10	perceived quality by the user which is	
11	have any relation in terms of the	11	the end consumer of this media.	
12	quality, then nobody would even code the	12	Q. Okay. So it's your understanding	
13	first one. But the reality is that you	13	-	
14	are losing information. That's why with	14	quality level, the difference has to be	
15	the first one it's called lossless, MP3,	15	a perceived difference in quality, not	
16	320 kilobits per second there's loss of	16	simply a technical difference in quality	
17	information and you gain lower file	17	level?	
18	size.	18		
19	So what are you gaining?	19	A. When you look at, as an example,	
20	Basically you are gaining the reduction	20	you say one of the clauses, to provide	
21	in the file size, but are you paying on	21	the digital media content to the user at	
22	the cost is quality.	22	a quality level higher than the current	
23	So there is a difference in the	23	quality level. My understanding is that	
1		23		
24 25	quality between the two.		basically you are delivering this to	
23	Q. Okay. But is there a difference	25	that user, and then there is two	
1				
	Page 8		CHASSAN AI PECIR - 12/1/21	Page 85
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 85
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current	1 2	And now the context of what	Page 85
2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher	1 2 3	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like	Page 85
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end	1 2 3 4	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the	Page 85
2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end of the day, the user is the consumer of	1 2 3 4 5	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the encoding and compression bit rate	Page 85
2 3 4 5 6	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end of the day, the user is the consumer of this media at these two different	1 2 3 4 5 6	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the encoding and compression bit rate coding. And you refer to the example I	Page 85
2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end of the day, the user is the consumer of this media at these two different quality levels.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the encoding and compression bit rate coding. And you refer to the example I have in the table in my declaration for	Page 85
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end of the day, the user is the consumer of this media at these two different quality levels. Q. Okay. So if I understand your	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the encoding and compression bit rate coding. And you refer to the example I have in the table in my declaration for the MP3.	Page 85
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end of the day, the user is the consumer of this media at these two different quality levels. Q. Okay. So if I understand your answer, you're saying that because of	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the encoding and compression bit rate coding. And you refer to the example I have in the table in my declaration for the MP3. And in that case basically,	Page 85
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end of the day, the user is the consumer of this media at these two different quality levels. Q. Okay. So if I understand your answer, you're saying that because of this clause in claim 1, that we have to judge whether the quality level is	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the encoding and compression bit rate coding. And you refer to the example I have in the table in my declaration for the MP3. And in that case basically, whenever we have such different encoding bit rates and there are differences	Page 85
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 different levels, there is a current quality level and there is a higher quality level. So basically at the end of the day, the user is the consumer of this media at these two different quality levels. Q. Okay. So if I understand your answer, you're saying that because of this clause in claim 1, that we have to judge whether the quality level is higher with reference to whether the user perceives the quality level to be higher? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Whenever you say quality, the whole claim here is to get the media from a second system and to obtain it at a higher level, quality level to the user. And since the user is the consumer of this media, then the quality that we are already providing from the second system will be at a higher level,	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	And now the context of what you're asking these questions about like in the last few minutes is within the encoding and compression bit rate coding. And you refer to the example I have in the table in my declaration for the MP3. And in that case basically, whenever we have such different encoding bit rates and there are differences between them, those would be observed by a user. There's a difference in the quality and it will be noticeable. Q. Okay. But the plain language then for your first example, the format, let's say we're listening to the WAV CD audio lossless format, and the portable device determines that there is an MP3 at 320 kilobits per second available, would that 320 kilobits per second MP3 media content be at a higher quality level than the WAV CD audio that the	Page 85
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2 A. I think we already established	2 less than the original format.
3 few minutes ago that when you have a	3 Q. Okay. Well let me ask you about
4 lossless file, you haven't added to it	4 an example in the context of claim 1.
5 any compression. That means you have	5 Let's assume that we're using a portable
6 not lost any information. So all the	6 system and with respect to the first
7 range of the audio, the music, the	7 delivery limitation there's delivering
8 speech, everything is there. Now when	8 digital media content having a current
9 you apply compression MP3 even at 320	9 quality level to a user. Let's assume
10 kilobits per second, you are applying a	10 that that digital media content having
11 lossy. In other words, you are adding	11 the current quality level is the MP3 at
12 loss to your data, to your information,	12 320 kilobits per second. Is that part
13 meaning that you are losing part of that	13 clear?
14 content and that loss of the content	14 A. Yes. So now, yes.
15 translates into quality.	15 Q. Okay. Now let's go to the next
16 Now I have an issue with the	16 step. Now let's say the portable, in
17 question because the question is really	17 the portable system we've determined
18 kind of trying to say that MP3, 320	18 that there's a network connection with a
19 kilobits per second or even lower when	19 second system available and
20 we apply a lossy compression, the	20 characterized by communication bandwidth
21 resulting media is worse in quality than	21 that's high enough to provide digital
22 the original media which is something I	22 media content to the user at a quality
23 disagree with. They apply compression,	23 level higher than the current quality
24 you are losing information, in general	, ,
	, ,,,,,
25 terms, then the quality will be, will be	25 step, that the digital media content
Page 88	Page 89
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 that's available is the WAV CD audio	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 play that file and get access to the
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 that's available is the WAV CD audio 3 lossless format, okay, does that make	 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 play that file and get access to the entire spectrum of sound and frequencies
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 that's available is the WAV CD audio 3 lossless format, okay, does that make 4 sense?	 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 play that file and get access to the entire spectrum of sound and frequencies in that file. You have enough speakers,
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1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 that's available is the WAV CD audio 3 lossless format, okay, does that make 4 sense? 5 A. So far, yes. 6 Q. So if we're practicing the claim, 7 would the portable system perform the 8 next step and use the second system to 9 obtain the before CD audio? 10 A. To answer that question I think 11 we need to go all the way to the end 12 which has basically the second delivery 13 limitation. In this patent, this part 14 of the invention, is that there is this 15 kind of communication between system 1 16 and the second system that even if the 17 second system can deliver the WAV file, 18 right, at a higher quality level than	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 play that file and get access to the 3 entire spectrum of sound and frequencies 4 in that file. You have enough speakers, 5 you have enough CPU, you have enough bit 6 rate, you have enough bandwidth to be 7 able to really deliver this WAV file to 8 the user and be consumed by the user. 9 So I think there is that step is 10 not only I can get this stream from the 11 second system and the stream represents 12 a WAV file that's higher quality than 13 the MP3, 320 kilobits per second, but 14 also I will be able to deliver it to the 15 user, the user can consume it and listen 16 to it at this high quality level. 17 Q. Okay. Well assume that the 18 user's device is able to consume the WAV
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 that's available is the WAV CD audio 3 lossless format, okay, does that make 4 sense? 5 A. So far, yes. 6 Q. So if we're practicing the claim, 7 would the portable system perform the 8 next step and use the second system to 9 obtain the before CD audio? 10 A. To answer that question I think 11 we need to go all the way to the end 12 which has basically the second delivery 13 limitation. In this patent, this part 14 of the invention, is that there is this 15 kind of communication between system 1 16 and the second system that even if the 17 second system can deliver the WAV file, 18 right, at a higher quality level than 19 the current quality level, the system,	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 play that file and get access to the 3 entire spectrum of sound and frequencies 4 in that file. You have enough speakers, 5 you have enough CPU, you have enough bit 6 rate, you have enough bandwidth to be 7 able to really deliver this WAV file to 8 the user and be consumed by the user. 9 So I think there is that step is 10 not only I can get this stream from the 11 second system and the stream represents 12 a WAV file that's higher quality than 13 the MP3, 320 kilobits per second, but 14 also I will be able to deliver it to the 15 user, the user can consume it and listen 16 to it at this high quality level. 17 Q. Okay. Well assume that the 18 user's device is able to consume the WAV 19 audio format version of this media
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 that's available is the WAV CD audio 3 lossless format, okay, does that make 4 sense? 5 A. So far, yes. 6 Q. So if we're practicing the claim, 7 would the portable system perform the 8 next step and use the second system to 9 obtain the before CD audio? 10 A. To answer that question I think 11 we need to go all the way to the end 12 which has basically the second delivery 13 limitation. In this patent, this part 14 of the invention, is that there is this 15 kind of communication between system 1 16 and the second system that even if the 17 second system can deliver the WAV file, 18 right, at a higher quality level than 19 the current quality level, the system, 20 system number 1 has to basically make	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 play that file and get access to the 3 entire spectrum of sound and frequencies 4 in that file. You have enough speakers, 5 you have enough CPU, you have enough bit 6 rate, you have enough bandwidth to be 7 able to really deliver this WAV file to 8 the user and be consumed by the user. 9 So I think there is that step is 10 not only I can get this stream from the 11 second system and the stream represents 12 a WAV file that's higher quality than 13 the MP3, 320 kilobits per second, but 14 also I will be able to deliver it to the 15 user, the user can consume it and listen 16 to it at this high quality level. 17 Q. Okay. Well assume that the 18 user's device is able to consume the WAV 19 audio format version of this media 20 content. In that instance would the
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2 in the claim basically that I mentioned	2 general terms, like the perceived
3 right now in my declaration of this	3 quality. So I'm not really sure I
4 file, then yes that's basically what the	4 totally understand the question.
5 system will deliver to the user.	5 Q. Dr. AlRegib, I think the
1 -	
1	6 confusion here is you seem to be 7 switching back and forth between
7 this will still happen even though you	
8 believe that people would consider there	8 perceived quality and quality.
9 to be no difference, no perceived	9 So what I understood you to say
10 difference between the MP3 at 320	10 is that between the first two rows,
11 kilobits per second and the WAV file	11 there is a difference in quality level,
12 format for the same digital media	12 which is indicated by the difference in
13 content?	13 the file size, but there's no perceived
14 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	14 difference in quality because people
15 A. Again, I think you are going back	15 listening to the two wouldn't be able to
16 something we discussed a few minutes	16 tell the difference; is that correct?
17 ago. You are indicating that you're	17 A. No, no, that's not correct, no.
18 talking about a specific example where	18 No, definitely whenever you are losing
19 between the WAV and MP3, 320 kilobit per	19 information there will be, there will be
20 second there is no quality difference?	20 a perceived quality differentiation.
21 Or are you saying that the quality I	21 Meaning when I'm listening to these four
22 think I answered this couple of minutes	22 files as a user, as a human user, I will
23 ago. That whenever you are losing	23 tell the difference between the four
24 information because of compression, then	24 files.
25 you are affecting the quality, in	25 Q. Okay.
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1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 93 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 A. I teach in my classes. We listen	Page 93 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 That's why I say many people will say
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 A. I teach in my classes. We listen 3 to, we look at images, we look at videos	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 That's why I say many people will say 3 it. Whenever we run tests for quality,
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 A. I teach in my classes. We listen 3 to, we look at images, we look at videos 4 that are encoded at different levels and	Page 93 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 That's why I say many people will say 3 it. Whenever we run tests for quality, 4 we run it like with many different
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 A. I teach in my classes. We listen 3 to, we look at images, we look at videos 4 that are encoded at different levels and 5 then we see whether we perceive the 6 differentiation in quality.	Page 93 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 That's why I say many people will say 3 it. Whenever we run tests for quality, 4 we run it like with many different 5 people. That's why I said many people 6 will consider it. However, in general
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1	Page 94 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 95
2	down is that nobody in their mind will	2	Q. So looking at claim 1 again, the	
3	stream basically raw data. Nobody will	3	determining limitation, is it your	
1.		١.	•	
4	go to a video and just stream it or an	4	opinion that it's not enough to	
5	audio stream as it is. We have to have	5	determine whether the media content at	
6	an encoding because 50 megabyte is a lot	6	the source on the second server is at a	
7	compared to 11 megabyte, very expensive.	7	higher quality level; you also have to	
8	So we don't really stream usually, as a	8	determine whether in the process of	
9	common practice. Is that always the	9	delivering it to the user, that the user	
10	case? But maybe not. But you will go	10	will be able to obtain the higher	
11	out of business if the stream is raw	11	quality level?	
12	data. We always compress.	12	A. Looking at the entire claim, and	
13	Another question is, when you	13	that's why we have determining	
14	compress between 320 kilobit per second	14	limitation and the second delivering	
15	or 192 or 128, then what would be the	15	limitation where it's important that,	
16	best choice isn't, I mean my number one	16	that at the end of the day that the user	
17	choice 320 because the difference will	17	•	
18	be very little compared to that. But is	18	media content, the same digital media	
19	there a difference in the quality?	19	content but now at a higher quality	
1			level. Yes, it has to be able to	
20	Usually, yes.	20	•	
21	But again, you have to understand	21	consume that. That's my understanding	
22	the context of streaming, we don't	22	from this claim.	
23	really stream raw data. It's very	23	Q. Okay. So to use this example	
24	rarely. We don't stream the raw data,	24	going back to the WAV file and the 320	
25	very expensive.	25	mbps, let's assume that the client	
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<u> </u>	Page 96	1 2	<u> </u>	Page 97
1	Page 96 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	_	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 97
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the user, the user's device is not able	2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 if you could address that first and then	Page 97
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1	Page 98 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 99
2	the system 1 and system 2, before even	2	be able to consume the higher quality	
3	starting to get the data from the second	3	level, then it will not see from the	
4	system, that the user will be able to	4	second system.	
5	consume this data at the higher quality	5	Q. So even though it's feasible to	
6	level.	6	provide both files, because it won't be	
7	So does part of the inventive	7	reproduced to the user in a way that	
8	components of this patent. And I	8	they can perceive the higher quality, it	
9	believe that's a very important	9	doesn't perform the claim limitation, it	
10	component. Because otherwise it will	10	wouldn't try to perform the claim	
11	not – this is really happening in the	11	limitation?	
12	handshaking before any streaming is	12	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
13		13		
1	happening from the second system to	l		
14	avoid wasting any resources in this	14	word about this patent, is really	
15	case. So, that is really something that	15	providing digital media content service	
16	is really at the core of this patent.	16	to a user. So it's important that the	
17	Q. So if I understand correctly,	17	user will be able to consume the higher	
18	you're saying that because you have this	18	quality level of the media. That's	
19	handshaking protocol, the system would	19	really the important part of this, you	
20	determine that the client, the user	20	know, handshaking step, yes.	
21	won't receive any additional quality	21	Q. So is it your opinion that claim	
22	benefit from receiving the WAV file in	22	1 requires this determination that using	
23	this example?	23	the media content from the second system	
24	A. Yes, in this case that's fair.	24	will achieve higher quality for the	
25	It will determine that the user will not	25	user?	
1				
	Page 100	1	CHASSANIAI DECID 19/1/91	Page 101
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 101
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	2	because I think the transcript may be	Page 101
2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. That's where the second delivery	3	because I think the transcript may be not correct. Did you say the formats	Page 101
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. That's where the second delivery limitation basically delivering the	2 3 4	because I think the transcript may be not correct. Did you say the formats were MP1 and MP2 or were you saying	Page 101
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1 2					
Ι.	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 102	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 103
. /	parameter to determine the quality.		2	vendors?	
3	Q. Can you tell me what some of the		3	Q. If you remember either, I'll take	
4	common encoding bit rates were that were		4	whatever you remember about them.	
5	used with MPEG-1 in 2003?		5	A. Yes, it's MPEG-2 supports lower	
6	A. Not off the top of my head now.		6	bit rates than MPEG-1 and has higher bit	
7	I have to go look back. But basically		7	rates. But I don't remember the exact	
8	it's - I cannot really exactly. But		8	numbers.	
9	something like in the nature of megabits		9	Q. Was MPEG-2 more intended for	
10	per second but I cannot give you the		10	below a 90 megabit per second or the	
11	exact numbers, not off the top of my		11	lower range than what MPEG-1	
12	head right now.		12	recommended?	
13	Q. Okay. Let me ask you about		13	A. In general terms, although there	
14	MPEG-2. Do you agree that MPEG-2 it was		14	is some recommendations in the standards	
15	possible to use different coding bit		15	itself. But as a vendor, basically you	
16	rates?		16	have kind a bit of flexibility to go	
17	A. All the video CODECs and all the		17	beyond certain bit rate. So usually	
18	CODECs as an input parameter to the		18	MPEG-2 at the time was more future	
19	encoder you specify what the quality or		19	looking about streaming than MPEG-1.	
20	the bit rate or the compression ratio.		20	The idea there to support lower bit	
21	Q. Do you remember the range of bit		21	rate.	
22	rates that could be used with MPEG-2?		22	Q. Would a POSITA have known by 2003	
23	A. Are you referring to the ones		23	that one way to vary the quality of	
24	recommended by the standard or are you		24	media content is to encode the content	
Ι.	referring to the ones being used by the		25	at different bit rates?	
25	relenting to the othes being used by the		25	at unierent bit rates?	
	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 104	4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 105
1			1	element to it.	
2	A. Yes, a POSITA at the time who		2		
3	knows about decoding or decoding compression, they would.		3	Q. Okay. Was it common for distributors of digital media content to	
5	Q. Would a POSITA have known by 2003		4	distributors of digital media content to	
1 3	Q. Would a FOSITA have known by 2003		_	ancede digital modia content in a	
Ι.	that one way to yan, the quality of		5	encode digital media content in a	
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1	Page 106 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 107
2	communication bandwidth that's high	2	congestion to the network. It's not a	
1 .		3	good common practice.	
3	enough to provide digital media content	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4	at the higher, at the higher level,	4	Q. I asked that question wrong. Let	
5	quality level. And that basically when	5	me reask it. We will get to that one.	
6	I have enough bandwidth there to be able	6	If the encoded bit rate is, of a	
7	to put this bit stream on the on the,	7	stream is lower than the bandwidth of	
8	on that. But you have to have enough	8	the network connection between the	
9	support in the patent language to do	9	server and the user, will the stream be	
10	that. So it is a common sense that you	10	successfully delivered?	
11	want to put something on the stream or	11	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
12	the network, on the wire that can be	12	 A. So it's the necessary condition 	
13	supported, otherwise you may suffer	13	but not sufficient, right, because when	
14	quite a bit of losing some, some	14	you say successfully delivered, now you	
15	packets.	15	are talking about a network, right. So	
16	Q. Okay. So if the encoded bit rate	16	now away from the language of the patent	
17	of a stream is higher than the bandwidth	17		
18	of the network connection between the	18	have system 1, system 2 that has a	
19	server and the user, will the stream be	19	bandwidth between them that is high	
20	successfully delivered?	20	enough to accommodate a certain bit rate	
21	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	21	for a video, right? Now your question	
22	•	22		
1	A. As if you are fitting something		is, is that enough for the bit stream of	
23	that is really big into something that	23	that video to be successfully delivered	
24	is kind of a tube, it's very tough,	24	to system 1? And the idea in here is	
25	right? You will just add more	25	that there are a lot of things happening	
1				
	Page 108			Page 109
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 109
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 in between that are outside the control	2	looking at bandwidth high enough. But	Page 109
1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 in between that are outside the control of just the bandwidth, right?	l _	looking at bandwidth high enough. But now you are pushing this to the network	Page 109
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 in between that are outside the control of just the bandwidth, right? Congestion could happen, some packets	2	looking at bandwidth high enough. But	Page 109
3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 in between that are outside the control of just the bandwidth, right?	3	looking at bandwidth high enough. But now you are pushing this to the network and now that thing is the user, can the user consume it? Will we have every	Page 109
3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 in between that are outside the control of just the bandwidth, right? Congestion could happen, some packets	2 3 4	looking at bandwidth high enough. But now you are pushing this to the network and now that thing is the user, can the	Page 109
3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 in between that are outside the control of just the bandwidth, right? Congestion could happen, some packets could be dropped in the middle of that	2 3 4 5	looking at bandwidth high enough. But now you are pushing this to the network and now that thing is the user, can the user consume it? Will we have every	Page 109
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1	Page 110 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 111
1	doing, right. You could have some	2	that water and that rate into that small	
	vendor of some streaming qualities or	3	pipe basically it cannot really handle	
	<u> </u>			
1	systems or vendors that can say we can	4	it. So just from that imagery of what	
1	support that but we will have a much	5	happens to the water splashes and loss	
	arger power at the user. The common	6	of data. That's what's happening to the	
1 '	practice is I cannot really tell, it	7	network.	
1	depends on the vendors. A lot of	8	So I think it's, for a POSITA	
1	vendors will not be able to support that	9	that wouldn't really be a good practice	
10	from the get-go. So really depends on	10	because you are adding to the congestion	
11	the vendor's intention what to support	11	of the network which you should be a	
12	and what resources they want to allocate	12	good citizen and not add to the	
13	in this case.	13	congestion of the network.	
14	Q. If the encoding bit rate is	14	Q. Okay. Were there strike that.	
15	higher than the network bandwidth, does	15	If we could just turn back to	
	that mean it's not possible for the	16	paragraph 29 of your declaration.	
	client to stream the video and watch it,	17	A. I'm there.	
1	you know, watch it without any delays	18	Q. Here you have an example of the	
	for buffering or pauses?	19	CD quality WAV audio and the MP3 audio.	
20	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	20	I want to ask you about that example.	
1	A. I mean the best analogy I use in	21	Are those two different formats the same	
1	my class is to think about if you have	22	digital media content?	
1		23	-	
1	water basically coming. You have a very	1	A. I'm sorry, can you repeat the	
	big pipe and then you have very tiny	24	question again?	
25	pipe in front of it. You try to squeeze	25	Q. Sure. You refer to having CD	
	Page 112	_	011100111111	Page 113
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	
1	quality WAV audio and having an MP3	2	stream them to the user or to the second	
	audio stored on a portable device. Do	3	system, for example, it becomes a	
4)	you see that?	4	stream.	
5	A. Yes.	5	Q. Okay. So when they're stored on	
6	Q. Are those each the same digital	6	the server, each one is a separate file	
7 r	media content or are they different	7	that is the same digital media content	
8 0	digital media content?	8	but at different quality levels?	
9	A. You have the same content at	9	A. Yes, in this example there's an	
10	different quality levels.	10	MP3 and another one at a different bit	
11	Q. Okay. And would each of those be	11	rate.	
12	the same file or would they be different	12	Q. Okay. And then when the server	
	files?	13	transmits them to the portable device,	
14	A. These are two different streams	14	then they are two different streams of	
1	or two different files usually.	15	the same media content?	
1	Q. Okay. And well let me ask you,	16	A. So as I mentioned in my	
1	are they – would you consider these to	17	declaration I believe, the content is	
1	be streams or would you consider these	18	the same but they are two different	
1	to be files, or does it not matter	19	levels of quality.	
1	whether you consider them to be files or	20	Q. Okay. But are they the same	
1	streams?	21	stream?	
22		22	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
1	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	23		
1	A. When they are stored on the	1	A. When you say a stream, you are	
1	server, they are stored as a file. When	24	taking a certain content or file and	
25	the server starts to send them and	25	sending it to stream 1 or system 2. The	

	Page		4 00140041141 PEOID 4014104	Page 115
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21		1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	
2	second system is sending it. If you have		2 here.	
3	a stream you are sending it to system 1,	;	So we refer to these as CODECs.	
4	for example, as a second stream.	4	4 So it refers to the encoder and decoder.	
5	Q. Got it. If you could turn to		5 And within the context to understand	
6	paragraph 28.	(6 what you are talking about the decoder	
7	A. Of the declaration?		7 decodes it.	
8	Q. Yes, of your declaration. You	8	8 MR. PONDER: I think this is	
9	used the term CODEC. What is a CODEC?	9	9 probably a good place to take a	
10	A. So this is whenever you have	1	0 break. Why don't we go off the	
11	an encoder and it encodes, encoder takes	1	1 record.	
12	the raw data and uses the compressed		2 (A recess was had.)	
13	stream. The encoder takes the bit, the		3 MR. PONDER: Let's go back on the	
14	bits and then could use the data to be		4 record.	
15	consumed, like to be displayed or played		5 Q. Let's talk about these examples	
16	on a speaker for audio or just shown as		6 in paragraph 28 again. The files for	
17	text, for example.		7 each of the formats, would they be	
18	Now we refer to the CODEC as the			
1			•	
19	name says, this whole bundle, MP1 CODEC,		9 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
20	MP2 CODEC. Why? Because usually you		0 A. When you do compression, right,	
21	really go to the tiny details of how we	2		
22	design these things.		2 it's a bunch of bits. You have these	
23	Any encoder will have a built-in		3 bits basically saved on to the, you	
24	encoder for compression purposes way	2	4 know, the memory.	
25	beyond what you are talking about in	2	5 Q. Okay. So and that's true of	
	Page	16		Page 117
1	Page GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21		1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 117
1 2			1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 streaming of compressed data, digital	Page 117
Ι.	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21			Page 117
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 digital media content that's stored on digital computers?		streaming of compressed data, digitaldata, digital media. Then usually those	Page 117
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	digital media content that's stored on digital computers? A. If it's compressed, yes. The output of the compression is usually a bit, a bit, yes, has a number of bits, yes. Q. Okay. And what about information generally stored on a computer system, isn't all information stored on a computer system stored as bits in binary data? A. When you talk about the storage itself you have the bits, but what kind of format is a different story. But at the end of the day, the data is represented as bits. Q. How would a POSITA have known how to determine whether an encoding of a given piece of digital media content has a higher quality or a lower quality than another version of digital media content?	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	streaming of compressed data, digital data, digital media. Then usually those compressed data, especially the media content like as we mentioned before, videos, images and so on, audio, they will have a bit rate associated with. So, for example, whenever I show in my classes this is a video compressed by this standard and then next to it will be the bit rate right as part of that bit rate is an indication usually of the quality in the general sense. Q. So for video, one way to compare the quality levels is to compare the encoding bit rates? A. That's one way, yes. So you have the bit rates, you have frame rates, you have quite a bit of other things. Right. You've the information on the video, you have, so you have quite a bit of things in hidden information that	Page 117

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1	Page 118 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 119
2	for the quality.	2	resolution will mean you have more	
3		3	details being viewed and being	
Ι.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.		
4	was frame rate. So is a higher frame	4	displayed, for example, in terms of	
5	rate higher quality or a lower frame	5	videos or even audio, right, you have	
6	rate higher quality?	6	more ability, you have more information	
7	A. So you have to add context to	7	to display.	
8	what you mean by higher or lower.	8	More resolution means you have	
9	Usually if you look at the TV in	9	better quality.	
10	general, you have 25 frames per second	10	 Q. I think you mentioned channels of 	
11	and now we have digital videos, usually	11	audio. How do channels of audio relate	
12	the frames like 30 frames per second.	12	to quality?	
13	So usually those are already kind of the	13	A. For some you have that example of	
14	typical frame rates that we associate	14	when you have a surrounding system, for	
15	with natural motion in the video.	15	example, you have different channels to	
16	So if all videos basically will	16	give you that kind of immersive kind of	
17	be required to have this kind of frame	17	experience about the audio. So these	
18	rate depends on the content. But	18	are different channels.	
19	usually the higher frame rate it	19	Q. So less channels of audio is	
1	, ,			
20	indicates higher bit rate and also at	20	lower quality than more channels of	
21	the same time indicates higher quality	21	audio?	
22	for videos, in the general sense, yes.	22	A. Typically, typically.	
23	Q. How about resolution, how does	23	Q. Are you aware of where the patent	
24	resolution impact quality level?	24	explains how to determine the quality of	
25	A. So obviously when we talk about	25	digital media content?	
1-0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9	
	•			Page 121
1	Page 120 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 121
<u> </u>	Page 120		GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 121
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 for determining the quality of a media	Page 121
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1	Page 122 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 123
2	then the second part or the second	2	limited to these metrics?	
3		3	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
Ι.	quality metrics group is about the	١.	A. I'm not sure if that's what it	
4	quality of the information in the	4		
5	digital media content. And these are	5	says in front of my head.	
6	listed at several of them. But they	6	Q. Okay. Well take a look at column	
'	encapsulate basically the quality of the	/	4, line 39 to 41, where it says the	
8	network connection as well as the	8	scope of the various I'm sorry. The	
9	quality of the media content.	9	scope of various aspects of the present	
10	Q. Now the categorization you	10	invention should not be limited by	
11	mentioned in the two groups, you'd agree	11	characteristics of one or more	
12	that the '992 patent does not teach that	12	identified quality service metric.	
13	concept, correct?	13	A. Yes, I see that.	
14	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	14	Q. So do you understand that to be	
15	A. I think if a POSITA reads the	15	saying here are some examples of quality	
16	patent and reads the context of this, I	16	service metrics, but the '992 patent	
17	think I go through clarification about	17	isn't limited to the identified quality	
18	each one of these, it will understand	18	service metrics?	
19	basically that some of them have to deal	19	A. If you'll refer to this sentence,	
20		20	that's more or less what it's saying.	
21	connection and some of them deal with	21	Q. Take a look at column 12 starting	
22	the quality of the information or the	22	at line 43.	
1		23		
23	digital media content.		A. I'm there now, column 12, line	
24	Q. And you'd agree that the '992	24	43.	
25	patent expressly says that it's not	25	Q. Column 12, could you just read to	
	Page 124			Page 125
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	
2	yourself silently so the court reporter	2	but the first system doesn't really have	
3	doesn't have to take it down column 12,	3	access to such, such thing.	
4	lines 43 to 49. Begins with, "As an	4	Q. Does the '992 patent teach or	
5	example."	5	disclose how to quantify the quality	
6	A. Okay, I just finished reading.	6	level that is actually calculated or	
7	Q. What would a POSITA have	7	turn it into a number or some other	
8	understood this portion of the '992	8	objective metric?	
9	patent to be teaching as to determining	9	A. A POSITA when reading about this	
10		10	back in the day, the year 2003 and	
11	A. Yes, so in here as we read the	11	talking about these components of	
12	same lines we have been discussing, that	12	compression, coding, streaming, digital	
13	the second system specifically is saying	13	media content, then there is the whole	
14	it's information encoding a lower loss	14	context of bit rate, lossy and so on,	
15		15	all kind of the description of the	
16		10	•	
1 '0		16	al lality	l
17	have, as I mentioned before, when you	16	quality. I don't recall having very	
17	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss	17	I don't recall having very	
18	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss meaning that you have a better	17 18	I don't recall having very specific numbers in the patent about	
18 19	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss meaning that you have a better compression but at the same time the	17 18 19	I don't recall having very specific numbers in the patent about quality. I think a POSITA will	
18 19 20	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss meaning that you have a better compression but at the same time the price or the cost is loss in the	17 18 19 20	I don't recall having very specific numbers in the patent about quality. I think a POSITA will understand what it means for a video or	
18 19 20 21	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss meaning that you have a better compression but at the same time the price or the cost is loss in the quality. And that's what this is	17 18 19 20 21	I don't recall having very specific numbers in the patent about quality. I think a POSITA will understand what it means for a video or an image to be higher quality than	
18 19 20 21 22	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss meaning that you have a better compression but at the same time the price or the cost is loss in the quality. And that's what this is referring to. In this case it's another	17 18 19 20 21 22	I don't recall having very specific numbers in the patent about quality. I think a POSITA will understand what it means for a video or an image to be higher quality than another one.	
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18 19 20 21 22 23 24	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss meaning that you have a better compression but at the same time the price or the cost is loss in the quality. And that's what this is referring to. In this case it's another way to say it's lower loss meaning higher quality. And if the second	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	I don't recall having very specific numbers in the patent about quality. I think a POSITA will understand what it means for a video or an image to be higher quality than another one. Q. Does the '992 patent teach how to quantify or calculate the quality of the	
18 19 20 21 22 23	have, as I mentioned before, when you have a lossy compression, more loss meaning that you have a better compression but at the same time the price or the cost is loss in the quality. And that's what this is referring to. In this case it's another way to say it's lower loss meaning higher quality. And if the second	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I don't recall having very specific numbers in the patent about quality. I think a POSITA will understand what it means for a video or an image to be higher quality than another one. Q. Does the '992 patent teach how to	

4	Page 126 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 127
1 2			calculating a network bandwidth between	
1		2	•	
3	question I just answered or this is	3	the portable device and the server?	
4	different?	4	A. I don't remember exactly where I	
5	Q. The previous question I asked you	5	discussed that. We may have to look at	
6	about quality of media content. And in	6	the patent.	
7	this question I'm asking does it teach	7	Q. Feel free to look at your	
8	how to calculate or objectively	8	declaration. I'm not sure, I don't	
9	determine the quality of the digital	9	think that you've discussed it. That's	
10	media service?	10	why I'm trying to understand if you	
11	So if we look at the examples of	11	think there is a teaching or disclosure	
12	the quality metrics that are listed,	12	anywhere in the '992 patent on this	
13	that I list in paragraph 87 of my	13	point?	
14	declaration, I think I have a	14	A. I don't recall there was very	
15	description of what they refer to. Then	15	specific declarations of how as part of	
16	you have kind of examples in here of	16	the communication between system 1 and	
17	what determines the quality of the	17	system 2 to determine that bandwidth.	
18	network as well as the quality of the	18	The technique itself of how to determine	
19	information itself. So does it	19	that one, I don't recall having read	
20	quantify, like give numbers? I don't	20	that in the patent.	
21	recall seeing that in the patent, but I	21	Q. Would a POSITA have known in 2003	
22	might be mistaken.	22	how to calculate bandwidth between	
23	Q. How does the '992 patent teach –	23	portable device and the server?	
1	strike that.	1	•	
24		24	A. Yes, we have protocols basically	
25	How does the '992 patent disclose	25	of communication for them to exchange	
1	·			
	Page 128			Page 129
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 129
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the	2	that information regularly to have the	Page 129
I .	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as	l _	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information	Page 129
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also	2	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try	Page 129
2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between	2 3	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of	Page 129
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also	2 3 4	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try	Page 129
2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between	2 3 4 5	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of	Page 129
2 3 4 5 6	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be	2 3 4 5	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in	Page 129
2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that	2 3 4 5 6 7	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server.	Page 129
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping?	Page 129
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a, you know, a mechanism to do that. At	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping? Like how would that work?	Page 129
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a, you know, a mechanism to do that. At the time we had some international	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping? Like how would that work? A. You look at certain servers in	Page 129
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a, you know, a mechanism to do that. At the time we had some international protocols doing such. Q. Okay. So how would the server know what the bandwidth is between it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping? Like how would that work? A. You look at certain servers in the network, usually they have that information. And just basically you can ask for that information from the server	Page 129
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a, you know, a mechanism to do that. At the time we had some international protocols doing such. Q. Okay. So how would the server know what the bandwidth is between it and the portable device?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping? Like how would that work? A. You look at certain servers in the network, usually they have that information. And just basically you can ask for that information from the server as an example. That's just one example.	Page 129
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a, you know, a mechanism to do that. At the time we had some international protocols doing such. Q. Okay. So how would the server know what the bandwidth is between it and the portable device? A. That is not really mentioned	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping? Like how would that work? A. You look at certain servers in the network, usually they have that information. And just basically you can ask for that information from the server as an example. That's just one example. But usually that information is	Page 129
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a, you know, a mechanism to do that. At the time we had some international protocols doing such. Q. Okay. So how would the server know what the bandwidth is between it and the portable device? A. That is not really mentioned specifically in the patent. Are you asking the general question?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping? Like how would that work? A. You look at certain servers in the network, usually they have that information. And just basically you can ask for that information from the server as an example. That's just one example. But usually that information is available if you know the address of the other entity.	Page 129
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 this information. I think one of the key things in here what I refer to as handshaking and I remember they also refer to it as handshaking between system 1 and system 2 will be communicated with each other. And that is where they kind of have a, have a, you know, a mechanism to do that. At the time we had some international protocols doing such. Q. Okay. So how would the server know what the bandwidth is between it and the portable device? A. That is not really mentioned specifically in the patent. Are you asking the general question? Q. Yes, I'm asking as a general question how would a POSITA know to determine the bandwidth between the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that information regularly to have the end to end bandwidth information available or in the server itself to try to kind of have a, have a definition of some kind of a ping thing or protocol in the server. Q. How would you do it with a ping? Like how would that work? A. You look at certain servers in the network, usually they have that information. And just basically you can ask for that information from the server as an example. That's just one example. But usually that information is available if you know the address of the other entity. Q. Okay. Are there any protocols that you can remember that provided for a ping that would tell you the bandwidth	Page 129
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1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	
2	Q. Are you familiar with the term SD	2	level than SD?	
3	as that term is applied to video?	3	A. In the general sense, usually,	
4	A. I'm sorry, SD, as in Sam.	4	yes, you have more pixels there.	
5	Q. Sam-delta, yes.	5	Q. Assume I have a piece of media	
6	A. Standard definition; is that what	6	content and I have encoded it into one	
7	you're referring to.	7	format that provides video and audio of	
8	Q. Standard definition.	8	the media content and then I encode the	
9	A. Yes, of videos.	9	same video into a format that only	
10	Q. Yes. And what does standard	10	provides the audio, it doesn't include	
11	definition for video mean?	11	the video. Would the audio-video	
12	A. It's basically the resolution.	12	encoding be at a higher quality level	
13	You have, so you have the high	13	than the audio-only encoding in that	
14	definition and you have the SD, the	14	example?	
15	standard definition. And basically it's	15	A. I recall that in the patent. I	
16	the high definition you have more, more	16	think I mentioned that in my	
17	rows, more columns to see more details	17	-	
18	in the video on the frame, and the	18	declaration, in the '992 patent where it says, same column, column number 4,	
1	·	1	•	
19	standard definition is lower number of	19	lines 31 to 33, in one of the examples	
20	pixels you have.	20	with the quality metrics it lists the	
21	Q. And high definition, is that also	21	variety of information that give you	
22	referred to as HD?	22	access to the number of information	
23	A. Correct, yes.	23	options available to our user. And I	
24	Q. Okay. And did I understand you	24	think the example you mentioned would	
25	to say that HD is at a higher quality	25	fall under this metric.	
1				
\vdash	Page 132			Page 133
1	Page 132 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 133
1 2		1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 content you are referring to. We have	Page 133
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 2 3		Page 133
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 Q. So applying that metric, would	2	content you are referring to. We have	Page 133
3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 Q. So applying that metric, would the version of the digital media content that has audio and video, would that be	2 3	content you are referring to. We have to look at, for example, if you have, you know, like just a movie with a	Page 133
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 Q. So applying that metric, would the version of the digital media content that has audio and video, would that be considered higher quality than the	2 3 4	content you are referring to. We have to look at, for example, if you have, you know, like just a movie with a certain action happening in the scene,	Page 133
2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 Q. So applying that metric, would the version of the digital media content that has audio and video, would that be considered higher quality than the version of digital media content that	2 3 4 5	content you are referring to. We have to look at, for example, if you have, you know, like just a movie with a certain action happening in the scene, then maybe the visual has more	Page 133
2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 Q. So applying that metric, would the version of the digital media content that has audio and video, would that be considered higher quality than the version of digital media content that only provides the audio?	2 3 4 5 6 7	content you are referring to. We have to look at, for example, if you have, you know, like just a movie with a certain action happening in the scene, then maybe the visual has more information to the user. But if you are	Page 133
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4	Page 134 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 135
1		1		
2	generally indicates that the version	2	that means you are adding more loss to	
3	that has more information is considered	3	that signal which means you are losing	
4	to be higher quality; is that correct?	4	part of the quality. In the compression	
5	A. That was in the specific question	5	context, yes.	
6	that you are asking about having video	6	Q. Okay. So if would the video	
7	and audio at the same time or only video	7	component of a digital media, digital	
8	without audio, right? I think in that	8	media content contain more information	
9	case, yes, it makes sense when you have	9	than the audio component of digital	
10	video you have the audio component to	10	media content generally?	
11	it. In the general sense if you're	11	A. When you say more information,	
12	watching a movie that will add more	12	are you looking at the file size or bit	
13	quality to the experience, yes.	13	stream or are you looking at information	
14	Q. Sure. I was actually kind of	14	in terms of information that is being	
15	referring back to the much earlier	15	accessed by the	
16	question when we were talking about	16	Q. Let's go with file size. So	
17	lossy compression and you had mentioned	17	would video information associated with	
18	that when you compress information using	18	media content take up more, be a larger	
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	file than the audio associated with the	
19	a lossy encoder, you lose some	' -		
20	information, and when you is that	20	media content?	
21	part, did I get that part correct so	21	A. In the general sense, yes, audio	
22	far?	22	are compared to images. Video are the	
23	A. Yes, the general sense in	23	most because there's a lot of data	
24	compression when you have compressed	24	there, many, many pixels and many	
25	certain media at the lower bit rate,	25	frames.	
123	contain modia at the lewer bit rate,			
25	Page 136			Page 137
1	,	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 137
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1	Page 136 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 A. I think that was the one that you	Page 137
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 Q. And is the reason for that	1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 137
1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 Q. And is the reason for that because video data contains more information?	1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 A. I think that was the one that you referred to in column 9, right? Is it 9?	Page 137
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2	options, better quality, according to	2	bandwidth that's high enough to provide	
3	these terms.	3	the higher quality digital media. So in	
4	Q. Is there a relationship between	4	the context of this patent is a	
5	bandwidth and quality of media content?	5	condition.	
6	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	6	Q. Is it true that high quality	
7	A. Now when we talk about the	7	media content usually contains a larger	
8	quality of service, right, that has two	8	amount of information?	
9	components. It has the quality that has	9	A. And when you say information, are	
10	to do with a network like the bandwidth	10	you talking about the file size or the	
1		l	encoded bits?	
11	as an example, then the second one is	11		
12	the quality of the contents. If both of	12	Q. I was kind of thinking of both.	
13	these are there, then yes, we will	13	If you think your answer changes	
14	provide a better quality of service.	14	depending on whether you are referring	
15	They are two different things in here.	15	to file size or bits, then let's break	
16	Quality of content is different from the	16	it up. Let me ask it again.	
17	bandwidth.	17	Is it true that higher quality	
18	Q. Okay. Is bandwidth relevant or	18	media content usually is encoded at a	
19	does bandwidth have a relationship to	19	higher bit rate.	
20	delivering the digital media content at	20	A. That's one aspect. As we	
1	<u> </u>		•	
21	the higher quality level to the user?	21	discussed earlier when you have a video	
22	A. As mentioned in the '992 patent,	22	without audio or with audio, even if you	
23	basically it's determining that the	23	have the same bit rate for the video but	
24	second system is available and	24	one without audio, one with audio, then	
25	characterized by a communication	25	that also limits the quality.	
<u> </u>	Page 140			Page 141
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1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 141
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2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 So that's why in my declaration, paragraph 88, I talk about quality	2	channels or everything is the same, you are comparing apples to apples, then	Page 141
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 So that's why in my declaration, paragraph 88, I talk about quality metrics 1, 4, 5 and 6, and these refer	2 3 4	channels or everything is the same, you are comparing apples to apples, then when you are lowering the bit rate for	Page 141
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1	Page 142 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 143 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21
2	of the service has been affected because	2 minutes and we'll be back at 50 after
3	of the network issue are.	3 the hour.
4	And that leads me back again to	4 MR. YOUNG: 50 after the hour,
5	what I was mentioning about the service	5 okay.
6	quality metric that I mention in	6 MR. PONDER: A just make it easy,
7	paragraph 55 of my declaration, that I	7 just the hour.
8	think is one of the inventive part of	8 MR. YOUNG: Okay. So you want to
9	this patent, two components. There is	9 be back, it's so, Ghassan, should
10	the quality of the network and the	10 be roughly 2 o'clock your time, so we
11	second one is the quality of the	11 will be back at 3; is that what
12	contents. And both of them build up to	12 you're saying?
13	the quality of service according to this	13 THE WITNESS: That's my
14	patent.	14 understanding, yes.
15	MR. PONDER: I'm trying to find a	15 MR. PONDER: Thank you.
16	small segment of questioning here.	16 MR. YOUNG: Thanks everyone.
17	Looking what I have, I think it would	17 (Luncheon recess at 1:57 p.m.)
18	•	17 (Luncheofffecess at 1.57 p.m.)
1	probably just make more sense to go	
19	ahead and take the lunch break even	19
20	though we've only been on the record	20
21	for about 50 minutes if that's okay	21
22	with you guys.	22
23	THE WITNESS: Fine.	23
24	MR. YOUNG: Yes, that's fine.	24
25	MR. PONDER: Okay, let's take 50	25
	Page 144	
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21
2	AFTERNOON SESSION	2 paragraph 74.
3	(3:02 p.m.)	3 Q. Okay. So paragraph 74 is the
4	GHASSAN ALREGIB, resumed, having	4 only paragraph in Barnes that you
5	been previously duly sworn, was	5 believe teaches or discusses the
6	examined and testified further, as	6 switching aspect, correct?
7	follows:	7 A. That's what I said in my
8	CONTINUED EXAMINATION	8 declaration, yes.
9	BY MR. PONDER:	9 Q. Okay. Would you turn to the
10	Q. Can you turn to paragraph 50 of	10 Barnes reference, exhibit 1004.
11	your declaration.	11 (Exhibit 1004, US Patent
12	A. I'm there.	12 Application Publication Barnes, JR.
13	Q. Okay. Do you see in the first	13 was marked for identification.)
14	sentence where you say "Only one	14 A. I have it in front of me.
15	paragraph discusses switching	15 Q. And would you look at paragraph
16	communication networks?	16 40.
17	A. Yes.	17 A. I'm there.
18	Q. Which paragraph were you	18 Q. And do you see that it says, it
19	referring to?	19 refers to MPEG-4? And was MPEG-4
100	3	20 come let me calc the guestion again
20	A. What it says there is 74, right?	20 sorry. Let me ask the question again.
21	•	20 sorry. Let me ask the question again. 21 Do you see where patent refers to
1	A. What it says there is 74, right?	
21	A. What it says there is 74, right?Q. I'm sorry, I didn't catch your	21 Do you see where patent refers to
21 22	A. What it says there is 74, right?Q. I'm sorry, I didn't catch your answer?	Do you see where patent refers toMPEG-4?
21 22 23	A. What it says there is 74, right?Q. I'm sorry, I didn't catch your answer?A. Yes, I'm looking at what they	Do you see where patent refers toMPEG-4?A. Yes, in paragraph 40.

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1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21		1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	
2	standard at the time?		2 that that player basically is equipped	
3	A. So MPEG-4 was a standard. It		3 to decode and play, you know, the most	
4	didn't really catch up popularity		4 common formats and these are very common	
5	compared to MPEG-1 and MPEG-2 but was a		5 formats.	
6	standard, yes.		6 Q. And was RealPlayer Media Player	
7	Q. Okay. How about do you see where		7 capable of playing back streaming video	
8	it refers to Indeo?		8 from another system?	
9	A. In paragraph 40.		9 A. Yes, back in the days RealPlayer	
10	Q. In paragraph 40, answer maybe		10 was kind of a player doing that.	
11	four lines from the bottom of the		11 Q. You can put that exhibit to the	
12	paragraph.		12 side.	
13	A. Yes, I see that.		13 (Exhibit 1005, Shaw Reference was	
14	Q. Can you tell us what Indeo refers		14 marked for identification.)	
15	to in paragraph 40 of the Barnes		15 Q. Turn to exhibit 1005. This is	
16	reference?		16 the Shaw reference.	
17	A. I believe it was some kind of		17 A. I have it.	
18	just a software environment similar to,		18 Q. Could you look at figure 2.	
19	you know, competing with Windows and		19 A. Could you repeat that?	
20	QuickTime at the time.		20 Q. Could you take a look at figure	
21	Q. Do you agree with Barnes that		21 2.	
22	RealPlayer Media Player could be used to		22 A. Figure 2, okay. Yes, I'm there.	
23	play WAV.AVI, .MOV, .MPEG, .MP3 files?		23 Q. What is a set reflector?	
24	A. I can't tell you specifically if		24 A. So as the name implies, the	
25			25 reflector basically is kind of a	
1	1 7, 3		,	
\vdash		D 110		D 110
1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 148	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 149
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 repeater It takes basically kind of	Page 148	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 Kind of it implies that this entry point	Page 149
1 2 3	repeater. It takes basically kind of	Page 148	2 Kind of it implies that this entry point	Page 149
2 3	repeater. It takes basically kind of whatever input to it and then repeat it	Page 148	2 Kind of it implies that this entry point3 or I understand from entry point that	Page 149
2 3 4	repeater. It takes basically kind of whatever input to it and then repeat it on the output as it is.	Page 148	 2 Kind of it implies that this entry point 3 or I understand from entry point that 4 that's where the video basically first 	Page 149
2 3	repeater. It takes basically kind of whatever input to it and then repeat it on the output as it is. Q. And why is it referred to as a	Page 148	 2 Kind of it implies that this entry point 3 or I understand from entry point that 4 that's where the video basically first 5 get into the network. This is the entry 	Page 149
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	repeater. It takes basically kind of whatever input to it and then repeat it on the output as it is. Q. And why is it referred to as a set reflector? What does the word set in the name indicate? A. I don't recall exactly the specifics from the patent, but I imagine it's specific kind of it's job. It's all what it's doing, just repeating the signal from the input into the output. So it's just being set to do that. Q. And do you see where it says the video 200 and entry point 202? A. On the same figure, 202? Q. Yes, in figure 2. A. Yes, entry point 202. Q. What does the video and the entry point do? A. Basically you have the coder	Page 148	2 Kind of it implies that this entry point 3 or I understand from entry point that 4 that's where the video basically first 5 get into the network. This is the entry 6 point for that video to be in the 7 network. 8 Q. Where would you find the encoder 9 in this system? 10 A. Depending what kind of camcorder, 11 if you look at back in the day we had 12 camcorders could produce and digitize 13 encoded stream or could be done at that 14 entry point. But I think one of them is 15 the entry point for data. 16 Q. Would you agree that the Shaw 17 reference teaches implementing its 18 teachings in a media player? 19 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. 20 A. Not necessarily. I don't recall 21 exactly if it does exclude anything else	Page 149
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2	remember from the top of my head if it	2	implementing the switching mechanism,	
1		3		
3	includes anything else. Because I think it included like it's more – what I	.	applying switching mechanism to existing	
4		4	media players such as the RealPlayer?	
5	remember basically what this whole Shaw	5	A. Are you asking if the teaching in	
6	patent was about is basically how do	6	Shaw reference, that's S-H-A-W, is	
7	you, with a camera basically how you do	7	particularly for the RealPlayer? Is	
8	that, the switching, and that's	8	that the question?	
9	basically kind of the main thing, but	9	Q. Is that one example? Yes, if	
10	that's specific only for media. I'm not	10	that's one example, yes.	
11	too sure if it includes anything else	11	A. I recall they mentioned	
12	other than web content and streaming	12	RealPlayer in the context of the patent	
13	media and such applications within the	13	itself. I think that's fair. It can be	
14	browser.	14	one example.	
15	And one of the main merits of the	15	Q. Okay. And so Shaw teaches you	
16	patent.	16	can take the switching mechanism that	
17	Q. Putting figure 2 aside, do you	17	they suggest and implement it in an	
18	agree that Shaw contains teachings of	18		
1			existing media player such as the	
19	implementing its methodology in existing	19	RealPlayer; is that your understanding?	
20	media players such as the RealPlayer?	20	A. I think if I recall correctly	
21	A. Not necessarily as in that media	21	from the top of my head, let me say this	
22	player. It's more before a kind of	22	correctly as I understand from the	
23	switching mechanism is the main kind of	23	patent. What this patent is teaching	
24	contribution here.	24	about if you have a certain kind of	
25	Q. Okay. Well does Shaw teach	25	video and now you want to come up with	
1	•			
				Page 153
1	Page 152 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 153
1 2	Page 152 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 2		Page 153
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do	l _	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's	Page 153
١ ـ	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another	2	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the	Page 153
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better	2 3 4	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality.	Page 153
2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better communication without having the user	2 3 4 5	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality. The innovation there in that patent is	Page 153
2 3 4 5 6	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better communication without having the user noticing any difference.	2 3 4	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality. The innovation there in that patent is about how can you maintain the same	Page 153
2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better communication without having the user noticing any difference. Now for this technology to be	2 3 4 5 6 7	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality. The innovation there in that patent is about how can you maintain the same level of quality that you give to the	Page 153
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better communication without having the user noticing any difference. Now for this technology to be deployed or implemented into whatever	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality. The innovation there in that patent is about how can you maintain the same level of quality that you give to the user while you are switching. And	Page 153
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better communication without having the user noticing any difference. Now for this technology to be deployed or implemented into whatever software you have on the user's machine,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality. The innovation there in that patent is about how can you maintain the same level of quality that you give to the user while you are switching. And that's why they go into details about	Page 153
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better communication without having the user noticing any difference. Now for this technology to be deployed or implemented into whatever software you have on the user's machine, I think that's kind of used some examples there. But that I think could be. But I think the technology itself was switching to a server that provides the same theme but a better connection, a better connection. Whether it implemented the software or not I think it's an example but I'm not really sure if that's what they are claiming specifically.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality. The innovation there in that patent is about how can you maintain the same level of quality that you give to the user while you are switching. And that's why they go into details about how do you switch to the buffering and synchronization limit to it without having the user notice any difference in the quality. And that, that basically context that's what this refers to, without the user noticing, without the user basically noticing any difference to the quality because they are streaming the same thing from a different source.	Page 153
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 inventive way in here, how you can do the switching to another source, another server that can provide a better communication without having the user noticing any difference. Now for this technology to be deployed or implemented into whatever software you have on the user's machine, I think that's kind of used some examples there. But that I think could be. But I think the technology itself was switching to a server that provides the same theme but a better connection, a better connection. Whether it implemented the software or not I think it's an example but I'm not really sure if that's what they are claiming specifically. Q. Is it your opinion that Shaw doesn't contain any teaching of encoding source media into multiple formats at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	reference which is exhibit 1005, it's all about the communication, the connection quality, the network quality. The innovation there in that patent is about how can you maintain the same level of quality that you give to the user while you are switching. And that's why they go into details about how do you switch to the buffering and synchronization limit to it without having the user notice any difference in the quality. And that, that basically context that's what this refers to, without the user noticing, without the user basically noticing any difference to the quality because they are streaming the same thing from a different source. Q. And it's your opinion that Shaw is not concerned with obtaining better quality streams for the client?	Page 153

1	Page 154 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 155
2	quality of the network. The quality of	2	drops.	
1	they are delivering video to a user and	3	•	
3			Now the details of what they are	
4	they notice basically the quality is	4	talking about how to select that server,	
5	dropping that communication link, they	5	the best server to do this job to be the	
6	find another source to obtain the same	6	second source, then they talk about	
7	stream at the same quality level and	7	basically that criteria for the best	
8	they deliver, they use that as the	8	server to pick from is the one with the	
9	source. And in the transition from	9	least delay. Because that's why they	
10	source number one to source number two,	10	send the ping and then look at the	
11	they are going into length about detail	11	minimum delay. And then they use that	
12	how that buffering and synchronization	12	as the second source. But once they use	
13	so that the user will not have an	13	the second source it's the same, same,	
14	interruption, will not observe any	14	same content and the same quality level	
15	difference, so it's very seamless to the	15	being delivered to the user. That's why	
16	user, the transition from server one to	16	they mentioned the user will be - will	
17	server two, source one to source two.	17	not have – will not notice this	
18	Q. Is it your opinion that's Shaw's	18	transition.	
19	only concern with reducing latency	19	Q. Is it your opinion that the	
20	between the server and the client?	20	quality of the connection between the	
21			, ,	
1	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	21	server and the client has no impact on	
22	A. Shaw is about delivering the same	22	the quality of the content received at	
23	media content at the same quality level	23	the client?	
24	using another source of the quality if	24	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
25	the network drops, if the connection	25	 A. I think correctly in Shaw, at 	
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1	Page 156 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 157
1 2		1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 service there are two components. There	Page 157
Ι.	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	_		Page 157
2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 1005, they talk about the thinning.	2	service there are two components. There	Page 157
2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 1005, they talk about the thinning. Like, for example, they observed there's	2 3	service there are two components. There is the quality of the network itself,	Page 157
2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 1005, they talk about the thinning. Like, for example, they observed there's a reduction in the quality of the stream	2 3 4	service there are two components. There is the quality of the network itself, and there is the quality of the content	Page 157
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1	Page 158 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 159
1 .		2	as the frames on the server, correct?	
2	A. So you have to be more specific	2		
3	about what the quality you are referring	3	A. Okay.	
4	to. There is a quality if you take it	4	Q. Okay. So if you're playing back	
5	at a frame level, then the quality is	5	the video and you're missing frames,	
6	basically frame by frame is the same.	6	wouldn't the user perceive that the	
7	But now there are drops in the frame,	7	quality of the content they're viewing	
8	right, that impact the quality of the	8	is lower than they would have if they	
9	service, right.	9	receive the non-thinned version of the	
10	Q. No. Go ahead.	10	content?	
11	A. Right?	11	A. Yes. So when we usually look at	
12	Q. No, no. I'm asking about the	12	the video and we plot what the quality	
13	quality of the content. So the content	13	is, right, usually we'll plot it on to	
14	at the server has a set of frames of a	14	an X-Y plot and on the X axis we will	
15	given quality level, correct?	15	have the frame number and then on the Y	
16	A. Correct.	16	plot we have some kind of quality	
17	Q. Okay. Now the server starts	17	metric, some kind of quality.	
18	sending them but it's thinning the data,	18	And now basically I can look at	
19	so that means on the client side you	19	this, if we look at frame by frame	
20	receive some frames but not all frames,	20	because that's how, how you view the	
21	correct?	21	quality of the video.	
22	A. Yes. If thinning happens, yes.	22	Now what happens there, you will	
23	Q. So for the frames that are	23	have good quality for the video	
24	received, the frames that are received	24	delivered for the frame, but for the	
25	at the client are the same quality level	25	frame not delivered basically you don't	
	· •			
<u> </u>	Page 160			Page 161
1	Page 160 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 161
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 really have any reference to it because	1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 were delivered, they have the same	Page 161
1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 really have any reference to it because they were not delivered.	1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 were delivered, they have the same quality. Those that were dropped	Page 161
1 2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 really have any reference to it because they were not delivered. So the service now is impacted,	1 2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 were delivered, they have the same quality. Those that were dropped basically there's no reference to they	Page 161
1 2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 really have any reference to it because they were not delivered. So the service now is impacted, not the content itself. Yes, the	1 2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 were delivered, they have the same quality. Those that were dropped basically there's no reference to they were not even sent in that file to the	Page 161
1 2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 really have any reference to it because they were not delivered. So the service now is impacted, not the content itself. Yes, the content was cut in the middle because of	1 2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 were delivered, they have the same quality. Those that were dropped basically there's no reference to they were not even sent in that file to the client because that thinning happened.	Page 161
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 really have any reference to it because they were not delivered. So the service now is impacted, not the content itself. Yes, the content was cut in the middle because of the thinning, but the cause of the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 were delivered, they have the same quality. Those that were dropped basically there's no reference to they were not even sent in that file to the client because that thinning happened. Yes, so basically you have no, they're	Page 161
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Γ.	Page 162 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 163
	2 A. So content delivery network, at	2	think you'll be more directly in	
1	3 the time of this patent basically it was	3	front of it. I think the problem is	
1	known for that, it's the whole purpose	4	when you're looking to your right	
Ι.			you're speaking away from the	
Ι.		5	microphone and when you talk into the	
'	of these regional servers to bring the 7 servers closer to the user, to the	7	microphone it's very, very clear.	
1	·		THE WITNESS: Is it better now?	
Ι.	3 client, the viewer in order to provide a	8		
1	better quality of service.	9	MR. PONDER: That's fine. When	
1		10	you're facing the microphone we can	
1		11	hear you. It seems to be	
Ι.	2 servers closer to where the viewers are,	12	directional.	
	where the clients are, where the users	13	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	
	4 are.	14	Q. So is it your opinion that in	
Ι.	5 It does provide quality of	15	2003 content delivery networks were not	
	6 service but using the network using	16	commonly used to distribute media	
1		17	content at more than one level of	
	8 map.	18	quality?	
1	3 ,	19	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
2		20	A. I mean that's hard to say. I	
2	•	21	mean it's you have different videos	
2	,	22	and different, different, you know,	
2		23	rates at different places. So I	
2	· •	24	mentioned you will have different	
2	5 move the microphone to your right I	25	quality levels. But the main, the main	
	Page 164			Page 165
Ι.	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	
- 1	2 innovation, the CDN network brought to	2	just bringing server closer to the	
;	3 the table especially is this regional	3	client. So that provides a better	
4	, 3	4	quality of service.	
{	5 the content source closer to the client,	5	Q. Could you turn to paragraph 32 of	
6	to the user, to the viewer. Now yes, it	6	your declaration.	
7	7 may be different, different users will	7	A. If you don't mind I just want to	
1	3 have different quality levels.	8	check the WiFi on my laptop just to make	
Ι.	Q. Do you know one way or another	9	sure.	
	0 whether content delivery networks in	10	MR. PONDER: Sure, go ahead.	
1		11	A. Just want to make sure I'm on the	
1	2 content at multiple quality levels, the	12	right WiFi network. 32, yes, I'm there.	
		1		l
Ι.	3 same media content at multiple quality	13	Paragraph 32 in my declaration.	
1	same media content at multiple qualitylevels?	13 14	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is – you identify a portion of	
1	 same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. 	13 14 15	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is – you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the	
1 1 1	 same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Yes, they will have, they will 	13 14 15 16	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is – you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the determining step; is that correct?	
1 1 1 1	 same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Yes, they will have, they will have different content at different bit 	13 14 15 16 17	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the determining step; is that correct? A. In paragraph 32?	
1 1 1 1	 same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Yes, they will have, they will have different content at different bit rates, at different bit rates. But the 	13 14 15 16 17 18	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is – you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the determining step; is that correct? A. In paragraph 32? Q. Yes.	
1 1 1 1 1	same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Yes, they will have, they will have different content at different bit rates, at different bit rates. But the main, the main contribution of these	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is — you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the determining step; is that correct? A. In paragraph 32? Q. Yes. A. In reference to figure number 4.	
1 1 1 1	same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Yes, they will have, they will have different content at different bit rates, at different bit rates. But the main, the main contribution of these networks and what this is very well	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the determining step; is that correct? A. In paragraph 32? Q. Yes. A. In reference to figure number 4. Q. Yes. Are there other portions of	
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1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Yes, they will have, they will have different content at different bit rates, at different bit rates. But the main, the main contribution of these networks and what this is very well known for is to bring servers closer to the viewers, to campuses and something	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is – you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the determining step; is that correct? A. In paragraph 32? Q. Yes. A. In reference to figure number 4. Q. Yes. Are there other portions of the '992 patent that describe how this determination is performed or is this	
1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	same media content at multiple quality levels? MR. YOUNG: Objection, form. A. Yes, they will have, they will have different content at different bit rates, at different bit rates. But the main, the main contribution of these networks and what this is very well known for is to bring servers closer to the viewers, to campuses and something like that. So there's minimizing	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Paragraph 32 in my declaration. Q. Is you identify a portion of the patent here that describes the determining step; is that correct? A. In paragraph 32? Q. Yes. A. In reference to figure number 4. Q. Yes. Are there other portions of the '992 patent that describe how this determination is performed or is this the only portion that you're aware of?	
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1	Page 166 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 167
'		l .		
2	basically the step in the system where	2	content is really kind of within the	
3	they determine basically for this	3	context of the entire patent. That's	
4	determination. Are you referring to	4	the whole inventive part of this patent,	
5	patent '992 or	5	the determination to provide a higher	
6	Q. Yes, this is the portion of your	6	quality.	
7	report that I believe is where you are	7	Q. Is it your opinion that these	
8	identifying the portions of the '992	8	quality control modules that are	
9	patent that disclose how to perform the	9	described in figure 4 and the	
10	determination. And what I'm trying to	10	accompanying text are the structure that	
11	understand is, you cited figure 4 and	11	the '992 patent describes for performing	
12	the accompanying text in column 21. And	12	the determination limitation?	
13	I was just wondering is that the only	13	A. That's the purpose of the quality	
14	example that you're aware of or are	14	control module. That's the purpose of	
15	there other examples that you can point	15	what it is doing, is making the	
16	me to where you can say these teachings	16	determination. That's my understanding.	
17	relating to the determination are	17	Q. Do you believe that claim 1	
1	-	18		
18	present in the '992?		requires using quality control modules	
19	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	19	to perform the method claimed by claim	
20	A. I mean the specific locations	20	1?	
21	basically of that, I mean I cannot. I	21	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
22	have to look more careful than to just	22	A. When I read that claim 1, then I	
23	give them out. But in general I can	23	look at going from a current quality	
24	tell you basically that kind of	24	level to a user later on to say	
25	determination of the quality and the	25	determining a network connection with	
1	, ,			
	· •			Page 169
1	Page 168 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 169
1	Page 168 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21			Page 169
1 2	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the	2	quality content to the user?	Page 169
1 2 3	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the way to say and provide the digital media	2 3	quality content to the user? A. Yes, what I'm talking about in	Page 169
1 2 3 4	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the way to say and provide the digital media content to the user at a quality level	2 3 4	quality content to the user? A. Yes, what I'm talking about in this sentence in here is something I	Page 169
1 2 3 4 5	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the way to say and provide the digital media content to the user at a quality level higher than the current quality level.	2 3 4 5	quality content to the user? A. Yes, what I'm talking about in this sentence in here is something I refer to earlier in the deposition, in	Page 169
1 2 3 4 5 6	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the way to say and provide the digital media content to the user at a quality level higher than the current quality level. And then even in the using limitation	2 3 4	quality content to the user? A. Yes, what I'm talking about in this sentence in here is something I refer to earlier in the deposition, in that basically kind of, you know,	Page 169
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the way to say and provide the digital media content to the user at a quality level higher than the current quality level. And then even in the using limitation and the second delivery, delivery	2 3 4 5 6 7	quality content to the user? A. Yes, what I'm talking about in this sentence in here is something I refer to earlier in the deposition, in that basically kind of, you know, handshaking between the two systems is	Page 169
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the way to say and provide the digital media content to the user at a quality level higher than the current quality level. And then even in the using limitation and the second delivery, delivery limitation, the higher quality level,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	quality content to the user? A. Yes, what I'm talking about in this sentence in here is something I refer to earlier in the deposition, in that basically kind of, you know, handshaking between the two systems is system 1 want to make sure that when it	Page 169
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 the second system is available, all the way to say and provide the digital media content to the user at a quality level higher than the current quality level. And then even in the using limitation and the second delivery, delivery limitation, the higher quality level, the higher quality level, that's basically the determination step that's happening using this higher quality level. I think it uses that determination. Q. If you could turn to paragraph 34. Just read to yourself the first sentence. A. Yes, the first three lines, I read them. Q. So is this first sentence describing what you believe the method claim 1 requires in determining whether providing the content from the second	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	quality content to the user? A. Yes, what I'm talking about in this sentence in here is something I refer to earlier in the deposition, in that basically kind of, you know, handshaking between the two systems is system 1 want to make sure that when it obtains this content at the higher quality level, it will be able to be consumed by the user. And I believe that basically is part of, is at the core of this patent in here. If you have a higher quality that cannot be used because of a limitation in the — in the user's machine, then that's basically not a good use of resources. Q. Can you turn to paragraph 97 of your declaration. A. I'm there. Q. Do you see in the second sentence, the portion I want to ask you	Page 169
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1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 170 1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 171
2 determining the network connection,	2	Q. Okay. So I believe that's the	
3 quote, is high enough to provide the	3	claim, the claim language, that's the	
4 digital media content to the user at a	4	claim limitation.	
5 quality level higher than the current	5	A. Yes.	
6 quality level, close quote.	6	Q. And so what I'm asking is can you	
7 Do you see that?	7	identify which portions of the '992	
8 A. Yes, I do.	8	patent describe how you actually do that	
9 Q. And you cite exhibit 1001 which	9	step?	
10 is the '992 patent at column 26, line 35	10	A. I have to look into the patent to	
11 to 37. Do you see that?	11	-	
12 A. Yes.	12	Q. Okay, go ahead.	
13 Q. Can you tell me where in the '992	13		
14 patent the determining concept is	14	my head. But what I was talking	
15 disclosed, how it is actually performed?	15	basically about that kind of	
16 A. Are you talking about the	16	•	
17 handshaking that happens between system	17	•	
18 1 and system 2?	18		
19 Q. That's the same portion, the	19		
20 handshaking?	20		
21 A. I'm trying to get clarification	21		
22 of the question. Because I'm citing in	22		
23 here column 26 to 37. Are you asking to	23	•	
24 locate that or are you asking for	24	•	
25 something different?	25		
	Page 172		Page 173
1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1	GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	J
2 Q. So when you refer to the second	2	A. Yes.	
3 paragraph, are you referring to column	3	Q. So were you aware of this order	
4 14, starting at line 12, 11 or 12?	4	when you wrote your declaration?	
5 A. Yes.	5	A. I mean quite frankly, when I look	
6 Q. Okay. Thank you. Are you aware	6	at this reference, I just look at the	
7 that the district court has found that	7	'992 part of it. The decision, I went	
8 the '992 patent is invalid for - under	8	through it but I didn't really focus on	
9 35 USC Section 101?	9	it. I just focus on the technical	
10 A. The legal side of it, basically	10	argument that we have on the '992 within	
11 I've been focusing only on the decision.	11	that document, and there are kind of two	
12 The legal side of it I don't think I'm	12	pages there, one page and a half.	
13 aware of that.	13	,	
14 Q. Okay. But you were, when you	14	•	
15 prepared this declaration, were you	15	'992 patent?	
16 aware of the fact that the district	16	MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
17 judge had found that the claims of the	17	A. In the decision by the board or	
18 '992 patent are invalid?	18	in 2004?	
19 A. Beyond the decision of the board?	19	Q. In 2004.	
20 Q. So this wasn't a decision of the	20	A. I have to go back and look at it.	
21 board. This is exhibit 2004.	21	I can't remember off the top of my head.	
22 (Exhibit 2004, Order Re Netflix	22	Q. Is there any reason why you don't	
23 Motion to Dismiss was marked for	23	discuss the judge's findings in your	
24 identification.)	24	declaration?	
25 Q. Do you have exhibit 2004?	25	A. Because my expertise are on the	
TSG Reportin		, .	Page 0000 [,]

Page 17 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 175
2 technical side of it, not on the legal	2 A. What we are doing here, we are	
3 side of it. So I think I can't really	3 looking at basically the petition that	
4 add any value there. But technical side	4 was submitted and citing these two	
5 is why I'm here.	5 references and then bringing basically	
6 Q. So in forming your opinions, the	6 kind of my expertise to explain why I	
7 fact that the judge found the claims	7 believe this patent basically have	
8 were invalid didn't impact your analysis	8 inventive components and quality that	
9 one way or another?	9 are really different from the two	
10 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	10 references that are in the petition.	
11 A. When I look at this basically I	11 Q. Okay. So from your standpoint,	
12 look at it within, as I mentioned, in	12 it doesn't put any doubt in your mind	
13 detail the patent, '992 patent, the	13 about whether you've reached the correct	
14 petition and the two references there	14 conclusion on all these claims, the fact	
	15 that the claims were found invalid by a	
15 and the response and the decision by the16 board. Those are the ones kind of I		
17 used kind of to build my, you know,	16 judge?17 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	
18 careful consideration. But the legal	18 A. My when I look at something	
I	19 like this I look at it purely from a	
	20 technical point of view. That's what my	
20 of, not my, you know, expertise if you 21 like.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	0, 1	
22 Q. Okay. Are you offering an	22 about. I limit my opinion to my	
23 opinion that the '992 patent is not	23 technical understanding of this patent.	
24 invalid? 25 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.	24 MR. PONDER: Let's take a ten	
1 75 IVIR VULUNUS: UNICCION TORM	25 minute break.	
25 MR. YOUNG: Objection, form.		
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Page 17 1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	Page 177
Page 17 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 (A recess was had.)	1 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21 2 this a response to the portions of the	Page 177
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1	Page 178 GHASSAN ALREGIB - 12/1/21	1		Page 179
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3	" MR. PONDER: All right. I think	3		
4	we can go off the record then.	4	EXHIBITS	
5	(Time noted:3:57 p.m.)	5	NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	
6	(Time Hoted.o.or p.m.)	6	EXHIBIT 1010 Materials Considered 9	
7	GHASSAN ALREGIB		EXHIBIT 1001 US Patent 8,270,992 47	
8	OI IAOOAIN ALINEOID		EXHIBIT 1004 US Patent Application 145	
9		9	Publication Barnes, JR.	
10	Subscribed and sworn to		EXHIBIT 1005 Shaw Reference 147	
11	before me this		EXHIBIT 2004 Order Re Netflix Motion 172	
12	day of, 2021.	12	to Dismiss	
13	day 01, 2021.	13	to Distinct	
14		14		
15	Notary Public	15	PREVIOUSLY MARKED EXHIBITS	
	Notary Public		NONE	
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22	BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF , 2021.			
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24	NOTARY PUBLIC			
25	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES			

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	I .		

Job No. 201930

Re: Remote Deposition of Ghassan AlRegib

Date: 12/01/2021

Case No.: IPR2021-00303

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ACKNOWI	EDGMENT	OF DFPC	NENT
ACKINOWL			

I, Ghassan AlRegib, 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.

12/22/2021	Alman Al Regib
Date	Signature

Job No. 201930

Remote Deposition of Ghassan AlRegib Date: 12/01/2021 Re:

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Page	Line	Correction/Change and Reason
23	12	Change "QA" to "QoS"
25	3	Change both instances of "termination" to "determination"
28	21-22	Change "of the locations" to "allocation"
33	3	Change "that too much on" to "that information from"
46	17	Change "I" to "it"
53	20	Change "medium" to "media"
54	22	Change "page" to "payload"
70	5	Change "app" to "QP"
70	9	Change "scheme" to "stream"
78	15	Change "MP" to "MPEG"
114	19	Change "MP1" to "MPEG1"
114	20	Change "MP2" to "MPEG2"
123	5	Change "in front of" to "from the top of"
137	24	Change "system" to "server"
166	22	Change "careful" to "carefully"
175	7	Change "have" to "has"