

**DKT. 127-6**

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9 *Attorneys for Plaintiff*  
10 FINJAN, INC.

11 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
12 **FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
13 **SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**  
14

15 FINJAN, INC., a Delaware Corporation,

16 Plaintiff,

17 v.

18 JUNIPER NETWORKS, INC., a Delaware  
19 Corporation,

20 Defendant.  
21  
22

Case No.: 3:17-cv-05659-WHA

**DECLARATION OF DR. MICHAEL  
MITZENMACHER IN SUPPORT OF  
PLAINTIFF FINJAN, INC.’S OPPOSITION  
TO DEFENDANT JUNIPER NETWORKS,  
INC.’S MOTION FOR SUMMARY  
JUDGMENT**

Date: July 26, 2018  
Time: 8:00 a.m.  
Courtroom: Courtroom 12, 19<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Before: Hon. William Alsup

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25 **UNREDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT SOUGHT TO BE SEALED**  
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1 I, Michael Mitzenmacher, hereby declare that:

2 1. I have been asked by Plaintiff Finjan, Inc. (“Finjan”) to testify as an expert witness in  
3 the above referenced action. As part of my work in this action, I have been asked by Finjan to provide  
4 a declaration as to if Defendant Juniper Networks, Inc. (“Juniper” or “Defendant”) infringes Claim 1 of  
5 U.S. Patent No. 6,804,780 (the “’780 Patent”). I expect to testify at trial in these actions regarding the  
6 opinions set forth in this report (the “Report”), as well as on any other issues for which I have  
7 submitted or will submit an expert report in this action. I relied on the documents cited herein,  
8 including the ‘780 Patent, the file history of the ‘780 Patent, the source code review computer, source  
9 code printouts, the deposition transcripts of Tenorio, Manthena, Nagarajan, and Manocha, as well as  
10 exhibits thereto, Finjan’s Infringement Contentions, and Juniper’s Discovery Responses.

#### 11 **I. BACKGROUND, EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS**

12 2. I am currently employed as a Professor of Computer Science at Harvard University.  
13 Specifically, I am the Thomas J. Watson, Sr. Professor of Computer Science in the School of  
14 Engineering and Applied Sciences. I joined the faculty of Harvard as an Assistant Professor in January  
15 1999. I was promoted to Associate Professor in 2002 and to Professor in 2005. In 2010, I began a  
16 three-year term as Area Dean, which is essentially equivalent to what other schools call Department  
17 Chair, of Computer Science, and held that position through June 2013.

18 3. I received my undergraduate degree in Mathematics and Computer Science from  
19 Harvard College in 1991. I received a Certificate of Advanced Study in Mathematics from Cambridge  
20 University in 1992. I received a Ph.D. in Computer Science from the University of California at  
21 Berkeley in 1996. From August 1996 to January 1999, I was employed as a Research Scientist at  
22 Digital Systems Research Center.

23 4. I have published over 200 research papers in computer science conferences and journals,  
24 many of which have explored algorithms and data structures for communication networks and data  
25 transmission. I am listed as an inventor or co-inventor on 19 issued patents, and am the co-author of a  
26 textbook entitled “Probability and Computing” published by Cambridge University Press.

27 5. The field of endeavor at issue in this case is networking security — in particular, the  
28 design and operation of systems to protect clients from malware from sources on the Internet. Much of

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1 my work involves issues relating to networking and/or network security. I regularly serve on program  
2 committees for conferences in networking, algorithms, and communication. For example, I have served  
3 on the program committee multiple times for the SIGCOMM conference, which is described on the  
4 conference homepage as follows: “SIGCOMM is the flagship annual conference of the ACM Special  
5 Interest Group on Data Communication (SIGCOMM) on the applications, technologies, architectures,  
6 and protocols for computer communication.” Similarly, I have served several times on the Program  
7 Committee for NSDI, the USENIX Symposium on Networked Systems Design and Implementation. I  
8 have written papers on networking that have been published in the IEEE/ACM Transactions on  
9 Computer Networking, the SIGCOMM conference, the INFOCOM conference, and other major venues  
10 for networking research. My graduate course entitled “Algorithms at the end of the wire” covers many  
11 subjects at the intersection of networking and algorithms.

12 **A. Compensation**

13 6. My rate of compensation for my work in this case is \$750 per hour plus any direct  
14 expenses incurred. My compensation is based solely on the amount of time that I devote to activity  
15 related to this case and is in no way affected by any opinions that I render. I receive no other  
16 compensation from work on this action. My compensation is not dependent on the outcome of this  
17 matter.

18 **II. LEGAL STANDARDS**

19 7. Counsel for Finjan has informed me of the following legal standards that I have used as  
20 a framework in forming my opinions contained herein.

21 **B. Infringement**

22 8. I have been informed that claim construction is a legal issue for the Court to decide. I  
23 also understand that the Court has not issued a claim construction order in this case. As such, I have  
24 applied the plain and ordinary meaning of all terms, unless specifically identified below.

25 9. I have been informed that infringement is determined on a claim by claim basis. I have  
26 been further informed that literal infringement is found if an accused product, system or method meets  
27 each and every element of a single claim. I have been informed that direct infringement is found if a  
28 party or its agents make, use, sell, or offer to sell a product or system that contains all elements of a

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1 claimed system or perform all of the steps of a claimed method.

2 10. I have been informed that in the case of direct infringement of a system claim, a party  
3 can be found to use a patented system even if the party does not exercise physical or direct control over  
4 every element of the system. For elements that are not subject to the physical or direct control of the  
5 party, I have been informed that the party is still deemed to be using that component or part of the  
6 patented system when (1) it puts the component into service, i.e., causes it to work for its intended  
7 purpose and (2) receives the benefit of that purpose. For example, if a company queries a third-party's  
8 database, thereby causing the database to run a query and return a result to the company, the company  
9 is deemed to have used the database for infringement purposes by putting it into service (causing it to  
10 run the query) and receiving the benefit of that operation (the result of the query), even though the  
11 company does not own or control the database.

12 11. I have been informed that infringement under the doctrine of equivalents is found if an  
13 accused product, system or process contains parts or steps that are identical or equivalent to each and  
14 every element of a single claim. A part or step is equivalent if a person of ordinary skill in the art  
15 would conclude that the differences between the product or method step and the claim element were not  
16 substantial at the time of infringement. I have been further informed that one common test to determine  
17 if the difference between a component or method step and a claim element is not substantial is asking if  
18 the component or step performs substantially the same function, in substantially the same way, to  
19 achieve substantially the same result.

20 12. I have been informed that in the case of direct infringement of a multinational system  
21 claim where elements of such system are located in multiple countries, a party can be found to use the  
22 patented system in the United States if the place where control of the accused system is exercised and  
23 where beneficial use of the system is obtained are both within the United States. For example, if the  
24 accused system is controlled by a device in the United States that generates requests sent to the accused  
25 system and the benefit of the accused system is obtained by the company or person using the device in  
26 the United States, the company is deemed to have used the accused system for infringement purposes in  
27 the United States even though the accused system has some elements located outside the United States.

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