# ORACLE EXHIBIT 1025 PART 1



US006421753C1

# (12) EX PARTE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (5468th)

# **United States Patent**

Hoese et al.

(10) **Number:** 

US 6,421,753 C1

(45) Certificate Issued:

Aug. 1, 2006

# (54) STORAGE ROUTER AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING VIRTUAL LOCAL STORAGE

- (75) Inventors: Geoffrey B. Hoese, Austin, TX (US); Jeffry T. Russell, Cibolo, TX (US)
- (73) Assignee: Crossworlds Software, Burlingame, CA (US)

## Reexamination Request:

No. 90/007,124, Jul. 19, 2004

# Reexamination Certificate for:

Patent No.: 6,421,753 Issued: Jul. 16, 2002 Appl. No.: 09/354,682 Filed: Jul. 15, 1999

#### Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation of application No. 09/001,799, filed on Dec. 31, 1997, now Pat. No. 5,941,972.
- (51) **Int. Cl. G06F 13/00** (2006.01)

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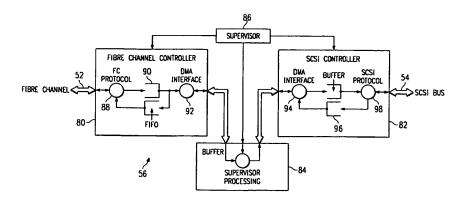
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Primary Examiner-Dov Popovici

## (57) ABSTRACT

A storage router (56) and storage network (50) provide virtual local storage on remote SCSI storage devices (60, 62, 64) to Fiber Channel devices. A plurality of Fiber Channel devices, such as workstations, (58), are connected to a Fiber Channel transport medium (52), and a plurality of SCSI storage devices (60, 62, 64) are connected to a SCSI bus transport medium (54). The storage router (56) interfaces between the Fiber Channel transport medium (52) and the SCSI bus transport medium (54). The storage router (56) maps between the workstations (58) and the SCSI storage devices (60, 62, 64) and implements access controls for storage space on the SCSI storage devices (60, 62, 64). The storage router (56) then allows access from the workstations (58) to the SCSI storage devices (60, 62, 64) using native low level, block protocol in accordance with the mapping and the access controls.



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# 1 EX PARTE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307

NO AMENDMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE PATENT

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT:

The patentability of claims 1-8 is confirmed.

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# PRINTER RUSH (PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 90/007/2	4 Examiner : (	hen	GAU:	<u>2187</u> 3-7-04
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# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE UNDER

37 C.F.R. 1.248

Atty. Docket No. CROSS1121-15

Applicant
Geoffrey B. Hoese, et al.

Reexamination Control No.
90/007,124

Title
Storage Router and Method for Providing Virtual
Local Storage
Group Art Unit
2182

Examiner
Chen, Alan S.

Applicant hereby serves the Comments On Statement of Reasons for Patentability and/or Confirmation in the above referenced case to:

Larry E. Severin Wang, Hartmann & Gibbs, PC 1301 Dove Street, #1050 Newport Beach, CA 92660

As per 35 U.S.C. §1.248 service is made via first class mail, certified, R.R.R. on October 7, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,

Sprinkle IP Law Group

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Dated: October 7, 2005

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**Enclosures** 

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

# Comments On Statement of Reasons for Patentability and/or Confirmation

Atty. Docket No. CROSS1121-15

Applicants

Goeffrey B. Hoese, et al.

Reexamination Control No. Date Filed 90/007,124 07/19/2004

Title

Storage Router and Method for Providing Virtual

**Local Storage** 

Group Art Unit

Examiner

2182

Chen, Alan S.

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

# Certificate of Mailing Under 37 C.F.R. §1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22312-1450 on October 7, 2005.

Signature

Julie H. Blackard Printed Name

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's allowance of or confirmation of Claims 1-8 of United States Patent No. 6,421,753. Applicants submit the record as a whole makes evident the reasons for allowance and that there are additional reasons for patentability not enumerated by the Examiner. While Applicants agree with the Examiner's reasons for patentability to the extent such reasons are consistent with the record as a whole (as Applicants understand them to be), Applicants do not acquiesce or agree to any characterization of the claims that place unwarranted limitations or interpretations upon the claims, especially to the extent such limitations or interpretations are inconsistent with the claim language, specification or prior prosecution history in this case.

Customer ID: 44654 90/007,124

These "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Patentability and/or Confirmation" was served via First Class Mail, Certified, R.R.R. on October 7, 2005 to Larry E. Severin of Wang, Hartmann & Gibbs, PC, 1301 Dove Street, #1050, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

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The Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 50-3183 of Sprinkle IP Law Group.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
90/007,124	07/19/2004	6421753	1006-8930	2295
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SPRINKLE I	P LAW GROUP		CHEN, ALA)	)
1301 W. 25TH	STREET		, , , ,	
SUITE 408			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
AUSTIN, TX	78705		2182	
			DATE MAILED: 09/23/2005	:

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)



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APPLICATION NO./ FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR / PATENT IN REEXAMINATION

90/007,124 07/19/2004 6421753 1006-8930

Larry E. Severin Wang, Hartman & Gibbs, PC 1301 Dove Street Suite 1050 Newport Beach, CA 92660 EXAMINER

CHEN, ALAW

ART UNIT PAPER

2182

DATE MAILED: 9-23-05

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

CC: SPRINKLE IP LAW GROUP 1301 W. 25<sup>th</sup> Street Suite 408 Austin, TX 78705

PTO-90C (Rev.3-98)

		Control No.	Patent Under-Reexamination
	Notice of Intent to Issue	90/007,124	6421753
	Ex Parte Reexamination Certificate	Examiner	Art Unit
		Alan S. Chen	2182
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears of	n the cover sheet with the co	rrespondence address
1. 🖾	Prosecution on the ments is (or remains) closed in this subject to reopening at the initiative of the Office or up issued in view of  (a) ☑ Patent owner's communication(s) filed: 22 Jul.  (b) ☐ Patent owner's late response filed:  (c) ☐ Patent owner's failure to file an appropriate re  (d) ☐ Patent owner's failure to timely file an Appeal  (e) ☐ Other:  Status of Ex Parte Reexamination:  (f) Change in the Specification: ☐ Yes ☒ No  (g) Change in the Drawing(s): ☐ Yes ☒ No  (h) Status of the Claim(s):  (1) Patent claim(s) confirmed: 1-8.	oon petition. <i>Cf.</i> 37 CFR 1.3 (y 2005). sponse to the Office action Brief (37 CFR 41.31).	.13(a). A Certificate will be
	<ul> <li>(2) Patent claim(s) amended (including depend</li> <li>(3) Patent claim(s) cancelled:</li> <li>(4) Newly presented claim(s) patentable:</li> <li>(5) Newly presented cancelled claims:</li> </ul>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. 🔯	Note the attached statement of reasons for patentabilinecessary by patent owner regarding reasons for pate to avoid processing delays. Such submission(s) shoul Patentability and/or Confirmation."	entability and/or confirmation	must be submitted promptly
3. 🗌	Note attached NOTICE OF REFERENCES CITED (P	TO-892).	
4. 🔲	Note attached LIST OF REFERENCES CITED (PTO-	1449 or PTO/SB/08).	
5. 🔲	The drawing correction request filed on $\_\_\_$ is: $\Box$	approved	d.
6. 🗌	Acknowledgment is made of the priority claim under 3 a) All b) Some* c) None of the certification is a certification of the certification is a certification in the certification in the certification is a certification in the certification in the certification is a certification in the certification in the certification is a certification in the certific	fied copies have	
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7. 🔲	Note attached Examiner's Amendment.		
8. 🗌	Note attached Interview Summary (PTO-474).		
9. 🔲	Other:		

u.s. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-469 (Rev.9-04)

Notice of Intent to Issue Ex Parte Reexamination Certificate

Part of Paper No 09162005

# REEXAMINATION

# **REASONS FOR PATENTABILITY / CONFIRMATION**

Reexamination Control No. 90/007,124

Attachment to Paper No. 09162005.

Art Unit 2182.

ASC Claims 1-8 are allowed.

The prior art disclosed by the patent owner and cited by the Examiner fail to teach or suggest, alone or in combination, all the limitations of the independent claims (claims 1 and 4), particularly the map/mapping feature which is a one-to-one correspondence, as given in a simple table, the map physically resident on a router, whereby the router forms the connection between two separate entities over different transport mediums, such that neither entity determines where data is to be sent, but rather, the router solely dictates where the data will be sent; also the "NLLBP" feature refering to a fundamental low level protocol defined by a specification/standard that is well known to one of ordinary skill in the art, where the NLLBP is used at the router for communications with both the first and second transport medium. The SCSI protocol/standard is considered a NLLBP. TCP/IP, e.g., used in Ethernet communications, however, is not considered to be a NLLBP.

PTOL-476 (Rev. 03-98)

DONALD SPARKS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

(Examiner's Signature)

DOV POPOVICI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

> KIM HUYNH PRIMARY EXAMINER

Re	examination	Application/Con 90/007,124 Certificate Da		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination 6421753 Certificate Number		
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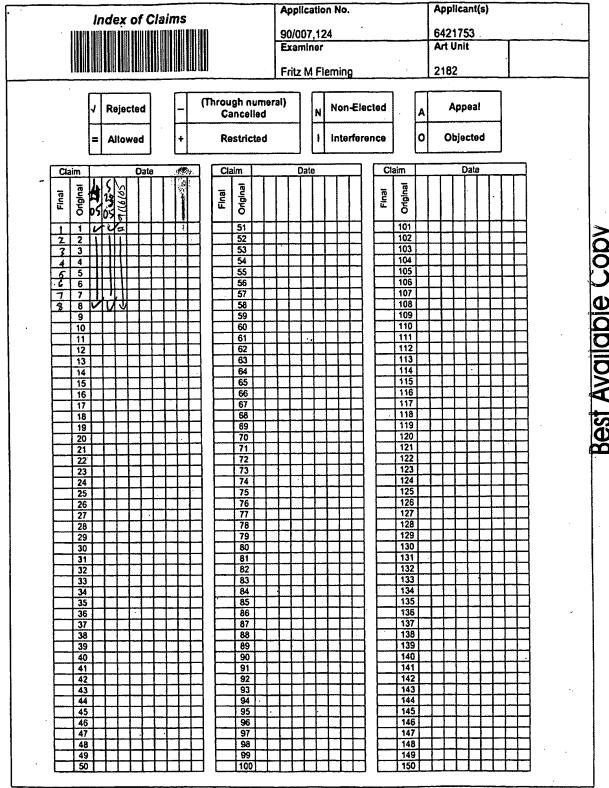
Issue	Classification

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination
90/007,124	6421753
Examiner	Art Unit
Alan S Chan	2182

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Part of Paper No. 20050124

	Searc	h Notes		Appli	cation No.	Applic	ant(s)	
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Part of Paper No. 20050124

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BY APPLICANTS

Atty. Docket No. (Opt.) CROSS1121-15



Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313

**Applicants** Geoffrey B. Hoese et al. Application Number Filed 90/007,124 07/19/2004 For Storage Router and Method for Providing Virtual Local Storage **Group Art Unit** Examiner 2182 Alan Chen Certification Under 37 C.F.R. §1.8 I hereby certify that this document is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an

the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an box addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313 on **September 8, 2005.** 

Janice Pampell

To complete the record, Applicants respectfully submit hard copies of references previously submitted on CD-ROM with an IDS dated March 24, 2005 (the "March 24 IDS"). This submission is made simply to complete the file record and is not a new IDS as the references were already provided on CD-ROM and reviewed by Examiner Fritz Fleming (a copy of the March 24 IDS was initialed by Examiner Fleming indicating that he reviewed the references).

Respectfully submitted,

Sprinkle IP Law Group

Attorneys for Applicants

Dated: September 8, 2005

1301 W. 25<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 408 Austin, TX 78705

T. 512-637-9223 / F. 512-371-9088

John L. Adair Reg. No. 48,828

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1	UNITED STATES DISTR	RICT COURT	WESTERN	DISTRICT	OF TEXA	
2	WESTERN DIVISION					
3	CROSSROADS SYSTEMS, ) [	Oocket No. A 00-CA-	217 SS(TE	EXAS), INC	., A TE	
4	CORPORATION )		)			
5	vs	Austin, Texas		•	)	
6	CHAPARRAL NETWORK )ST	CORAGE, INC., A	)			
7	DELAWARE CORPORATION ) S	September 5, 2001	-			
8	TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL ON THE MERITS					
9 .	BEFORE THE HONORABLE SAM SPARKS Volume 2 of 6				2 of 6	
10						
11	APPEARANCES:					
12	For the Plaintiff:	Mr. Alan D. Albrid	ght			
13		Mr. John Allcock				
14		Mr. John Giust				
15		401 B Street, Sui	te 1700			
16		•				
17	For the Defendant:	Mr. David D. Bahle	er			
18		Mr. Stephen D. De	llett		. •	
19		Fulbright & Jawor	ksi			
20		Austin, Texas 787	01			
21	Court Reporter:	Lily Iva Reznik, 1	RPR, CRR			
22		200 W. 8th Street				
23		(512)916-5564				
24						
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6	John R. Middleton	20	30	35	
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THE COURT: Counsel, anything before we bring in the 1 jury? 2 MR. BAHLER: Nothing from defendant. 3 MR. ALBRIGHT: No, sir. THE COURT: All right. Bring them in. 5 (Jury present.) THE COURT: Members of the jury, as you left last night until this morning, has anyone attempted to talk to you about this case? 9 THE JURORS: No. 10 THE COURT: Have you talked to anybody about the case? 11 12 THE JURORS: No. THE COURT: And have you learned anything at all about 13 the case outside the presence of each one another and this 14 courtroom? 15 THE JURORS: No. 16 THE COURT: All right. Show negative responses to all 17 questions by all jurors. Thank you. And I believe the 18 witness is yours, Mr. Albright. 19 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. Thank you, sir. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Smith, you're still under oath, sir. 21 22 RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ALBRIGHT: 23 O. Mr. Smith, during the course of Mr. Bahler's 24

cross-examination, you saw a number of products that were

25

- 1 generally from the 1996 time period or, at least, designed for
- 2 products. Do you recall him asking you questions about that?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. Throughout the myriad of different companies' projected
- 5 products, did anything that we saw yesterday have any software
- 6 in it?
- 7 A. There were just hardware diagrams.
- 8 Q. Explain to the jury, if you would, please, sir, what you
- 9 mean by the fact they were hardware diagrams as opposed to
- 10 having software.
- 11 A. The different blocks that were shown on the diagrams
- 12 represented hardware chips that were used and connected
- 13 together.
- 14 Q. In anything that Mr. Bahler showed the jury yesterday and
- asked you about, would there have been anything in any of
- 16 those products or conceptions of products that would have
- 17 allowed access control to take place?
- 18 A. I don't believe so.
- 19 Q. And why wouldn't any of them have been able to provide for
- 20 access control?
- 21 A. They didn't show the software would have been running.
- 22 Q. Okay. Not only that show software, did it even have the
- 23 capability of having software?
- 24 A. My understanding they did not.
- Q. Do you recall when it was that the two Jeffs, Jeff Russell

- and Geoff Hoese, invented the concept of access controls?
- 2 A. As I remember, it was the spring of '97.
- 3 Q. If I could have Exhibit D-140, please. Mr. Smith,
- 4 yesterday, Mr. Bahler showed Exhibit D-140 to the jury and
- 5 asked you questions about it. These are your handwritten
- 6 notes, correct, sir?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And I got the impression as I was listening to his
- questions that he was asking you about a product that you had
- 10 actually seen at Adaptec, is that correct, was back in this
- 11 time period when you were looking at stuff at Adaptec, was
- 12 there actually a product there?
- 13 A. As I recall, I only saw presentation.
- 14 Q. And would you tell the jury you only saw a presentation of
- what was at Adaptec, what do you mean, sir?
- 16 A. A set of slides that we looked at yesterday to represent
- 17 what they hoped to have someday.
- 18 Q. So there was nothing finished at Adaptec during this time
- 19 period?
- 20 A. That's correct, as I recall.
- 21 Q. And there certainly wasn't anything like the jury could
- 22 see there where there's actually a box or anything like that
- 23 that you were able to look at?
- 24 A. That's how I remember, yes.
- 25 Q. This is a slide presentation sort of what we're looking at

- 1 now?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. Okay. Whatever it was that you were looking at in terms
- 4 of that slide presentation, was there anything in anything
- 5 that Adaptec showed you that had the kind of software in it
- 6 that could provide for access controls?
- 7 A. I don't recall that.
- 8 Q. And was there any software at all in what you were looking
- 9 at at Adaptec?
- 10 A. There were two descriptions of it, as I remember.
- 11 Q. Do you recall whether there was ever an actual Coronado
- 12 product at Adaptec, Coronado product that got finished in '96
- 13 or '97?
- 14 A. I don't recall that either.
- 15 Q. Mr. Bahler also talked to you about the Mux product. Do
- 16 you recall that yesterday, multiplexer?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Was there a finished Mux product that was ready to be sold
- 19 in 1996?
- 20 A. There was not.
- 21 O. What was there in 1996 that could be called a Mux?
- 22 A. Prototypes and pre-betas.
- Q. Well, I'm not certain the jury's familiar with the term
- 24 pre-beta. What is a beta unit in your industry?
- 25 A. A device that would be able to be sold to the general

- 1 public. Would not have either some of the features in it or
- 2 some of the certifications under the FCC Rules of Products and
- 3 what their emissions can be.
- 4 Q. Okay. So by beta unit, you're saying something that's not
- 5 for sale?
- 6 A. Not sellable.
- 7 Q. Not sellable. And when we talk about the Mux product, you
- 8 describe those as a pre beta. What does that mean?
- 9 A. That they were devices that didn't have the latest
- 10 hardware, as I remember, what would eventually be sold.
- 11 Q. These Mux products that you received from Hewlett Packard,
- 12 can you ever pay for them?
- 13 A. The first 15 or so we did not.
- 14 Q. What did you do with those first 15?
- 15 A. We used them to test functionality and then, we returned
- 16 them.
- 17 Q. So you didn't buy them and you didn't keep them?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. And just so the jury understands, when you received those
- 20 first 15, was that in 1997?
- 21 A. I believe it was early '97.
- Q. Okay. Let's finish up with the Mux product so the jury
- 23 understands. Could any of the Mux product perform access
- 24 controls?
- 25 A. As I understand them, no.

- Q. And why would they not be able to perform access controls?
- 2 A. I believe they were pretty much hardware from the Fibre
- 3 Channel side to the SCSI side.
- 4 Q. The software wasn't there?
- 5 A. The software wasn't there to do functions like access
- 6 controls, as I remember.
- 7 Q. Mr. Smith, I've put up on the screen for the jury D-158.
- 8 You were asked a question about this. Mr. Smith, we're
- 9 looking at D-158, and there's a particular portion of it. If
- 10 you would look at the third paragraph down, please, sir, it
- 11 references a no charge PO?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Should reflect the \$17,000 price. Would you tell the jury
- 14 what an evaluation PO is, please, sir?
- 15 A. It's a document that allows potential customers who want
- 16 to evaluate or look at a product that is not sellable to be
- able to receive it, look at it, I believe, for 60 days and
- then, return it back to the original designer of the product.
- 19 Q. Was there anyone back in this time period that was going
- 20 to pay you all \$17,000?
- 21 A. No. That was really a fictional price put on for standard
- 22 practice in the industry.
- 23 Q. I just want to make sure the jury understands because
- 24 you've talked a couple of times about fictional prices. Why
- does a company like Crossroads when they send out these type

- of evaluation units, why you put a fictional price on it?
- 2 A. It's just industry standard practice in the OEM
- 3 relationship where you're selling to another party at some
- 4 point to put that -- to strap a price to it.
- Q. What are you expecting to do to pay that money or send the
- 6 money back?
- 7 A. Our expectation is we would receive all of that product
- 8 back.
- 9 Q. And in this case, do you recall whether or not you
- 10 received them back?
- 11 A. I don't recall whether we ever sent it to them, but as I
- 12 recall, we did receive all of our betas back.
- 13 Q. Chaparral is in, roughly, the same business as you all,
- 14 correct?
- 15 A. Yes:
- 16 Q. Router industry? Do you expect that they would have the
- 17 same practice of sending out evaluation or beta units?
- 18 A. I would expect that.
- 19 Q. Same type that are not for sale, they're just evaluation
- 20 units?
- 21 A. I would have that expectation.
- 22 Q. And, for example, these products, were they under an MDA
- when you send them out?
- 24 A. Very typically, yes. In fact, I don't recall any of them
- 25 not being under a non-disclosure agreement.

- Q. And what does a non-disclosure agreement provide?
- 2 A. It's typically an agreement between two parties possibly
- 3 more where they agree not to disclose to any other party what
- 4 the product is, or the intellectual property, or the concepts
- 5 that are being communicated are, and just to disclose those
- 6 between the two parties.
- 7 Q. So somebody has an MDA on it when it goes out to the
- 8 persons receiving it, is that a product that's been sold to
- 9 them?
- 10 A. Typically not. It's just under evaluation.
- 11 Q. I'm going to shift to -- just a quick discussion yesterday
- 12 you were asked about Clariion?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall that? And Mr. Bahler asked you questions
- about whether or not Crossroads had made sales of products to
- 16 Clariion in 1996, do you recall that, sir?
- 17 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Was there a finished product in 1996 that Crossroads could
- 19 have sold to Clariion?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 O. In 1997, did you sell a product to Clariion?
- 22 A. I don't recall ever selling anything to Clariion.
- Q. Do you recall when Crossroads' first sale of a router was?
- 24 A. I do; it was in August of 1997 to Compaq.
- Q. And how can you be certain that Crossroads didn't sell a

- 1 product until August of 1997?
- 2 A. The reason I remember is because it came up during our
- 3 filing of registration in 1999 where we filed with the
- 4 Securities and Exchange Commission to go public. We had to
- 5 write and tell the public when was our first sale. We wrote
- 6 August of 1997.
- 7 Q. And is that a pretty important document that you file with
- 8 the Securities and Exchange Commission?
- 9 A. Very important, yes.
- 10 Q. Is it important to be truthful in that document?
- 11 A. It is, yes.
- 12 Q. Finally, we discussed yesterday, at some length, what was
- 13 called the Verrazano project. And Mr. Bahler put up -- and
- 14 I'm not going to try it again just so we can get finished here
- 15 -- put up basically a diagram that had some Tachyon chip and
- 16 some other parts.
- 17 Remember him highlighting them for the jury and
- 18 pointing out what was contained in the diagram?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Again, so the jury understands, were we looking at
- 21 hardware features or software features?
- 22 A. That was hardware block diagram.
- 23 Q. Was there any software anywhere in that diagram?
- 24 A. There was not.
- 25 Q. Could Mr. Bahler have highlighted anything in that diagram

- that would have shown any software function at all?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Could he go through or could anyone go through the
- 4 Verrazano documents from 1996 and find anything in them that
- 5 discussed access controls?
- 6 A. I don't believe so.
- 7 Q. And could you find anything in the -- indicated the
- 8 software that would provide for access controls?
- 9 A. I don't believe so.
- 10 Q. With respect to the difference between -- and I'm going to
- 11 close with this -- but with respect to the difference between
- 12 · the hardware and software features, in your basic
- understanding, how does one develop as between the hardware
- 14 and the software development of these type of projects or
- 15 these type of routers?
- 16 A. We think of the hardware and software being at some levels
- 17 two distinct elements that work together. In fact, we talk to
- our customers about how our software kind of works with our
- 19 hardware. I could even draw it if it made sense to do that.
- 20 Q. Judge, would he be permitted to walk over to the board?
- 21 THE COURT: He's permitted.
- 22 A. So when we talk to our customers, since I have a fairly
- 23 high level of understanding what we do, not too detailed, this
- 24 is how I try to communicate to our customers how our hardware
- and our software work together. We think of it as essentially

- 1 kind of a pyramid where here at the low layers, we have
- 2 hardware.
- 3 And we talked about those things yesterday being the
- 4 Fibre Channel, chip, the SCSI chip, and the microprocessor.
- 5 Those are things that we put together to build our products.
- 6 They're the hardware elements of our product. Running on the
- 7 microprocessor software that runs in the microprocessor, we
- 8 have software here. That essentially configures and defines
- 9 how the unit is to run.
- 10 And we actually have some --
- 11 Q. (BY MR. ALBRIGHT) I was just going to --
- 12 A. We actually have some patents here we have been granted in
- 13 this space and some intellectual property that we have
- 14 uniquely discovered. And on top of that, we have additional
- 15 software that uses those services to provide even more
- 16 valuable functions, and I believe in what I tell my customers
- 17 is that access control and other features that we are able to
- 18 lift at this layer. We also have patents at this layer.
- 19 Q. So when you're describing for the jury what -- what Mr.
- 20 Bahler yesterday was asking you questions about what was in
- 21 the Verrazano project, what was he talking about in terms of
- 22 what's on that pyramid?
- 23 A. The block diagrams, they represent how the hardware
- 24 interconnected.
- 25 Q. And was the software performed the access control that you

- 1 have at the top of the pyramid, was that even conceived in
- 2 1996?
- 3 A. It was not and it's not contemplated in the diagram
- 4 either.
- 5 Q. Pass the witness.
- 6 RE-CROSS EXAMINATION
- 7 BY MR. BAHLER:
- Q. Mr. Smith, we talked yesterday about the technology
- 9 demonstration at Comdex '96, right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Now, that had Fibre Channel hosts connected on the Fibre
- 12 Channel side, right?
- 13 A. It did.
- 14 Q. And it had SCSI storage devices connected on the SCSI
- 15 side, right?
- 16 A. Yes, it did.
- 17 O. And there were requests for data being transferred from
- 18 Fibre Channel hosts through the 4100 prototype product to the
- 19 SCSI storage devices, right?
- 20 A. Yes, at our technology demonstration.
- 21 Q. And there was data in the form of images you were showing
- 22 at the slide show, right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- O. Data was being transferred from the SCSI storage devices
- 25 back through the 4100 prototype to the Fibre Channel host,

- 1 right?
- 2 A. Yes, correct.
- 3 Q. And that all required software, didn't it, sir?
- 4 A. Yes, it did.
- 5 Q. So the prototype had software, right?
- 6 A. It did.
- 7 Q. The only thing that Mr. Albright asked you that was
- 8 missing was access control, right?
- 9 A. That's what he asked, yes.
- 10 Q. The \$17,000 that you were offering the Hewlett Packard Mux
- 11 to EMC, how did you arrive at that number, sir, \$17,000?
- 12 A. I don't recall specifically how we got there.
- 13 Q. That's what you were paying Hewlett Packard for the units,
- 14 right?
- 15 A. I don't recall that.
- 16 Q. You mentioned that you had sold the first 4100 unit to
- 17 Compaq in August of '97, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. In fact, you'd sold a 4400 unit to Compaq in 1996, right?
- 20 A. I don't recall, sir, doing that.
- 21 Q. Let me show you what's been marked as Defendant's Exhibit
- 22 172, and, first of all, Mr. Smith, this is called a Crossroads
- 23 purchase order log, right, sir?
- 24 A. That's the title, yes.
- 25 Q. And it's dated -- it was updated July 21, 1997, right,

- 1 sir?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And on that purchase order log, there's some
- 4 entries for Compaq, right, just so we're clear what we're
- 5 talking about. I have the banner, the column headings over on
- 6 top of these Compaq entries. Now, this records a purchase
- order received from Compaq in December 9th, 1996, right, sir?
- 8 A. Appears to be, yes.
- 9 Q. And it was for a CP 4400, right?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And the price was \$17,000, right?
- 12 A. Yes, and to the right it says evaluation period.
- 13 Q. That's right. And if it met with their approval, they
- 14 could keep it for \$17,000, right?
- 15 A. Again, industry practice to return the evaluation PO
- 16 products.
- Q. Well, the second of those wasn't ever returned, was it?
- 18 A. I don't know.
- 19 Q. Well, let's look at the whole line here. All right.
- 20 That's a little hard to read, I suppose. Well, let's look at
- 21 the -- let's look at this part here. Let me call up this part
- 22 right here in more detail. It says need to follow up in that
- 23 column?
- 24 A. It does.
- 25 Q. That means as of August or July 1997, Compaq hadn't

- 1 returned that product, right?
- 2 A. I don't know.
- O. Pass the witness.
- 4 THE COURT: Any further questions?
- 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: No, sir.
- 6 THE COURT: You may step down, Mr. Smith. You may
- 7 call your next witness.
- 8 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, we have an amazingly brief
- 9 deposition transcript that --
- 10 THE COURT: Members of the jury, a deposition
- 11 transcript is a product paper like the little book where a
- 12 witness has been sworn before a Court Reporter and the lawyers
- 13 have asked them questions, however, as the case may be, and
- 14 then, the testimony is read into the record.
- You will consider this testimony just like any other
- sworn testimony that you hear during the trial.
- 17 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I only have two questions.
- 18 Would you prefer I just read the question and answer?
- 19 THE COURT: However you wish.
- 20 MR. ALBRIGHT: Okay. The witness, your Honor, was the
- 21 CFO of Chaparral, gentleman named Ted Neman, and the question
- 22 posed was: "What is an evaluation?" His answer: "It's a
- 23 unit that's sent out to a customer for the purposes of
- 24 evaluation to work in a particular configuration to see if the
- 25 customer would want to buy a particular product."

Ouestion: "Is that a product that Chaparral considers 1 it has sold?" The answer was "No." 2 THE COURT: Any testimony you wish to --3 MR. DELLETT: Next question was: "And why not?" 4 Answer: "Because sometimes those units are returned. At the 5 time that they are sent out, we do not recognize revenue on 6 those. A customer might possibly purchase that after an evaluation unit process, or the customer may send it back, 8 depending on if it works for their specific needs." 9 Question: "The adjusted revenue follows the same 10 process that you just told us about, correct?" Answer: "Not 11 -- initially, the evaluation unit is not counted as revenue. 12 If the customer elects to purchase it, then it -- then they 13 are billed, and it's recognized for revenue." 14 1:5 THE COURT: Any further testimony? MR. ALBRIGHT: No, sir. 16 THE COURT: All right. You may call your next 17 18 witness. MR. ALBRIGHT: Our next witness will be John 19 20 Middleton. THE COURT: Come forward, please. This is Mrs. Sims. 21 22 She's going to administer an oath to you, sir. 23 (Witness was sworn.) THE COURT: Walk around this column and have a seat, 24 please. Tell us your full name and spell your last, please. 25

- 1 THE WITNESS: My name is John Rob Middleton,
- M-I-D-D-L-E-T-O-N.
- 3 JOHN R. MIDDLETON, called by the Plaintiff, duly sworn.
- 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 5 BY MR. ALBRIGHT:
- 6 Q. Mr. Middleton, would you introduce yourself to the jury,
- 7 please?
- 8 A. Yes, my name is John Middleton.
- 9 Q. And tell the jury why it is that you're here. When did
- you go to work for Crossroads?
- 11 A. I was -- I went to work for Crossroads in February of
- 12 1997, and was a vice-president of engineering for a good deal
- of that time, between February of '97 and January of 2001.
- 14 Q. You had the good fortune to retire in 2001?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. When you were at Crossroads and you were working as
- an engineer, we've heard the discussion in this courtroom
- 18 about the fact that there was hardware and that there's
- 19 software. Are you a hardware guy or a software guy?
- 20 A. My background is a hardware engineer.
- 21 Q. And would you tell the jury what that means, please, sir?
- 22 A. Hardware engineers design the circuit boards and
- 23 electronics that comprise computer products and software, on
- 24 the other hand, is the code that runs on the hardware.
- Q. And so, with respect to the issue that is primary in this

- 1 case with respect to the access control, is that something
- that as a hardware engineer, you were particularly familiar
- 3 with or is that something that's more available to the
- 4 software engineer?
- 5 A. It's more of a software feature.
- 6 Q. With the caveat that you are a hardware engineer, not a
- 7 software engineer when you're at Crossroads and now, what was
- 8 your understanding of what was meant by the term LUN
- 9 management?
- 10 A. LUN management refers to a mechanism for allowing hosts to
- 11 access devices or parts of devices, or to not access --
- 12 restrict access to devices or parts of devices.
- 13 Q. And since I never really heard the word "host" till I
- 14 started on this case, could you let the jury know in more
- 15 simple terms what a host is?
- 16 A. Sure. It would be a computer that acts as a server that
- 17 accesses the data on the storage system.
- 18 Q. The jury's heard that the access control feature that
- 19 we've talked about or are talking about has not been in the
- 20 Crossroads products. Are you familiar with a product that has
- 21 recently come out from Crossroads?
- 22 A. I'm somewhat familiar with that product.
- Q. Okay. And that would be the Catamaran product, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. To your knowledge up to January of 2001, was the process

- 1 at Crossroads, was the intent to put access -- the access
- 2 control feature into that product?
- 3 A. Yes, it was.
- 4 MR. BAHLER: Objection. Leading.
- 5 THE COURT: It is leading. Don't lead.
- 6 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. (BY MR. ALBRIGHT) Why was Crossroads developing a new
- 8 product that included LUN management for access control?
- 9 A. In general, we were developing a new router platform for
- 10 the company, and in developing, we felt access to LUN
- 11 management, rather, was a valuable feature that would enhance
- 12 the value of the product.
- 13 Q. Had any customers shown interest in having LUN management?
- 14 A. Yes, we had a lot of customer interest in that feature.
- 15 Q. Okay. Would you tell the jury, please, we've been talking
- 16 about LUN management. Would you tell the jury what LUN stands
- 17 for?
- 18 A. LUN is logical unit number.
- 19 Q. Okay. And that being said, would you tell the jury what a
- 20 logical unit number is?
- 21 A. If you think of a storage device like a -- it can be
- 22 divided into a number of sections, and you can assign --
- 23 that's the physical device. You can divide the physical
- 24 device into logical units that appear to a computer as
- 25 physical units, but they're actually not at the physical

- level. So it's a way to divide a physical device into smaller
- 2 units.
- 3 Q. Okay. The jury heard during opening argument that
- 4 Crossroads for several years has marked its products with the
- 5 972 patent. Do you know why Crossroads -- let me ask you
- 6 this, first.
- What responsibility did you, John Middleton, have for
- 8 putting a label on Crossroads products a year or two ago that
- 9 indicated that it was protected by the 972 patent?
- 10 A. As the head of the engineering department, it was
- 11 ultimately my decision to put that label on Crossroads'
- 12 products.
- Q. And would you explain to the jury why it is that you
- decided to put a label on the router product that Crossroads
- was selling that had the 972 patent on it?
- 16 A. The 972 patent was one of the first patents that
- 17 Crossroads was awarded. We were proud of the patents, proud
- of the product and wanted to mark the products appropriately
- 19 with the patent information.
- 20 Q. Did you personally ever do any analysis of any Crossroads
- 21 router product to determine if access control actually was in
- the product?
- 23 A. Not a detailed analysis, no.
- Q. Any kind of non-detailed analysis?
- 25 A. Yes, I did a general assessment.

- Q. Okay. And what kind -- when you say "general assessment,"
- 2 what did you do?
- 3 A. I spoke with other engineers at Crossroads.
- 4 Q. Okay. And one of those engineers you spoke to was Geoff
- 5 Hoese, who's one of the inventors, right?
- 6 A. Yes, I did speak to Geoff.
- 7 Q. And what did Mr. Hoese tell you to do with respect to
- 8 putting this label on the product?
- 9 A. He encouraged me to have someone besides himself make that
- 10 determination.
- 11 Q. So he gave you no advice?
- 12 A. Not about whether I should label the product, just about
- 13 how I should proceed with determining how to label the
- 14 product.
- 15 Q. Did you talk to anybody else?
- 16 A. I did speak to other people, yes.
- Q. Anyone in particular that you remember?
- 18 A. I can recall Mr. Wanamaker.
- 19 Q. Who is Mr. Wanamaker?
- 20 A. He was one of the senior engineers at Crossroads.
- 21 Q. When you say that you spoke with Mr. Wanamaker, did you go
- 22 to Mr. Wanamaker, for example, and say, I'm thinking about
- 23 putting this label on the product? Is that a good idea? Is
- 24 the patent in the product? Or what type of conversation was
- 25 it?

- 1 A. It was just a general conversation about whether the
- 2 patent was contained in the product, not about labeling,
- 3 specifically.
- 4 Q. Did Mr. Wanamaker, as far as you know, ever perform an
- 5 analysis himself of whether or not the Crossroads routers had
- 6 the access control feature that's in the --
- 7 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 8 O. And you recall, so the jury understands, did he
- g affirmatively tell you the patent was in the products or did
- 10 he not tell you it wasn't? Tell the jury what it was,
- 11 basically, he told you.
- 12 A. Basically, he never gave me any information that made me
- doubt that the patent was in the product.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Middleton, you're a hardware engineer, correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. What do you know about patent law?
- 17 A. Not a lot.
- 18 Q. Were you aware when you put this label on the product,
- 19 were you aware of the consequences of what would occur if you
- 20 put it on the product and the product did not have the
- 21 patented feature in it?
- 22 A. No, I was not.
- Q. Were you aware of what would happen if you sent out a
- 24 product and it didn't have a label on it?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Q. Why did you put a label at all on the router product?
- 2 A. We felt like -- my understanding was that the product
- 3 contained a patent, it was proper to mark the product
- 4 accordingly.
- 5 Q. Okay. Mr. Bahler, during opening argument, stated that
- 6 because Crossroads put the label on it and because there was a
- 7 feature called reserve release in the router that Crossroads
- 8 was telling the world that that's what was patented.
- 9 Do you know at the time that you put the label on it
- 10 even whether or not the Crossroads product had that feature,
- 11 had the reserve release feature?
- 12 A. No, I don't.
- 13 Q. So when you decided to have the label put on it, were you
- 14 making a statement to the world as to whether or not you had a
- 15 belief whether this reserve release feature was what was
- 16 covered by the patent?
- 17. A. No, I was not.
- 18 Q. And as we sit here today, do you have an opinion as to
- 19 whether reserve release is what's covered by the patent?
- 20 A. Yes. I don't believe reserve release is what's covered by
- 21 the patent.
- 22 Q. But that's something that you've come to long after the
- 23 labeling issue, right?
- 24 A. Right.
- 25 Q. In other words, you just didn't consider it?

- A. No, I didn't.
   Q. Your Honor, may we approach for a second?
   THE COURT: Okay.
- 4 (At the Bench, on the record.)
- 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: The only thing I have left to do with
- 6 this witness, your Honor, is I wanted to have him identify for
- 7 purposes of admission some documents that Chaparral is opposed
- 8 to. Basically, these documents are documents that he'll
- 9 testify that he prepared.
- 10 Before submitting them, the relevance of them, the
- 11 relevance of them is that they go to the issue of when the
- patent was conceived, which the defendant has put at issue
- 13 here and yesterday, their argument about the conception
- 14 argument, and these documents are relevant to that issue and
- 15 this is the gentleman that prepared them.
- THE COURT: Well, can you give me a hint as to the
- 17 number of the document?
- MR. BAHLER: Why don't you give me the number?
- 19 MR. ALBRIGHT: Sorry. 264, 267, 268.
- MR. BAHLER: May I be heard?
- 21 THE COURT: Yes, sir.
- 22 MR. BAHLER: The relevance objection is that the
- 23 conception is a very unique patent law invention. It requires
- 24 not only a description of what's -- what the invention is --
- 25 THE COURT: Right.

- 1 MR. BAHLER: -- but also requires the communication to
- 2 another.
- 3 THE COURT: Right.
- 4 MR. BAHLER: It also has to be prepared by the
- 5 inventors. I mean, conception by this gentleman is not --
- 6 these documents are basically not relevant to that issue if
- 7 that's what they're being offered for. They're simply not
- 8 relevant to that issue.
- 9 THE COURT: Well, this is an alleged invention that
- 10 was patented, was actually prepared by the witness, shows two
- gentlemen, Hoese and Russell, in their employment with the
- 12 company, and I would think that any document that would tend
- 13 to show from that company would be relevant. So I would have
- 14 overruled the relevance objection.
- MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Do you have any other objection?
- MR. BAHLER: No.
- 18 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I move for the admission of
- 19 264, Plaintiff's 264, 267 and 268.
- THE COURT: Well, they haven't been identified for the
- 21 record.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: May I approach, your Honor?
- 23 THE COURT: You don't need -- lawyers don't need my
- 24 permission to move in a courtroom. Members of the jury, many
- 25 judges require that. But I've got a bad back and after 30

- 1 years, I wanted to move around the courtroom, and I didn't
- 2 like some little, old fat judge telling me I couldn't do it.
- 3 But I don't have that rule.
- 4 All right.
- 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: Thank you, sir.
- 6 Q. (BY MR. ALBRIGHT) Mr. Middleton, if you would identify for
- 7 the record what exhibit -- Plaintiff's Exhibit 264 is, please,
- 8 sir.
- 9 A. 264 is the Verrazano enclosure specification.
- 10 Q. And would you identify Exhibit 267, please, sir?
- 11 A. 267 is a CP 4X00 product specification.
- 12 THE COURT: CP what?
- THE WITNESS: CP 4X00 product specification.
- 14 Q. (BY MR. ALBRIGHT) Would you identify what Plaintiff's
- 15 Exhibit 268 is, please, sir?
- 16 A. 268 is the Verrazano hardware architecture document.
- 17 Q. And what was your involvement with these three documents?
- 18 A. I wrote portions of these documents.
- 19 Q. Do you know if they were basically documents that were
- 20 created at or about the same time back in the time period as
- 21 to what they're dated?
- 22 A. These are in the -- '97, first half of '97.
- Q. But they're true and correct copies of what you worked on?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. I move for their admission, your Honor.

- 1 MR. BAHLER: No objection.
- THE COURT: 264, 67 and 268 are admitted.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Judge, we pass the witness.
- MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, if I could correct, there was
- an objection, but you've already ruled on that.
- 6 THE COURT: I ruled on the relevance.
- 7 MR. BAHLER: For what it's worth.
- 8 THE COURT: So the record will speak for itself.
- 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MR. BAHLER:
- 11 Q. Mr. Middleton, I've handed you what's been marked into
- 12 evidence as Defendant's Exhibit 123. I'll get it up on the
- 13 board. First page is up on the board. That's actually a
- 14 collection of exhibits, right, sir, or a collection of
- 15 drawings?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. All right, sir. And those are drawings of various
- 18 versions of the label that was applied to the 4100 and 4200
- 19 products, right?
- 20 A. These are labels that were applied to different versions
- 21 of the 4100 and 4200 product.
- 22 Q. Okay. Please turn to page 6 of that document. And this
- 23 is a label for the 4100, 4200 product, right, one of the
- labels that were applied to those products, right?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 Q. Okay. And on that label was included the statement that
- 2 product was protected by U.S. Patent Number 972, that's the
- 3 patent in this case, right, sir?
- 4 A. Yes, it is.
- 5 Q. And if I understand your testimony, it was your decision
- 6 to add that patent number to that patent label, right, sir?
- 7 A. Yes, sir, it was.
- Q. And after that, the label was actually applied to those
- 9 products, right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Now, you mentioned several people that you talked to. You
- 12 talked to Mr. Hoese. He's one of the inventors before you
- 13 made the decision to apply that label, correct, sir?
- 14 A. Could you repeat that?
- 15 Q. You talked to Mr. Hoese before you made the decision to
- 16 apply that label, correct, sir?
- 17 A. Yes, I spoke to him before.
- 18 O. And he didn't tell you not to put that patent number on
- 19 the product, did he, sir?
- 20 A. No, he didn't.
- 21 Q. And you talked to Mr. Wanamaker you mentioned, right, sir?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Mr. Wanamaker was a very special individual within
- 24 Crossroads, correct?
- 25 A. He was a senior engineer.

- Q. And, in fact, he was a member and active participant in
- 2 the Standard Setting Committee for the SCSI standards, right?
- A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And you knew that, right?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And that's why you went to him, right?
- 7 A. Yes, it was.
- 8 Q. And he -- and based upon the conversation you had with
- 9 him, you decided and based upon the conversation you had with
- 10 him and based upon the conversation you had with Mr. Hoese,
- 11 you decided that the invention was in the 4100 and 4200
- 12 products, right?
- 13 A. I would say it was not based on Mr. Hoese's -- the
- 14 conversation with Mr. Hoese.
- 15 Q. Okay. At least it was based upon -- well, at least after
- 16 the conversation with Mr. Hoese and Mr. Wanamaker, you added
- 17 that paint label?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And the label was actually applied to the 4100 and 4200
- 20 products, correct, sir?
- 21 A. Yes, patent labels were applied.
- 22 Q. Okay. And this was about January or so of the year 2000,
- 23 right, sir?
- 24 A. I don't know that the -- exactly the labels were applied.
- Q. Well, this one, in particular, is dated April 3rd, 2000,

- 1 right?
- 2 A. Yes. The reason -- yes, that's true.
- Q. So that's a little bit later, but if you back up -- if you
- 4 look in the package there, I don't have to display it, but if
- 5 you look in the package there, when you look at that date
- 6 which is the revision history, some go back into '99, some
- 7 even go back in -- or some are 2000, right, sir?
- 8 A. That's true.
- 9 Q. All right. So that label was in April 2000, in fact,
- 10 other labels with the 972 patent number were created once
- 11 before that, right, sir?
- 12 A. Right. That's when the labels were created.
- 13 Q. All right. And those labels were, in fact, applied to the
- 14 Crossroads products, right?
- 15 A. I believe they were.
- 16 Q. All right. Now, you left Crossroads in January 2000.
- 17 Well, first of all, back when you were deciding to put the
- 18 label on the product, was Crossroads thinking about suing
- 19 Chaparral?
- 20 A. I can't answer for --
- 21 Q. Were you aware of any intention on behalf of Crossroads to
- 22 sue Chaparral at that time?
- 23 A. No, I'm not.
- Q. Now, you left Crossroads in January 2001, right, sir?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Up until the time you left in January 2001, had anybody
- 2 ever expressed to you that within Crossroads that they thought
- 3 the patent number should not be applied to the Crossroads
- 4 products in accordance with the labels in Exhibit 123?
- 5 A. No, no one had given me that.
- 6 Q. Just so we're clear here, you were the director of
- 7 engineering, to begin with, and vice-president of engineering,
- 8 those jobs started in the fall of 1998, right?
- 9 A. I believe so, yes.
- 10 Q. And as director of engineering first and as vice-president
- of engineering, you are in charge of all hardware and software
- 12 development within Crossroads, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Okay. And that continued all the way until the time you
- 15 left in January 2001, right, sir?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. All right, sir. During any of that -- during any of the
- 18 time you were at Crossroads -- and you started there in
- 19 January '97, right, sir?
- 20 A. That's true.
- 21 Q. During any of that time, did Crossroads ever have in-house
- 22 a Chaparral product?
- 23 A. We did have a Chaparral product.
- Q. Do you know what product that was, sir?
- 25 A. I don't know, though.

- Q. Was that at all unusual in this industry?
- A. No. It's fairly typical.
- 3 Q. So the fact that there's nothing sinister about the fact
- 4 that Crossroads had a Chaparral product in its house?
- 5 A. I don't believe so.
- 6 Q. Right? And, in fact, there would be nothing sinister, as
- far as you're concerned, with Chaparral having a Crossroads
- 8 product in its house either, right?
- 9 A. No, I don't believe so.
- 10 Q. Pass the witness.
- 11 RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. ALBRIGHT:
- 13 Q. Mr. Middleton, how old a man are you?
- 14 A. Pardon me?
- 15 Q. What's your age?
- 16 A. I'm 43.
- 17 Q. Forty-three. As a 43-year-old man, are you familiar with
- 18 the concept known as making a mistake?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. I know it takes on some high importance in a courtroom
- 21 like this than there are small issues like the labeling seem
- 22 like they're a major importance?
- THE COURT: Mr. Albright, do you have any questions,
- 24 sir?
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. I apologize.

- Q. (BY MR. ALBRIGHT) Describe for the jury, if you would,
- 2 please, sir, what percentage of your time at Crossroads you
- 3 spent worrying about what label to put on its products.
- 4 A. I'd say very small percentage of time.
- 5 Q. That's all I have, your Honor.
- 6 THE COURT: Any further questions of this witness?
- 7 MR. BAHLER: No, your Honor.
- 8 THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you. May this
- 9 witness be excused, counsel?
- 10 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir.
- 11 THE COURT: You may be excused. You may call your
- 12 next witness.
- 13 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, we want to call Mr. Brian
- 14 Bianchi, B-I-A-N-C-H-I.
- 15 THE COURT: If you'd come forward, please. This is
- 16 Mrs. Sims. She's going to administer an oath to you, sir.
- 17 (Witness was sworn.)
- 18 THE COURT: You need to walk around this column and
- 19 have a seat up here in the blue chair. And if you would,
- 20 please, sir, tell us your full name and spell your last.
- 21 THE WITNESS: First name is Brian. My last name is
- 22 Bianchi, B-I-A-N-C-H-I.
- 23 BRIAN BIANCHI, called by the Plaintiff, duly sworn.

24

25

### 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MR. ALBRIGHT:
- 3 Q. Mr. Bianchi, would you introduce yourself to the jury,
- 4 please?
- 5 A. My name is Brian Bianchi, Director of Software at
- 6 Crossroads Systems.
- 7 Q. You met Mr. Middleton, who is a hardware engineer, and
- 8 you're a software engineer?
- 9 A. That is correct.
- 10 Q. From your perspective, would you tell the jury what the
- 11 difference is from your role as a software engineer and that
- 12 of the hardware engineers?
- 13 A. My role is to really work on the -- to manage the firmware
- 14 process and the firmware that runs on the router and controls
- the function of the router on the software perspective.
- 16 Q. There's a new product that's been released recently by
- 17 Crossroads, correct?
- 18 A. That is correct.
- 19 Q. Would you tell the jury what the name of the new product
- 20 is?
- 21 A. The new product is called Catamaran. It's also known as a
- 22 Crossroads 8000 router.
- 23 Q. Does the new product that was just released for sale, does
- 24 the new product have the LUN management feature as it's known
- 25 as access control?

- 1 A. Yes, it does.
- 2 Q. Are you generally familiar with what are known as SCSI
- 3 reserve commands as well as what's known as LUN mapping?
- 4 A. Generally, yes.
- 5 Q. Could you perform the LUN management or called access
- 6 control, could you perform that what is now in the Catamaran
- 7 through what are known as a function called SCSI reserve
- 8 release command?
- 9 A. No, you cannot.
- 10 Q. And are the SCSI reserve release commands, what has been
- 11 historically in the router products at Crossroads sold?
- 12 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Could you perform LUN management, the LUN management or
- 14. access control feature that's now in the Catamaran through
- what's known as LUN, or logical unit number, mapping as you
- 16 understand?
- 17 A. Not as I understand it, no.
- 18 O. Pass the witness, your Honor.
- 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 20 BY MR. GARRETT:
- 21 Q. Good morning, Mr. Bianchi.
- 22 A. Good morning.
- 23 Q. My name is Mark Garrett. I represent Fulbright in this
- 24 case. I believe we've met before?
- 25 A. Yes, we have.

- 1 Q. I just have a couple of questions about the Catamaran
- 2 product that you mentioned and, also, the LUN mapping that you
- 3 talked about. My first question is, what did you mean by LUN
- 4 mapping?
- 5 A. What is implemented in Catamaran is the ability to
- 6 restrict certain hosts from seeing the devices behind the
- 7 router.
- 8 Q. So when you referred to LUN mapping, were you referring to
- 9 what the Catamaran does or some other concept?
- 10 A. To what the Catamaran does.
- 11 Q. Okay. And so, are you saying that the Catamaran does not
- 12 do access control as you understand it?
- 13 A. I did not say that.
- 14 Q. Okay. But I think you said that -- maybe I was hearing
- something differently, but you said LUN mapping does not do
- 16 what you understand Catamaran can do, right?
- 17 A. The terms are -- I'm getting confused on the terms between
- 18 what you asked and what Mr. Albright asked.
- 19 Q. Okay. Am I right or am I --
- 20 A. The LUN -- the SCSI LUN mapping commands that are part of
- 21 the standard are implemented in Catamaran, as well. And that,
- 22 I do not believe, based on my knowledge, can be -- can
- 23 implement the LUN management to use that term that is
- 24 implemented in Catamaran.
- Q. So you're familiar, right now, with SCSI LUN mapping; is

- 1 that right?
- 2 A. On the surface, yes, I am.
- Q. Okay. And you're sure it's not what Catamaran does to
- 4 achieve what's called LUN management, right?
- 5 A. Based on my understanding in the standard, yes.
- 6 Q. Now, we talked a little bit -- you and I -- I took your
- 7 deposition outside this courtroom sometime ago, right?
- 8 A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. And I think we talked about your understanding of SCSI LUN
- 10 mapping at that time?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Do you remember that?
- 13 A. Yes, I do.
- 14 Q. Now, at that time, it was my understanding that you didn't
- 15 know whether the Catamaran product actually had SCSI LUN
- 16 mapping; is that right?
- 17 A. I believe that is correct, yes.
- 18 Q. And you moreover testified, I believe, that you didn't
- 19 know whether -- you didn't really understand SCSI LUN mapping.
- 20 Is that fair to say?
- 21 A. From what I remember my answer was, I'm not an expert in
- 22 that area, so I couldn't go into details that you were asking
- 23 about functionality.
- Q. Right. But I did specifically ask you whether or not SCSI
- 25 LUN mapping was in Catamaran, right?

- 1 A. I don't remember whether you asked me that or not.
- 2 Q. I apologize for the pause here, Mr. Bianchi. You just
- 3 kind of threw me off just a touch. Now, while I'm looking for
- 4 this, I believe Mr. Middleton earlier today -- and you weren't
- 5 in the courtroom, I understand that, when he testified, but he
- 6 discussed the fact that the Catamaran product can actually
- 7 control access between sections of devices. Is that your
- 8 understanding?
- 9 A. The Catamaran unit can control access to SCSI disk arrays,
- 10 for example, yes.
- 11 Q. Right. But it actually does it on a device-by-device
- 12 basis, right? Disk drive-by-disk drive and not portion of the
- disk drive by a portion of the disk drive?
- 14 A. It is done at the LUN level, yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. We talked about LUN mapping pages, SCSI LUN mapping
- 16 pages during your deposition, and I believe I asked you if the
- 17 Catamaran device -- excuse me, the Catamaran device mapping
- that's what actually performs the LUN management; is that
- 19 right?
- 20 A. Could you repeat the question?
- 21 Q. Sure. I don't mean to get you confused. The Catamaran
- 22 product has a feature called Catamaran device mapping, right?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And that's what's responsible for what's known as
- 25 LUN management, right?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, I asked you during the deposition if the
- 3 Catamaran device mapping in any way complies with the SEC
- 4 standard. And you understand that the SEC standard, all these
- 5 acronyms is actually a SCSI standard, right?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- 7 Q. Like the SCSI LUN mapping that we've been discussing?
- 8 A. (Moving head up and down.)
- 9 O. If the Catamaran device mapping complies in any way with
- 10 the SEC standard suggested implementation of its LUN
- 11 mapping --
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I would ask he ask a full
- 13 question as opposed to paraphrasing out of a deposition. I
- 14 believe it's appropriate to ask a question, and if he wants to
- impeach him or cross him with that answer, that's fine. But
- he's paraphrasing the question, and I want to make certain Mr.
- 17 Bianchi --
- 18 THE COURT: Is that an objection?
- 19 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir.
- 20 THE COURT: Restate your question.
- 21 Q. (BY MR. GARRETT) Yes, your Honor. Mr. Bianchi, does the
- 22 Catamaran products device mapping feature implement the SEC
- 23 standards suggested implementation of SCSI LUN mapping?
- 24 A. I guess I'm getting them as two separate things. There's
- 25 a device mapping which is part of the router we're calling LUN

- 1 management. And there's a SCSI standard which is LUN mapping,
- which is different than the device mapping that we're
- 3 referring to.
- Q. So is the latter within a former?
- 5 A. My understanding is that they're independent.
- 6 Q. Okay. Does the Catamaran product actually have SCSI LUN
- 7 mapping in it?
- 8 A. To the best of my knowledge, it implements that portion of
- 9 the standard, yes.
- 10 Q. Now, let me ask you about the Catamaran device mapping.
- 11 First of all, is it true that there is only one active map
- 12 associated with a computer at a given time using Catamaran's
- 13 device map?
- 14 A. A given host has one map through the device, correct.
- 15 Q. And each device map that can be assigned with a different
- host, it can assign access to different storage; is that
- 17 right?
- 18 A. Could you repeat the question?
- 19 Q. Sure. As I understand it, using device mapping, you can
- 20 have a computer and there can be a map within a Catamaran
- 21 product that actually has a list in a sense of storage devices
- 22 to which that computer gets to talk, right?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24 O. And those lists, the information those maps can be set up
- any way that somebody wants to set them up; is that right?

- 1 A. Those maps are configured, yes.
- Q. And so, the maps can have -- they could basically assign
- 3 access for a given computer to any different storage
- 4 combination --
- 5 A. That is correct.
- 6 Q. -- is that right? It's also my understanding that the
- 7 maps can be saved across power cycles and resets; is that
- 8 right?
- 9 A. That is correct.
- 10 Q. And this is the Catamaran device that we're talking about,
- 11 right?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Now, is it true that if a computer isn't mapped to a
- 14 particular storage device, if that storage device is not on
- his map within the Catamaran device mapping, he doesn't get to
- 16 talk to that storage device; is that right?
- 17 A. That is correct.
- 18 Q. So there's no command that the computer can issue that
- 19 will actually get through to a storage device that's not on
- 20 his map, right?
- 21 A. That is correct.
- 22 Q. Is it also true that computers, they can't change their
- 23 maps in Catamaran device mapping to change who they get access
- 24 to, what storage devices?
- 25 A. The host cannot directly change the map.

- 1 Q. And finally, the Catamaran device maps, they can be
- 2 altered by an operator or administrator; is that right?
- 3 A. That is correct.
- 4 Q. Thank you. Pass the witness.
- 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: No more questions.
- 6 THE COURT: You may step down, sir. Call your next
- 7 witness.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, may we approach?
- 9 THE COURT: Sure.
- 10 (At the Bench, on the record.)
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, the next witness would be a
- gentleman named Russ Bleakley, B-L-E-A-K-L-E-Y, and he would
- 13 be present by deposition, your Honor.
- 14 THE COURT: Okay.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: And Mr. Bleakley is a former, first,
- 16 Crossroads and then, Chaparral employee who will testify about
- 17 certain issues, and defendant is going to object. I don't
- 18 know really what to say. If you want to read the section Mr.
- 19 Bahler's going to object to.
- MR. BAHLER: Do you have them marked?
- MR. ALBRIGHT: We do.
- 22 THE COURT: Why don't you tell me generally, then I'll
- 23 read it.
- MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, this is Mr. Bleakley, first
- of all, is not an employee of Chaparral any longer, so he

- 1 wasn't a speaking agent, he wasn't speaking on our behalf. He
- 2 wasn't the 36 witnesses, is not in any way a party admission,
- 3 number one.
- 4 THE COURT: So at the time of the deposition, he
- 5 wasn't either of your client?
- 6 MR. BAHLER: Exactly, your Honor. And, in addition,
- 7 the statements that he made were -- this is just
- 8 black-and-white color television business. They said what do
- you think about LUN zoning or LUN whatever it was. And he
- said, well, it's like a color TV set. If you don't have it,
- 11 it's like a black-and-white TV set.
- 12 And, your Honor, this man is not qualified to render
- 13 that opinion. In addition, that's an opinion testimony by a
- lay witness, and this is objectionable because it's opinion
- 15 testimony. Secondly, your Honor, during --
- 16 THE COURT: Wait, opinion by a lay -- has he been
- 17 designated as an expert witness?
- MR. BAHLER: No, your Honor.
- 19 THE COURT: All right.
- MR. BAHLER: In addition, your Honor, I don't have the
- 21 transcript with me, but the portion of the transcript that we
- 22 had counter-designated he admits he doesn't know anything
- 23 about LUN zoning. So he admitted that he doesn't even have a
- 24 basis to make that statement.
- 25 If you'd permit me to get the transcript from --

THE COURT: It's probably a good idea. Members of the 1 jury, I'm going to give you a morning break. You'll have time 2 to stretch, go out, see if it's raining. Don't run away. Be 3 ready to come back. 5 (Jury not present.) MR. ALBRIGHT: Mr. Bleakley had no ability to offer 6 these opinions --7 THE COURT: Well, if he was so able and he wanted to 8 give an opinion, why wasn't he listed as an expert witness? 9 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I think it's a perfectly 10 acceptable lay opinion of a person like Mr. Bleakley. 11 THE COURT: There are no lay opinions anymore. 12 They've changed the Rules of Evidence. You cannot give an 13 opinion anymore. And you read the notes behind the new rules, 14 and that was the whole point. You bring in an accountant to 15 get the professional nuts and bolts, and then, you ask them, 16 was this a well-managed company, you know, they used to allow 17 them to do that. 18 But all the bright stars and their wisdom have said 19 you're not going to do that anymore. If he's going to give an 20 opinion, test him out through Daubert. 21 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, it's not -- Mr. Bleakley is 22 a person who had to deal with a customer who they had promised 23 they would sell the LUN zoning to, and he had to deal with a 24 customer about having to take out the LUN zoning. And, 25

- 1 basically, the questions were of what was the importance from
- 2 his perspective in his job of the LUN zoning.
- 3 THE COURT: And that's not an opinion?
- 4 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, it's going to be his
- 5 testimony as to why customers --
- 6 THE COURT: I'm not saying his opinion may not be
- 7 admissible, but if he's not listed as an expert and tested as
- 8 an expert, he can't give an opinion anymore. Let me read this
- 9 because I'm not sure I understand at all what y'all are
- 10 talking about.
- MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, when you're finished reading,
- 12 I found that portion of the deposition that I'd like to read
- 13 to you.
- 14 THE COURT: All right.
- MR. BAHLER: May I be heard, your Honor?
- 16 THE COURT: You may.
- MR. BAHLER: Just so we're clear, the portion that
- we're objecting to is from page 47, line 15 through page 48,
- 19 line 15, all right? Is that where y'all are reading?
- 20 THE COURT: I have been -- I don't know. Mine has
- 21 11.10.
- MR. BAHLER: The objection we have specifically is to
- 23 page 47, line 15 to page --
- 24 THE COURT: You're looking at pages, and I'm
- 25 apparently looking at minutes.

MR. BAHLER: Is this a video?

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THE COURT: Okay. I've got a page. Go ahead now. 2 MR. BAHLER: Page 47, line 15 through page 48, line 3 That's the objection part. 4 THE COURT: All right. 5 6 MR. BAHLER: All right. 7 THE COURT: Your first objection? MR. BAHLER: This is opinion testimony. 8 9 THE COURT: Well, I understand, but, I mean, I've got some other things marked before that. 10 MR. BAHLER: This is the only objection we have to 11 12 this whole deposition. THE COURT: Okay. Page 47. All right. 13 14 MR. BAHLER: 47, line 15 to 48, line 15. And this is where he analogizes LUN zoning to this color TV, 15 black-and-white TV business, okay? On page 53, beginning at 16 17 line 9, and the following questions and answers were 18 propounded. 19 THE COURT: Well, before you're ready to read page 53, 20 as I understand it, you're objecting to the question. So 21 given the direction that SAN products are -- that's S-A-N -products are headed in the LUN zoning feature as a feature 22 23 that will only -- that type of feature, not LUN zoning itself 24 necessarily, but that type of partitioning feature is

something that will only increase in value.

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And there's an objection and the answer is yes.

Question, why is that? Objection. Question, for the same 2 reasons you just talked about. Further objections. Answer, 3 yes, as I think, yes, you need certain features as the 4 technology evolves. If you don't have them, then you've got a 5 black-and-white television and nobody wants it. 6 And the question, help me out there. What do you 7 mean? I mean, you have a black-and-white TV. Does that mean . 8 other people have color TVs so no one wants a black-and-white 9 10 TV? Answer, right. Stereo on their television. Question, that's the kind of feature LUN zoning is in your opinion? 11 Answer, yes, I think it's a preferred feature in a serious 12 storage network, yes. 13 All right. Now you can read it into the record your 14 basis for the objection. 15 16 MR. BAHLER: The basis for the objection is that 17 entire line of questioning seeks to elicit opinions. This is a lay witness, not an expert witness. He's never been 18 designated as an expert, and he admitted so in his 19 cross-examination the following series of questions and 20 21 answers. Question, are you familiar -- this is page 53 22 23 beginning line 9. Question, are you familiar with the technical details of the LUN zoning feature? Answer, no. Are 24 you familiar with any of the code associated with the LUN 25

- zoning feature? Answer, no. Are you familiar with the
- 2 function -- pardon? Are you familiar with the functionality
- 3 features? And it says functionality feature but what was said
- 4 was LUN zoning feature.
- 5 Question, Mr. Albright. Objection, leading. Answer,
- 6 no. And, again, I have never used it in a router, and to this
- day at MacData, which is his present employer, I don't need to
- 8 use the LUN zoning feature in any of the product that was
- 9 there.
- 10 So this gentleman has no experience with this stuff at
- 11 all. He doesn't know anything about it. He was just --
- 12 THE COURT: Well, he's a salesman. I've read,
- 13 starting on page 4, all the way through to where you have
- 14 objected, and he's full of opinions as all salesmen are, but
- none of them are admissible in my judgment, none, zero. I
- 16 wouldn't let any of the testimony of this gentleman in, but I
- 17 will sustain the objection to the opinion of black-and-white
- 18 color TVs.
- 19 If you'll hand that back to Mr. Albright. You may
- 20 make whatever record you want by bill, Mr. Albright. If
- 21 you're going to have opinions given, you've got to put them
- down as an expert so that they can be tested. This person's
- 23 testing, he couldn't even get through a filter. All right.
- 24 Take five minutes.
- 25 (Recess.)

THE COURT: All right. For the state of the record, I 1 only have one objection to the testimony and that objection is 2 sustained. Now, are you going to read the rest of it? 3 MR. ALBRIGHT: Not at this time, your Honor. We're Δ going to -- it causes some shifts --5 THE COURT: That's fine. However you want to try it. 6 But on deposition, counsel, I appreciate getting it a little 7 in advance so that if I can read the transcript, it's helpful. 8 But sometimes you're just going to have to go ahead and start 9 reading the deposition and then, make your objections as we 10 go, because there are some facts in the testimony of this 11 gentleman Bleakley -- what an appropriate name -- from the 12 standpoint of facts. 13 He sold, he had trouble with his customers when none 14 was removed, but, you know, he can't testify they removed it 15 because of the lawsuit. He can't testify to all of these 16 opinions. But the fact of what happened, what he told the 17 company wouldn't be admissible. 18 And I could handle that on a question-and-answer basis 19 if -- but if you have a substantive issue, you better notify 20 me so that I can --21 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, would you like a copy of 22 the deposition so you could follow along if it won't be 23 24 objected? THE COURT: Are you going to do another deposition 25

1 now? MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. 2 THE COURT: No. Just give me a heads up when you are 3 going to do that. All right. Bring the jury in. 4 (Jury present.) 5 THE COURT: Members of the jury, it occurred to me when I took the break that I probably in my general remarks to 7 you at the beginning of the trial, I didn't talk to you about 8 bench conferences, and I need to do that. 9 The lawyers have the right to ask to approach, warn me 10 that there may be a train around the next turn that I need to 11 think about, but they're required to do that under the ethics 12 of the profession and representing their clients. And there's 13 only two ways for me to do that: One is for me to make you go 14 into the room and wait there and come out. Now, that may be 15 good exercise for you, but you'd be coming back and forth. 16 So we can do it up here. The Court Reporter has a 17 little microphone where she can hear everything and gets it on 18 the record. If you were thinking that Lily had mental 19 telepathy, it's not true, she's got electronics and so we can 20 save you time. That's what we're doing, but don't think 21 they're trying to hide anything. They're just trying to make 22 this as easy on you as possible and that's the reason we do 23 it. You may call your next witness. 24 MR. ALLCOCK: Thank you, your Honor. We would call to 25

- 1 the stand Geoff Hoese.
- THE COURT: If you'll be sworn, please, sir.
- 3 (Witness was sworn.)
- 4 THE COURT: Come around this little column and have a
- 5 seat, please, sir. And you need to tell us your full name and
- 6 spell your last.
- 7 THE WITNESS: Geoffry Brian Hoese, H-O-E-S-E.
- 8 GEOFFRY B. HOESE, called by the Plaintiff, duly sworn.
- 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MR. ALLCOCK:
- 11 Q. Where do you live, Mr. Hoese?
- 12 A. I live in Austin.
- 13 Q. How long have you lived in Austin?
- 14 A. About 13 years.
- 15 Q. Have you ever worked for a company named Crossroads?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Over what time period did you work for the company named
- 18 Crossroads?
- 19 A. From the end of May 1996 through October of 2000.
- 20 Q. Let me hand you a notebook that has Exhibits 1, 4, 5 and 7
- 21 in it, and ask you to look at Exhibit 1. And, your Honor, I'm
- 22 putting the front page of Exhibit 1 on the screen for the
- 23 record.
- 24 THE COURT: Are these admitted already?
- MR. ALLCOCK: Yes, all except for 7. There, I

- 1 believe, could be an objection to 7.
- MR. BAHLER: There is.
- 3 THE COURT: All right.
- 4 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) What is Exhibit 1?
- 5 A. It's a front page of U.S. patent.
- 6 Q. Are you the Geoff Hoese whose name appears on that patent?
- 7 A. I am.
- 8 Q. Who else is on there?
- 9 A. Jeffrey Russell.
- 10 Q. Two of you worked together on this?
- 11 A. Yes, we did.
- 12 O. Could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury just
- 13 briefly, basically, what you did on this invention and what
- 14 Mr. Russell did on the invention?
- 15 A. Well, we collaborated quite a bit on it in large part.
- 16 Mr. Russell was doing a good bit of the hardware design
- 17 involved, and I did a lot of the software, other architectural
  - 18 pieces. Over the large part, there was a fair amount of
  - 19 collaboration.
  - THE COURT: Now, you have a very soft voice, and these
  - 21 two folks over there can't any more hear you than they can
  - 22 know that the sun is out. So speak up under the microphone.
  - THE WITNESS: I will.
  - Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) Maybe you could get the mic a little
  - 25 closer to you.

- 1 A. Do I need to repeat that?
- Q. You can put that down. We'll get back to that in a
- 3 minute. What did you do? What was your job when you first
- 4 started at Crossroads in May of 1996?
- 5 A. When I first started at Crossroads, I was mainly involved
- 6 in trying to find areas to do products to provide connectivity
- 7 between Fibre Channel devices and storage devices.
- 8 Q. Did you have any experience in that kind of work before
- 9 you came to Crossroads?
- 10 A. Well, I had a fair amount of storage experience at
- 11 different companies and, also, working in networking industry
- 12 and development roles of previous companies and management
- 13 roles.
- 14 Q. Could you give the ladies and gentlemen of the jury a
- 15 little bit of an idea of the kinds of companies you worked for
- and the kinds of things you did prior to Crossroads?
- 17 A. Immediately before coming to Crossroads, I managed the
- 18 network device driver development group at Compaq. Had spent
- 19 a couple of years there through their acquisition of Thomas
- 20 Conrad Corporation, where I did the same thing, managed the
- 21 development group, and was involved in development of device
- 22 drivers and software runs the network, adapters.
- 23 Q. Let me stop you right there. A device driver, is that
- 24 software?
- 25 A. Yes, it is.

- 1 Q. And what does it do?
- 2 A. It interfaces the operating system to the external storage
- 3 devices or network devices as the case may be.
- 4 Q. And you said you ran a group?
- 5 A. Yes, I managed the group who did the development of those
- 6 device drivers.
- 7 Q. Okay. What did you do before that, sir?
- 8 A. I was with IBM in a variety of roles, mainly involved in
- 9 development of storage and networking software.
- 10 Q. Okay. And did you work in this storage area anywhere
- 11 before that?
- 12 A. Dell Computer Corporation prior to that, was involved in
- various aspects of storage RAID devices, RAID controllers,
- 14 developing -- as a software developer, developing those sorts
- of products.
- 16 Q. Okay. You're going to have to keep your voice up. What
- is your educational background?
- 18 A. I was a philosophy major in school. I did not complete a
- 19 degree.
- Q. Where did you go to school?
- 21 A. University of Southwestern Louisiana, which is now
- 22 University of Louisiana, Lafayette, and briefly at the
- 23 Louisiana State University.
- 24 Q. You say you were a philosophy major. When did you first
- 25 start writing software?

- 1 A. I wrote my first software when I was in high school in the
- 2 mid-to-late '70s.
- Q. How many other patents are issued to you other than the
- 4 972 patent, which is Exhibit 1?
- 5 A. I have five patents.
- 6 Q. What do you do now?
- 7 A. I worked in a technical advisory role as just a -- kind of
- 8 a consulting arrangement with start-up here in town. I have
- 9 some other involvement with other start-ups and am looking at
- other roles that I may do in the future.
- 11 Q. Why did you leave Crossroads?
- 12 A. I spent a number of years there, you know, four years or
- 13 more working really hard, developing products, development
- 14 company, had a lot of time and effort I put into it and was
- 15 ready to take a break and look for something new to do.
- 16 Q. Okay. Can you explain your invention of the 972 patent
- invention in your own words, sir?
- 18 A. The invention provides a method for connecting computers
- 19 to storage devices, providing that connectivity, the ability
- 20 to map storage between different devices, providing virtual
- 21 local storage and security management capabilities for those
- 22 devices.
- Q. Well, what was the state-of-the-art at the time that you
- 24 came up with your invention? How were people doing that sort
- 25 of thing?

- 1 A. Primarily through the use of network servers.
- Q. Okay. Let me place before you Exhibit 537 and some --
- 3 it's a demonstrative that has not been objected to, your
- 4 Honor. Would this help in explaining what the
- 5 state-of-the-art was when you came up with your invention?
- 6 A. Sure. This diagram shows a network server connecting
- 7 multiple computers to multiple storage devices.
- 8 Q. Okay. I notice on the left, it's Fibre Channel. What is
- 9 that?
- 10 A. Fibre Channel is a serial transport medium, can carry
- 11 various protocols, storage data, network data at a high speed
- 12 interconnection between computers.
- Q. And I notice it says S-C-S-I. Is that SCSI on the other
- 14 side?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. What is that?
- 17 A. SCSI is the -- a bus interconnect to connect storage
- 18 devices together, connecting storage devices to hosts, to
- 19 computers.
- 20 Q. And is that different than Fibre Channel?
- 21 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Now, what was the problem with the setup shown on Exhibit
- 23 537 as you saw it?
- 24 A. Well, the main problem is the network server is expensive
- 25 to maintain, it has various bottlenecks in transferring data

- 1 between these things, has to go through a lot of effort to
- 2 translate the data requests, get the data from one side to the
- 3 other.
- 4 O. Okay. Let me show you Exhibit 567 again -- wrong one.
- 5 Exhibit 567 again, unobjected to demonstrative. What is this
- 6 bottleneck that you're talking about?
- 7 A. Well, what this shows is a network request coming from the
- 8 left side, all the computers would be hooked up here, putting
- 9 all these data requests into a network server. The network
- 10 server has to process those from higher level network
- 11 protocols to a more intrinsic method.
- 12 It has to translate them through a file system to
- 13 represent the data on the storage medium, then it has to send
- 14 those requests out after it's translated in the file system to
- 15 the storage devices to get the data, bring that data back, and
- 16 go through a reverse process of rebuilding those network
- 17 protocols to send the data back out. So that takes a lot of
- 18 time.
- 19 Q. So how did your invention improve on this basic situation?
- 20 A. Well, using the invention in this role, you basically have
- 21 the computers on the one side speaking their native low-level
- 22 block protocols that they communicate with to storage devices,
- 23 routing those through a storage router, and connecting those
- 24 devices to the actual storage without having to do the
- 25 translation from the -- through the network protocols or

- translation through the file system.
- 2 Q. You mentioned a storage router. What is a router?
- 3 A. Router is the device that interconnects multiple
- 4 interfaces and sends that data according to mapping tables, to
- 5 different devices.
- 6 O. And how is that different than a server?
- 7 A. Well, a server primarily can -- provides connection point
- 8 for multiple computers and represents the data locally. The
- 9 device is locally rather than passing that data directly
- 10 through, and so, it provides that interconnect point in such a
- 11 fashion that the -- it manages all those connections.
- 12 It manages the data as it appears there on the
- 13 computer, and it has to -- it has a file system that it has to
- 14 layer above the storage devices. It has the network
- protocols, so it does a lot of protocol translation. So it's
- 16 providing the protocol translation between the similar devices
- 17 as well as the data representation through the file system
- 18 that's different.
- 19 Q. Okay. Let me show you Exhibit 545, graphics Exhibit 545.
- 20 And using that, can you explain the basic difference between a
- 21 router and a server?
- 22 A. Well, here we have all the computers, again, on the other
- 23 side connected by Fibre Channel to the router. The storage
- 24 devices on the right-hand side. When these computers, want to
- 25 talk to data, they're speaking -- they're seeing those devices

- 1 as storage devices directly.
- 2 They're not -- they're having to talk the same
- 3 protocol, they're not having to go through a different
- 4 protocol translation to talk to these devices. They're also
- 5 seeing that data represented directly. They're not seeing it
- 6 represented through a file system.
- 7 So when computer A wants to talk to device A and get
- 8 that data, he is reading and writing that data directly to
- 9 that device through the router, and the router handles the
- 10 interconnect to that device, but it doesn't have to do any
- 11 protocol translations or file system translations.
- 12 Q. So in the case of a router, there isn't that pileup that
- occurs, it just kind of passes directly through; is that
- 14 right?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Now, is this your whole invention here?
- 17 A. No, it is not.
- 18 Q. What more did you do?
- 19 A. Well, the invention incorporates virtual local storage and
- 20 access controls that provide for the capability for the router
- 21 to virtually map the different storage devices to different
- 22 computing devices so that access can be controlled, visibility
- 23 of devices can be controlled differently for different
- 24 computers.
- Q. What do you mean by access controls?

- 1 A. Access controls in this sense, really, are the ability to
- 2 see a device to know whether it's there, to read, write or
- 3 modify data on that device to perform manipulation on that
- 4 device by a computer.
- 5 Q. What do you mean by virtual local storage?
- 6 A. Virtual local storage refers to in that the computers are
- 7 connected to the storage devices, and seeing that represented
- 8 in their native protocol, they see those devices. And through
- 9 the mapping and access control, they can see different devices
- as though they are the devices that are local to the computer.
- 11 You have your hard drive in your computer, your
- 12 computer sees it as drive C, for example, the -- you know,
- 13 that your local drive, with the access controls in the router,
- 14 we can map the different drives to the different computers so
- that they appear to be as that local storage differently to
- 16 the different computers.
- 17 Q. So then, with your invention that computer A would look at
- that remote storage A and see it just as if it was in the box?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Let me show you exhibit -- graphics Exhibit 580. And
- 21 perhaps you could come down and explain to the ladies and
- 22 gentlemen of the jury, in more detail, this concept of access
- 23 controls.
- 24 A. Okay. What we have here are two computers and three
- 25 storage devices. These two computers are talking to the

- 1 router, seeing the storage through the router, this map
- 2 through the router. In this case, drive A can see drives one
- 3 and drive three. He can't see drive two access control and
- 4 map so that this drive doesn't exist as far as A's concerned,
- doesn't know it's there, can't see it, can't read or write to
- 6 it, doesn't know it exists.
- 7 Drive B, on the other hand, sees one and two, but not
- 8 three. So from drive A's perspective, this might be the C
- 9 drive, this might be the D drive.
- 10 Q. I think you said one and two. Did you mean to say one and
- 11 three?
- 12 A. Yes, I did. I'm sorry. One and three.
- 13 O. For the record.
- 14 A. Drive B, on the other hand, would see this as a C drive
- and this as the D drive. So they'd have common access to this
- one drive, but this computer went to see X. The data,
- 17 wouldn't know the drive was there, wouldn't know the data was
- 18 there whatsoever.
- 19 Q. Okay. Stay right there. Let me place before you Exhibit
- 20 590, which is figure 3 of the patent with some color applied.
- 21 Could you explain your invention with respect to Exhibit 590?
- 22 A. Very similar drawing in concept, a little more schematic,
- 23 you know, technical drawing in that sense, but it shows
- 24 multiple computers connected to multiple storage. It
- 25 additionally shows that its storage device can have some

- 1 subsection of storage. It can also leave out. So we can have
- 2 a storage device that is global to all these computers.
- 3 We can have restrictions such that only one or some
- 4 number of computers can have access to that storage. And we
- 5 can parse it out differently for different computers and
- 6 within the subsections of the storage device in the computers.
- 7 Q. We've heard the term LUN. What is a LUN?
- 8 A. A LUN is a term for a logical unit, which is the smallest
- 9 addressable unit in the storage device.
- 10 Q. Can you -- does this LUN concept have anything to do with
- 11 access controls?
- 12 A. Well, it is the base unit of access control that can be
- 13 allocated. So when a computer wants to talk to a storage
- 14 device, it can talk to a disk drive or that disk drive could
- 15 have multiple logical units within it, and those logical units
- 16 can be addressed separately. So the access control can apply
- 17 to the different logical units, or it can apply to the whole
- 18 storage device itself.
- 19 Q. So you -- and, again, this is for the record -- you
- 20 pointed to that kind of tower 62. Are there any LUNs in that
- 21 tower 62?
- 22 A. Right. The different elements A, B, C and D, listed in
- 23 62, represent the logical units in a single storage device.
- Q. I see. And is there any other LUN shown on there?
- 25 A. Well, the global data represented in 60 and 64 in the

- 1 storage device as a whole is addressed as a logical unit.
- 2 It's not demonstrated here that that's broken out because of
- 3 the intent of the drawing was to show that you could address
- 4 it both by the logical units or by the whole thing.
- 5 Q. You can have a seat. So what's the basic advantage of
- 6 this over what came before?
- 7 A. Well, primarily, it's faster. It provides the -- a
- 8 similar set of capabilities that the network server will
- 9 provide without a lot of the overplay. So it's easier to
- 10 manage, in some respects. It's just better performance. It's
- 11 faster, cheaper.
- 12 Q. When did you invent this?
- 13 A. In March of '97.
- Q. Can you turn to Exhibit 7. What is Exhibit 7?
- 15 A. Exhibit 7 is a concept document that I faxed to our patent
- 16 attorney at the time.
- 17 MR. BAHLER: Objection, your Honor. This is an
- 18 exhibit that is not yet in evidence.
- 19 THE COURT: He's just describing it. He hadn't
- 20 moved --
- MR. BAHLER: He's getting into it a little bit more.
- 22 He's talking about the contents.
- 23 MR. ALLCOCK: I'm just going to ask foundational
- 24 questions.
- THE COURT: All right.

- 1 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) So the cover is a fax page; is that
- 2 right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. And is that in your handwriting?
- 5 A. Yes, it is.
- 6 Q. And it's to who?
- 7 A. To Anthony Peterman, who was a patent attorney working for
- 8 us at Crossroads.
- 9 Q. And it's from who?
- 10 A. From myself.
- 11 Q. Okay. And it's got his fax number on it?
- 12 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And it's got your phone number on it?
- 14 A. Yes, it does.
- 15 Q. And it's -- what's the date on the document?
- 16 A. 5-28-97.
- 17 Q. So did you fax this to Mr. Peterman on or about that day?
- 18 A. Yes, I did.
- 19 Q. And then, pages -- the next two pages of the document,
- 20 what are those?
- 21 A. Those are descriptions and drawings of the invention and
- 22 some of the state-of-the-art before the invention.
- 23 Q. And did you create those in your own hand?
- 24 A. Yes, I did.
- 25 Q. And was this done in the ordinary course of your business

- 1 at Crossroads?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Offer Exhibit 7 in evidence, your Honor.
- 4 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, may I ask one question on
- 5 voir dire?
- 6 THE COURT: You may.
- 7 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
- 8 BY MR. BAHLER:
- 9 Q. Mr. Hoese, does the fax machine at Crossroads put little
- date lines at the top of faxes so you can tell when they're
- 11 faxed?
- 12 A. I believe most fax machines do that on the sent copy of
- 13 the fax, you know, on the recipient side, yeah.
- Q. All right. And this is all in your handwriting, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. You prepared this whole thing?
- 17 A. What it's typed with.
- 18 Q. And you prepared this whole thing?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. Did you fax it personally to Mr. Peterman?
- 21 A. I believe I did, yes.
- MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, we have a relevance
- 23 objection. May we approach?
- 24 THE COURT: You may.
- 25 (At the Bench, on the record.)

- 1 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, this is the conception
- document. Conception requires not only that it be produced in
- 3 writing, but it be communicated to somebody else, and that
- 4 requires corroboration, also. Simply inventor testimony is
- 5 insufficient to make this document relevant for any purpose.
- 6 He's testified that he personally did it. That's not
- 7 good enough. That's not corroboration in accordance with the
- 8 law. And this document cannot possibly stand as a conception
- 9 document under any interpretation of the law, and therefore,
- 10 it's irrelevant to any issue in this case.
- THE COURT: Well, that would be absurd law if that was
- 12 the law. Recipient could die, could never die. This witness'
- 13 credibility is in issue, but not the admissibility. So it is
- 14 admitted without -- overruled.
- MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor.
- 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION (Resumed)
- 17 BY MR. ALLCOCK:
- 18 Q. So referring, first, to the first page of the exhibit,
- 19 that's just a fax cover sheet that shows that you faxed it to
- 20 Peterman?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And he was the patent lawyer you were working with?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Then, on the next page, what is that generally
- 25 describing? I'm not going to go through it line-by-line.

- 1 What is that generally describing?
- 2 A. The text basically describes state of what was available
- 3 at that point in time, what the -- the context of the problem
- 4 being addressed and the essentials of the concept, the
- 5 invention as a concept here, describes essentially what the
- 6 invention would do.
- 7 Q. Okay. I see down on the bottom, there's a block diagram.
- 8 Is that similar to one of the graphics that we looked at
- 9 earlier today?
- 10 A. It would be. It basically shows workstations connected
- 11 through a network server to storage devices.
- 12 Q. Okay. So you have four workstations and three remote
- 13 storage devices?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. Is that black bar going through the middle, that's a Fibre
- 16 Channel?
- 17 A. It could be Fibre Channel, it could be an Ethernet
- 18 network. It's basically some network, a local area network
- 19 interconnecting the computers together.
- 20 Q. Okay. Now, looking at the next page, there are two
- 21 pictures on the next page. What is the top picture?
- 22 A. The top picture shows a storage router as opposed to the
- 23 network server interconnecting computers to storage devices.
- Q. Okay. Now, does this show your invention?
- 25 A. No, it doesn't.

- 1 O. Is this similar to a graphic that we saw earlier today?
- 2 A. Sure. That's -- it's similar in that -- it's dissimilar
- 3 in that it shows by direction connections. It shows clients
- 4 on both sides of the storage router and storage on both sides
- of the routers, but similar in that, it shows workstations
- 6 connected through the storage router to storage devices.
- 7 Q. So you have workstations and a storage router but no
- 8 access controls?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. Now, the -- and why did you put this figure in
- 11 there? Why did you put drawing 2 in there?
- 12 A. It shows the state-of-the-art at the time.
- 13 Q. Okay. And now, finally to figure 3, which bears a
- 14 remarkable resemblance to figure 3 of the patent, what is that
- 15 depicting?
- 16 A. That depicts the invention which is the storage router
- 17 interconnecting the devices and incorporating these access
- 18 controls routing the virtual local storage.
- 19 Q. Now, I notice on the bottom, it says concept by Geoff
- 20 Hoese, March 22, 1997, first draft, May 15, 1997. Do you see
- 21 that?
- 22 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Did you write that?
- 24 A. Yes, I did.
- 25 Q. What does that mean?

- 1 A. I had the idea, you know, the consolidated concept of
- 2 integrating these access controls with a storage router to
- 3 provide this type of alternative to the network server. It
- 4 occurred to me, came to me on the 22nd, it was a -- I
- 5 recognized it as a good enough idea that I immediately started
- 6 working on putting the concept together further and expressing
- 7 it --
- 8 Q. So it was a big moment?
- 9 A. Yeah.
- 10 Q. And so then, it took you a little while to write it up?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 O. Okay. Could you look at Exhibits 4 and 5? What is
- 13 Exhibit 4?
- 14 A. Exhibit 4 is a presentation, a set of slides giving an
- overview of Verrazano Fibre Channel-to-SCSI bridge concept.
- 16 Q. Who prepared these?
- 17 A. I believe I did for the most part.
- 18 Q. And approximately when were they prepared?
- 19 A. They're dated 6-19-96. It's probably accurate.
- 20 Q. Generally what do they show?
- 21 A. They show a Fibre Channel-to-SCSI bridge which provides
- 22 the basic connectivity between storage and host computers.
- 23 Doesn't necessarily provide for any kind of routing or access
- 24 control.
- Q. Okay. You hadn't come up with that idea yet?

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. And then, if you look at Exhibit 5 -- look at page 2 of
- 3 Exhibit 5. What does that show?
- A. Exhibit 5 is a document describing, again, the Verrazano
- 5 bridge characteristics, the -- it's an architecture document
- 6 that describes some of the characteristics we would look for
- 7 in designing a bridge product of this sort.
- Q. And so, you were working on all aspects of this router in
- 9 this '96-'97 time frame; is that fair to say?
- 10 A. Yes, it is.
- 11 MR. BAHLER: Leading.
- 12 THE COURT: It is.
- 13 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) What else were you working on other than
- the access control feature in the '96-'97 time frame?
- 15 A. I was working on designing routers and bridges in detail
- 16 storage routers.
- 17 Q. You can put that down. We're going to switch topics. Did
- any Crossroads product that was in place when you were at
- 19 Crossroads use the 972 invention?
- 20 A. No, it did not.
- MR. BAHLER: Objection. Foundation.
- 22 (Last question read back.)
- THE COURT: The objection's overruled.
- 24 A. No, it did not.
- 25 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) Why not?

- 1 A. We were a small, busy, growing company, trying to develop
- 2 these products. This was a more advanced feature of -- that
- 3 would be added into the product line, so we were getting our
- 4 core set of features in place, developing, you know, the core
- 5 essentials of the bridge router products, and so, we didn't
- 6 have necessarily the bandwidth to go do everything that we
- 7 wanted to do.
- 8 Q. Bandwidth means manpower?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And was there intent to put it in the product?
- 11 A. I think there -- I would have liked it in the product.
- 12 There was a general desire to get it there, but as far as
- there being a broad overall intent, I'm not sure what that
- 14 really means.
- Q. Did the Crossroads products -- how many other patents do
- 16 you have?
- 17 A. Five.
- 18 Q. Now, were you aware that any Crossroads products were
- marked with this 972 patent number?
- 20 A. I became aware of that in the course of the depositions,
- 21 right.
- Q. Did you know it while you worked there?
- 23 A. No, I did not.
- Q. Was that right? Did the products have your invention in
- 25 it?

- 1 A. No, they didn't.
- Q. Did you have anything to do with putting that number on?
- 3 A. No, I didn't.
- 4 Q. Okay. Could you turn back to Exhibit 1 and, in
- 5 particular, figure 3. I'm just going to put that in the
- 6 background for a minute.
- 7 Did you attend Comdex in 1996 on behalf of Crossroads?
- 8 A. Yes, I did.
- 9 O. What was shown at that -- at Comdex?
- 10 A. We had a technology demonstration showing connectivity
- 11 between a single computer and a single storage device.
- 12 Q. Did that have anything to do with your invention as shown
- in figure 3?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Why not?
- 16 A. It didn't provide any routing. It was connectivity
- 17 between a single computer and a single storage device. Had no
- 18 routing, had no access controls, had no mapping.
- 19 Q. Had you even thought of access controls by the time of the
- 20 Comdex?
- 21 A. No, not at all.
- Q. Now, had you heard of this HP Mux prior to your coming up
- 23 with your invention?
- 24 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. What was your understanding of what that thing did?

- 1 A. Well, it was a Mux. It was a multiplexer. It provided
- 2 connectivity between Fibre Channel hosts and storage devices.
- 3 It did so without mapping. It did so without access controls.
- Q. Did that have anything to do with your invention?
- 5 A. No, it did not.
- 6 Q. If you flip up to figure 2, what is figure 2?
- 7 A. Figure 2 shows the storage router providing connectivity
- 8 between storage and computers as the previous document we
- 9 looked at, previous drawing we looked at.
- 10 Q. Was that your best understanding of the state-of-the-art
- 11 at the time?
- 12 A. Correct. That was the state-of-the-art prior to the
- 13 invention.
- 14 Q. Now, was this HP Mux closer to your invention than figure
- 15 2 or further away?
- 16 A. It was further away. It did not do what is described in
- 17 this diagram. It had less functional characteristics than the
- .18 diagram exhibits.
- 19 Q. How about the thing you showed at Comdex?
- 20 A. Much less.
- 21 Q. In your mind, Mr. Hoese, with reference to figure 3,
- 22 what's the significance of your invention?
- 23 A. Well, it provides these capabilities of access control,
- 24 virtual local storage that allows a network server essentially
- 25 to be replaced with a storage router.

- 1 MR. ALLCOCK: I have no further questions of the
- 2 witness at this time, your Honor. Your Honor, for the record,
- 3 Exhibit 7 was admitted?
- 4 THE COURT: It's in evidence.
- 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 6 BY MR. BAHLER:
- 7 Q. Mr. Hoese, let's go back to your patent just a second.
- 8 Let's take a look at -- I have up on the screen Defendant's
- 9 Exhibit 1, but it's the same as Plaintiff's Exhibit 1. So if
- 10 you have Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 there in front of you, that
- 11 will be fine for these purposes.
- 12 You just finished talking about figure 2, right?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. And that's not your invention, right?
- 15 A. No, it isn't.
- 16 Q. That's in your opinion the state-of-the-art, right?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. Okay. Take a look at column three in your patent. And
- 19 there, beginning right about here, it starts a description of
- 20 figure 2, right?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. Let me pull it out a little bit more. It says figure 2 is
- 23 a block diagram of one embodiment of a storage router
- 24 indicated generally and it continues, right, sir?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. Back up just a second to the previous page. And you're
- 2 talking about brief description of the drawings, right?
- 3 A. Okay.
- 4 Q. You refer to figure 1 and you refer to figure 1 is a block
- 5 diagram of a conventional network that provides a storage
- 6 through a network server, right? That's how you characterized
- 7 figure 1, right, sir?
- 8. A. Uh-huh.
- 9 Q. And figure 2, you said figure 2 is a block diagram of one
- 10 embodiment of a storage router --
- 11 THE COURT: You keep saying "storage router," but it
- 12 says "storage network."
- MR. BAHLER: You're right.
- 14 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) Figure 2 is a block diagram of one
- 15 embodiment with a storage network that provides global access
- 16 and routing. That's what you told the Patent Office?
- 17 A. That's what it says.
- 18 Q. You didn't tell the Patent Office that figure 2 was
- 19 state-of-the-art, did you, sir?
- 20 A. I think that's implicit in the descriptions.
- 21 Q. You didn't call it conventional like you called figure 1,
- 22 did you, sir?
- 23 A. That's not the language that's there, no.
- Q. They're just supposed to know that?
- 25 A. I think it's implicit in the text.

- 1 O. Now, figure 3 is -- you describe figure 3, and that's what
- in your opinion shows your invention, right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- Q. And you described figure 3, you say figure 3 is a block
- 5 diagram of one embodiment of a storage network with a storage
- 6 router that provides virtual local storage, right, sir?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. You use similar language to the language you used to
- 9 describe figure 2, right?
- 10 A. I don't think it's apparently similar language. It shows
- 11 it provides additional capabilities.
- 12 Q. Well, the first ten words or so are exactly the same,
- 13 right?
- 14 A. Sure, yes.
- 15 Q. So when you're describing your invention with respect to
- 16 figure 3, you use exactly the same language to describe, at
- 17 least for the first ten words or so, to describe figure 2,
- 18 right?
- 19 A. As well as figure 1.
- 20 Q. And in your opinion, the Patent Office was supposed to
- 21 know that figure 2 was a state-of-the-art and was not your
- 22 invention, right?
- 23 A. Absolutely.
- Q. Okay. Turn back to figure -- column 3, sir. And we just
- 25 talked a little bit about the beginning of the description of

- figure 2, and then, it just -- the description continues down.
- 2 And in this vicinity -- and this is column 3, line about 45,
- 3 starting line about 45 -- it says, in storage network 30, any
- 4 workstation 36 or workstation 40 can access any storage device
- 5 or storage device 38 or storage device 42 through native
- 6 low-level block protocols and vice versa. That's how you
- 7 described figure 2, right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And that's not your invention, is it, sir?
- 10 A. No, it is not.
- 11 Q. Okay. And then, you continued by saying the functionality
- 12 is enabled by the storage router 44 which routes requests and
- data as a generic transport between Fibre Channel 32 and SCSI
- 14 bus 34. And it continues: Storage router 44 uses tables to
- 15 map devices from one medium to the other, et cetera, see that?
- 16 MR. ALLCOCK: Objection, your Honor. I believe that
- 17 misquotes the text. It says without any security access
- 18 controls. I think counsel possibly, unintentionally, skipped
- 19 over that.
- Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) Well, Mr. Hoese, the point is, that
- 21 describes something that's not your invention either, right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. So something that routes using native low-level block
- 24 protocols and it maps between Fibre Channel hosts and SCSI
- 25 storage device, that's not your invention, is it, sir?

- 1 A. Can you re -- can you say that again, please? I didn't
- 2 quite follow you.
- 3 Q. Figure -- well, figure 2 is not your invention, right,
- 4 sir?
- 5 A. Figure 2 is not my invention.
- 6 Q. And this description is in reference to figure 2, and this
- 7 description mentions native low-level block protocols and
- 8 mentions mapping, and you say figure 2 is not your invention?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. Please turn back to figures, particularly figure 5.
- 11 All right. Now, you mentioned -- well, first of all, figure 5
- describes the router which is your invention, right?
- 13 A. Elements thereof.
- 14 Q. All right. Describes the hardware elements of your
- 15 invention, right?
- 16 A. Some of them.
- 17 Q. And included in there is a Fibre Channel controller,
- 18 right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. And, also, SCSI controller, right?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. And supervisor unit which is a microprocessor, correct,
- 23 sir?
- 24 A. It very well could be, yes.
- Q. And a buffer which is done at the bottom, right, sir?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you talked, a minute ago, with Mr. Allcock about the
- 3 Comdex show in 1996, right?
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. And that show had a box which is a mock-up of the 4100 box
- 6 sitting on a table, and it has cables coming out of that box
- 7 to a PC that was under the table, right?
- 8 A. I would not describe that as a mock-up of the 4100
- 9 product.
- 10 Q. But it had a box under the table and it has wires coming
- 11 out of the PC that was on the floor, right?
- 12 A. It had a PC interconnected to another PC, as I recall,
- 13 with external storage device connected to that, to the best of
- 14 my recollection.
- 15 Q. All right. Well, the one PC was a Fibre Channel host
- 16 acting as a Fibre Channel host, right?
- 17 A. I believe so.
- 18 Q. And the other PC was acting as the technology
- 19 demonstration for the router product, right, sir?
- 20 A. Yeah, it was acting as a technology demonstration for
- 21 connectivity to storage. I wouldn't say it was a router.
- 22 Q. Okay. All right. Well, in that technology demonstration,
- 23 there was a supervisor unit?
- 24 A. There was a processor, yeah, I don't know if that would be
- 25 characterized as a supervisor unit.

- 1 Q. There was a microprocessor, right?
- 2 A. Yes, it was a PC.
- 3 Q. And on this figure, the supervisor unit is a
- 4 microprocessor, right?
- 5 A. Sure.
- 6 Q. And in that box, at Comdex '96 there was a Fibre Channel
- 7 controller?
- 8 A. Yes, there was.
- 9 Q. In fact, it was a Fibre Channel controller that Crossroads
- 10 had purchased from Hewlett Packard, right?
- 11 A. It was a Hewlett Packard controller. I don't know where
- 12 it was purchased.
- 13 Q. Okay. Hewlett Packard Tachyon controller, right?
- 14 A. I believe so.
- 15 Q. And you're familiar with the inside of that controller,
- 16 right?
- 17 A. I was at the time to some level.
- 18 Q. Okay. And inside that controller there was a first in,
- 19 first out memory, right?
- 20 A. I believe so.
- 21 Q. Just like shown in figure 5 of your patent, right?
- 22 A. Yeah.
- 23 Q. And there was a Fibre Channel protocol unit, right?
- 24 A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And just like shown in figure 5 of your patent, right?

- 1 A. Sure, yes.
- Q. And there was a DMA, which stands for direct memory access
- 3 interface, in that, also, right?
- 4 A. I believe so.
- 5 Q. And that was all in the box that you had on -- at the
- 6 technology demonstration at Comdex '96, right?
- 7 A. Those are the basic components of the Tachyon controller,
- 8 yes.
- 9 Q. And also in that technology demonstration at Comdex '96
- 10 there was a SCSI controller, right, sir?
- 11 A. Yes, there was.
- 12 Q. And in that SCSI controller, there was a SCSI controller
- 13 that was purchased from Symbios Logic, right?
- 14 A. I believe so.
- 15 Q. That was the manufacturer, right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. And inside that SCSI controller there was a buffer, right?
- 18 A. Yes, there was.
- 19 Q. And that was in the SCSI controller in the box at Comdex
- 20 '96?
- 21 A. That is the basic component of the Symbios controller.
- 22 O. And, also, there was a SCSI protocol unit, right?
- 23 A. Yes, there is.
- Q. And there was a DMA interface in that chip in the box at
- 25 the technology demonstration at Comdex '96, right?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And also in that box was a buffer memory, right?
- 3 A. Correct, there was a buffer memory.
- Q. And that's just like shown in figure 5, right?
- 5 A. Yes, it is.
- 6 Q. And the components that were in that technology
- 7 demonstration at Comdex '96 were hooked up just like you're
- 8 seeing in figure 5 of your patent?
- 9 A. These components. I would say that's a fair description
- of how they were.
- 11 Q. All right, sir. Take a look at columns 4, 5 and 6 of your
- 12 patent. What I ended up doing here is I have the bottom of
- 13 column 5 and the top of column 6 --
- 14 MR. ALLCOCK: Your Honor, for the record, if we could
- just have the line numbers, it might help if anybody reads
- 16 this later on.
- 17 MR. BAHLER: That's correct. It's column 5, line 63
- through column 6, about line 7 or so.
- 19 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) And, first of all, for context, Mr. Hoese,
- 20 in this portion of your patent, you're describing the details
- 21 that are in figure 3, right?
- 22 A. I don't know if that's the specific reference that these
- 23 are attributed to.
- Q. Well, you're referring to -- actually, this is describing
- 25 figure 5, but you're referring -- figure 5 is presented in

- your patent at least as being part of figure 3, which is your
- 2 invention, right, sir?
- 3 A. I believe so, yes.
- 4 Q. And you told the Patent Office that one implementation of
- 5 that router includes the Hewlett Packard Tachyon chip, right?
- 6 A. Yeah.
- 7 Q. And that would be the Fibre Channel controller, right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. That's the same, exact chip that was in the technology
- 10 demonstration at Comdex 1996, right?
- 11 A. It may have been in a different step, but it was a very
- 12 similar chip.
- 13 Q. And can you tell the Patent Office the router, according
- 14 to your invention, includes the Intel i960 RP Microprocessor,
- 15 right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And that's the supervising unit that's used in your
- invention, at least that's what you told the Patent Office?
- 19 A. I think that's there.
- 20 Q. There was the Intel i960 processor in the technology
- 21 demonstration at Comdex '96, right?
- 22 A. I believe there was, yes.
- Q. You also told the Patent Office that your invention
- 24 included the SCSI interface support fast 20 based on the
- 25 Symbios series of SCSI controllers, right? That's what you

- told the Patent Office was part of your router, right?
- 2 A. Correct --
- 3 Q. And that --
- 4 A. -- as it reads, yes.
- 5 Q. -- that, also, was the same chip that was in the
- 6 technology demonstration at Comdex 1996, right?
- 7 A. I believe so.
- 8 Q. All right. And just so we're clear about this technology
- 9 demonstration, Mr. Hoese, this box which connected to a Fibre
- 10 Channel host, right, sir?
- 11 A. It was connected to the computer with Fibre Channel --
- 12 Q. Okay. There was a Fibre Channel interface going to the
- 13 box, and that connected to this Fibre Channel controller in
- 14 the box, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. And then -- and then, on the other side, there was
- 17 connected to the SCSI controller was a SCSI bus, right?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And connected to that SCSI bus were SCSI storage devices,
- 20 right, sir?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. And the SCSI -- Fibre Channel host was requesting data
- 23 from the SCSI storage devices, and those requests were passed
- 24 through the router that was in the technology demonstration at
- 25 Comdex '96, right?

- 1 A. I would say there was not a router in that demonstration.
- 2 Q. I understand. Let me rephrase the question, then. Passed
- 3 through the technology demonstration to get to the SCSI
- 4 storage device, right?
- 5 A. Right. The technology demonstration was the unit as
- 6 described with these interfaces for a read-and-write request
- 7 from that PC to -- to and from that storage device.
- 8 Q. Right. And the read request would say give me a picture,
- 9 you were showing a slide show, right?
- 10 A. Yeah. I don't recall.
- 11 Q. Okay. Well, whenever it was. You were sending read
- 12 requests, and they'd pass through your technology
- demonstration and go to the SCSI storage devices, right?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And then, the SCSI storage device would read the data and
- send that data back through the technology demonstration to
- 17 the Fibre Channel host, right?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And that router -- I'm sorry. The technology
- demonstration acted to connect those two things, the Fibre
- 21 Channel host and the SCSI storage device, so that they could
- 22 communicate with one another, right?
- 23 A. I would describe that as a simple bridge, yeah. Bridge
- 24 the operations between that host and that storage device.
- Q. All right. Now, you also mentioned in your examination by

- 1 Mr. Allcock, you mentioned the Hewlett Packard Mux, right, HP
- 2 Mux?
- A. Well, he mentioned it. I didn't mention it, he did.
- 4 Q. Well, it was covered, right, sir?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And the Hewlett Packard Mux, that stands for multiplexor,
- 7 right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. And it connected to multiple Fibre Channel hosts to
- 10 multiple SCSI storage device, right?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 · Q. One on one side, one on the other, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Okay. And inside the Hewlett Packard Mux, there was a
- 15 Hewlett Packard Tachyon Fibre Channel controller, right?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. And there was a microprocessor in there, too, that
- supervised the function of the Hewlett Packard Mux, right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. And there was a buffer memory, correct, sir?
- 21 A. Yes, there was.
- Q. And there was a SCSI controller in there, too, right?
- 23 A. Yes, there was.
- Q. And that was also -- that was a Symbios controller, right?
- 25 A. I believe so.

- 1 Q. All right. And the multiple Fibre Channel hosts could
- 2 read and write data to and from the SCSI storage devices
- 3 through the Hewlett Packard Mux, correct?
- 4 A. The computers attached on the Fibre Channel side could
- 5 read and write data to the storage devices on the other side,
- 6 that's correct.
- 7 Q. All right. And that's mapping, right?
- 8 A. No, not necessarily.
- 9 Q. Let's take a look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 7, real quick.
- 10 And this is this document that you contend memorializes the
- 11 conception of your invention. First of all, Mr. Hoese, this
- 12 document doesn't include any sort of fax indication line at
- 13 the top that it was actually faxed to anyone, does it, sir?
- 14 A. I think this would be the sent copy rather than the
- 15 received copy.
- 16 Q. The received copy was received by Crossroads' patent
- 17 lawyers at the time, right?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. It was a fella named Anthony Peterman, right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- Q. And at the time Mr. Peterman was working for a firm called
- 22 Baker Botts, right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 Q. And, actually, the main contact at Baker Botts was a fella
- 25 named Bill Hulsey, right?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And Mr. Hulsey sent -- has since left Baker Botts and went
- 3 to Gray Cary, correct --
- 4 A. I --
- 5 Q. -- after that time? After you were sending this fax, Mr.
- 6 Hulsey left Baker Botts and went to Gray Cary, right?
- 7 A. I believe so, yes.
- 8 Q. And he took the file with him, there, right?
- 9 A. I don't have any knowledge of that.
- 10 Q. Okay. And although we had some pretty complete document
- 11 requests, Mr. Hoese, we never got a copy of this fax that
- 12 showed that it was received by anybody, correct?
- MR. ALLCOCK: Your Honor, lacks foundation. How does
- 14 this witness know?
- 15 THE COURT: He can so state if he doesn't know. Do
- 16 you know one way or the other?
- 17 THE WITNESS: I have no idea.
- 18 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) All right. In your experience with
- 19 facsimile machines, the received copy would have this
- 20 information at the top, right?
- 21 A. In general, I think that's correct.
- 22 Q. Received on such and such a date from such and such a
- 23 phone number, right?
- 24 A. That's typical.
- Q. Okay. Let's take a look at the last page, particularly

- 1 this line, consent by Geoff Hoese, March 22nd, 1997, first
- 2 draft, May 15th, 1997.
- Now, you didn't write anything down at all about your
- 4 invention in this access control invention that you say you
- 5 made until March 15th, 1997, right?
- 6 A. Until March 15th, I hadn't --
- 7 Q. I'm sorry, until May 15th, 1997, correct, sir?
- 8 A. I had likely taken some notes or drawings on my white
- 9 board, that sort of thing.
- 10 Q. Okay. White board, you'd erase it later?
- 11 A. Yeah.
- 12 Q. Okay. And, once again, if those notes were still in
- 13 existence, they would have been produced in this case?
- 14 A. I presume so.
- 15 Q. Okay. So you didn't write -- you didn't write this
- 16 document -- the first draft of this document until May 15th of
- 17 '97, right, sir?
- 18 A. Yeah, that's when I saved off a copy of it as it were in
- 19 Word.
- 20 Q. Okay. And even assuming that it was received, it could
- 21 not possibly have been received before you sent it, which is
- 22 May 28th, '97, right? Even assuming it was received by
- 23 someone, right?
- 24 A. I'm confident it was received by somebody on that day.
- 25 Q. Okay. And, Mr. Hoese, you mentioned this marking issue,

- no matter how in your opinion, the 4100 product doesn't
- 2 include in your invention, right?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. Now, Mr. Middleton consulted with you or talked to you
- 5 before he made the decision to put the patent label on the
- 6 4100 product, correct?
- 7 A. I don't recall any specific discussions about that.
- 8 Q. So if he does recall, you have no capability of saying
- 9 he's wrong, right?
- 10 A. Again, I don't remember discussing in any specific
- 11 labeling of products of patents.
- 12 Q. Okay.
- 13 A. I do remember that, you know, at some point, we had some
- 14 general concept discussions, but nothing specific.
- 15 Q. And during the entire time you were at Crossroads until
- when did you say, October of 2000?
- 17 A. That was when I left, at the end of October 2000.
- 18 Q. You never expressed to anybody that you didn't think that
- 19 the Crossroads products that were in production at that time
- 20 should have that label on it. You didn't tell anybody that
- 21 you didn't think that was correct, right?
- MR. ALLCOCK: Lacks foundation, your Honor.
- 23 THE COURT: The objection is overruled. You may
- 24 answer.
- 25 A. Again, I don't recall specifically any discussion about

- labeling on any specific products. I don't recall that I gave
- 2 that opinion or not.
- 3 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) And, Mr. Hoese, you were still working at
- 4 Crossroads in July of 2000, right?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. And were you aware that Chaparral, during this case, asked
- 7 Crossroads to identify the products that were covered by the
- 8 patent in this case? Were you aware of that that happened?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. And were you aware that in response to that request,
- 11 Crossroads answered, quote, Crossroads is still investigating
- 12 its sales of products which incorporate the inventions of the
- 13 972 patent. That was July 2000. Were you aware of that, sir?
- 14 A. I don't recall that, no.
- 15 Q. Did anybody come to you, the inventor, to see whether or
- not the products were covered by the patent in this case when
- 17 answering this question?
- 18 A. It's possible. I don't specifically recall any of that,
- 19 no.
- 20 Q. Pass the witness, your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: Any further question?
- MR. ALLCOCK: A couple, your Honor.
- 23 RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 24 BY MR. ALLCOCK:
- 25 Q. When you left Crossroads, did you know that the product

- was labeled?
- 2 A. No, I did not.
- Q. If you could look at column 2, at lines 42 through 52, it
- 4 talks about figure 2 having global access and figure 3
- 5 describing a storage router. Do you see that?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Is it clear to you that figure 3 is your invention and
- 8 figure 2 isn't?
- 9 MR. BAHLER: Objection. Relevance.
- 10 THE COURT: That objection is overruled.
- 11 A. It is very clear to me that that is a difference, yes.
- 12 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) Could you read to the ladies and
- gentlemen of the jury the title of the patent?
- 14 A. Storage router and method for providing virtual local
- 15 storage.
- 16 Q. Look at figure 5, if you would. Now, you were asked some
- 17 questions about hardware. Without software, what does the
- 18 device shown in figure 5 do?
- 19 A. Nothing, absolutely nothing. It would be non-functional
- 20 completely without that software.
- 21 Q. So in order for this to operate according to your
- 22 invention, what does it need?
- 23 A. It needs a substantial amount of software.
- 24 Q. And none of that software was in existence at Comdex or
- with this HP Mux?

- 1 A. That's correct.
- Q. No further questions, your Honor.
- 3 RE-CROSS EXAMINATION
- 4 BY MR. BAHLER:
- 5 Q. Mr. Hoese, you're not telling the members of this jury
- that the technology demonstration at Comdex '96 show had no
- 7 software in it, are you?
- 8 A. I didn't make that statement.
- 9 Q. Okay. So the statement that you just said, none of this
- 10 software, none of it was in the Comdex 1996 show is an
- 11 exaggeration, right, sir?
- 12 A. I don't feel that I exaggerated, but software -- I mean,
- you know, some software is similar, it's possible that, you
- 14 know, some elements of a driver were similar between what
- would be required for the invention. However, the software
- 16 required for the invention absolutely was not in the Comdex
- 17 technology demonstration.
- 18 Q. Software included in the Comdex 1996 show, at the very
- 19 least, included software that permitted Fibre Channel hosts to
- 20 communicate, to read and write data to SCSI storage devices,
- 21 right?
- 22 A. That is not necessarily the software. That software does
- 23 not enable the invention.
- Q. That was in there, though, right?
- 25 A. Sure. There is software to do that. It was different

- 1 software and would be -- may be required to implement the
- 2 invention. There was software that did that, though.
- 3 Q. So there was software in that prototype, right?
- 4 A. There was software in the prototype, yes.
- 5 Q. And, in fact, the prototype was working with native
- 6 low-level block protocols, too, right?
- 7 A. Yes, they use SCSI which is the name of the low-level
- 8 block protocol.
- 9 Q. Let me show you what's marked as Defendant's Exhibit 10.
- 10 Now, this is a declaration that you signed and was filed in
- 11 the Patent Office, right?
- MR. ALLCOCK: Objection, your Honor. Beyond the scope
- 13 of my redirect.
- 14 THE COURT: It is. Sustain the objection.
- 15 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) All right. Pass the witness.
- 16 THE COURT: May this witness be excused?
- MR. ALLCOCK: He may, your Honor, subject to recall.
- 18 THE COURT: It will be up to the lawyers contacting
- 19 him.
- Members of the jury, you've heard a lot of testimony.
- 21 Even though I don't normally give a lot of breaks, I'm going
- 22 to give you about a five-minute break, stretch, if any of you
- 23 need to use the facilities, clear your mind, come back for the
- 24 next witness.
- 25 (Jury not present.)

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THE COURT: Take a recess. What's next?
1
              MR. ALLCOCK: Mr. Russell.
2
 3
          (Recess.)
              THE COURT: All right, gentlemen. Let's come back. I
      called the break for two reasons: You've got two jurors who
 5
      are down and seven jurors who are obviously not understanding
 6
      a word of what's going on, so I thought we'd let them get a
      little exercise and maybe get a little bit more oxygen in
 8
      their blood, and spread the word among counsel that you don't
 9
      want to lose a jury.
10
              Bring them in.
11
          (Jury present.)
12
              THE COURT: You may call your next witness.
13
              MR. GIUST: Your Honor, Crossroads calls Jeffry
14
15
      Russell.
              THE COURT: If you'll come right here and be sworn,
16
      please, sir.
17
18
          (Witness was sworn.)
              THE COURT: If you'll walk around this column and have
19
      a seat. And if you'll tell us your full name and spell your
20
21
      last, please.
              THE WITNESS: My name's Jeffry Thomas Russell. My
22
      last name's spelled R-U-S-S-E-L-L, and the first name is
23
24
      J-E-F-F-R-Y.
          JEFFRY RUSSELL, called by the Plaintiff, duly sworn.
25
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- 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 2 BY MR. GIUST:
- 3 Q. Mr. Russell, where do you live?
- 4 A. I live in Austin, Texas.
- 5 Q. How long have you lived in Austin?
- 6 A. I've lived here about one year.
- 7 Q. Where have you resided before that?
- 8 A. Before that, I lived down in San Antonio for about five
- 9 years before that.
- 10 Q. Could you give us a brief description of your educational
- 11 background?
- 12 A. Sure. In 1988, I graduated with a Bachelor of Science in
- 13 Electrical Engineering from Marquette University. In 1991, I
- 14 got a Masters in Electrical Engineering from Purdue
- 15 University.
- 16 Q. Could you give us a background of your work history?
- 17 A. Sure. After I graduated from Purdue in '91, I got
- 18 recruited by IBM and moved down here to Austin, Texas, and at
- 19 IBM, I worked on designing local area network, adapters, and
- 20 that work involved designing circuit boards and designing
- 21 circuit chips themselves.
- 22 Q. Okay. Did there come a time when you worked at
- 23 Crossroads?
- 24 A. Yeah, in about 1995, some of the development activity that
- 25 I was interested in doing at IBM was coming to an end, and

- 1 Brian Smith contacted me and invited me to come join Infinity
- 2 Comm Stor, which was the precursor to Crossroads Systems.
- 3 Q. What did you do when you arrived at Crossroads?
- 4 A. I was the first engineer so I came on board and worked on
- 5 a hardware project, and after that, I started developing
- 6 hardware platform for the CP 4100 Verrazano.
- 7 Q. And what do you do now?
- 8 A. My role there now is more of a architectural kind of
- 9 person which is someone who looks at technologies, new things
- 10 that could be wrapped into products and whatnot.
- 11 Q. You mentioned hardware. Could you give the jury an idea
- 12 of what hardware is?
- 13 A. Sure. The kinds of things I was designing at that time
- 14 are like what's inside of your PC. So if you've ever seen the
- inside, there's a green circuit board and a lot of wires and
- 16 connectors and I put -- I figure out the kinds of chips to
- 17 use, the kind of connectors, the kind of power supplies that
- 18 have to be there, and put that all on there on the circuit
- 19 board.
- 20 Q. Let me show you a couple of exhibits, if I may. Show you
- 21 Exhibits 4 and 7. Just take a look at those. Before we talk
- about that, though, let me put up on the screen Exhibit 1.
- 23 Have you ever seen Exhibit 1 before?
- 24 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And in what capacity?

- A. It's the patent that Geoff Hoese and I have for the
- 2 storage router for the virtual local storage.
- 3 Q. And you're the Jeffry Russell referred to on the front
- 4 page here?
- 5 A. Yes, I am.
- 6 Q. What did you do in connection with this invention of this
- 7 patent?
- 8 A. Well, Geoff and I collaborated on it to get the ideas
- 9 going, and I really brought the hardware expertise to the
- 10 whole collaboration process.
- 11 Q. What was the hardware that you designed to do?
- 12 A. The hardware does two main things: One, it provides all
- 13 the physical kinds of things that would have to hook up to the
- 14 outside world to specific connectors or protocols, and it also
- 15 provides all of the things you need to run software and then,
  - 16 a lot of the higher level things that the router does is done
- 17 in software.
- 18 O. How did you come up with this invention in Exhibit 1?
- 19 A. We, at that time, we looked around and saw that the way
- 20 storage is hooked up is through a network file server. And
- 21 there's a lot of overhead involved in having storage
- 22 implemented over a network like that, and so, we thought there
- 23 would be a better way to improve its efficiency.
- Q. Are access controls important to this invention?
- 25 A. Yeah, it's the central part. It's what allows the mapping

- 1 to occur so you can have the virtual local storage.
- Q. Okay. When did you come up with this invention?
- 3 A. We started kicking around ideas in the mid-to-late 1997.
- 4 Q. What product were you working on at that time in
- 5 mid-to-late 1997?
- 6 A. That time, I was working on Verrazano, which is the
- 7 hardware part of the CP 4100.
- 8 Q. Okay. If you'd look in your folder to Exhibit 4, which is
- 9 already in evidence. Do you recognize what Exhibit 4 is?
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
- 11 Q. What is it?
- 12 A. It's the schematic diagram for the Verrazano hardware
- 13 platform, and this is what specifies how you would go put
- 14 together all the chips and pieces to make the circuit board.
- 15 Q. Does this exhibit show the hardware elements in an early
- form that would be used in the 972 patent?
- 17 A. Yes, this is the basic hardware platform that we had in
- 18 mind to support the invention.
- 19 Q. Okay. What's the approximate date of the document, if you
- 20 could tell? .
- 21 A. Well, from the first page, you could see that that
- 22 automatic date says, I think, January 22nd, 1997, and,
- 23 actually, the next page says January 31st, 1997. So, you
- 24 know, late January is when we finished up the first version of
- 25 this schematic when we went and tried to make a real piece of

- hardware from this.
- 2 Q. Is this the final schematic for the 972 invention, or was
- 3 there additional work that was done?
- 4 A. Oh, a lot more additional work. This was just the first
- 5 try of getting it to work, and when we did make it, it didn't
- 6 work. So it was refinement that had to go on.
- 7 Q. Okay. Did you put the 972 invention into the Crossroads
  - 8 CP 4100 product?
  - 9 A. No, we didn't.
- 10 Q. Why not?
- 11 A. Well, at that point, this was the very first product of
- 12 the small little company and everyone's busy running around
- 13 just trying to get the basic storage router kinds of things to
- 14 work, so adding that extra functionality of implementing the
- 15 virtual local storage and whatnot just wasn't prioritized.
- 16 Q. When did you come up with the idea of virtual local
- 17 storage along with Mr. Hoese?
- 18 A. We started that in mid-to-late 1997. I don't know the
- 19 exact date, but we --
- 20 Q. If you take a look at Exhibit 7, that folder there. Turn
- 21 to the second page entitled, network storage device with
- 22 routing and security controls. This is already in evidence.
- 23 Have you seen this page before?
- 24 A. Yes, I have.
- 25 Q. And flip to the next page. Can you see the next page, as

- 1 well?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. What do these two pages describe?
- 4 A. These were the first write-up of the idea for the
- 5 invention, so they're kind of a high-level view of what could
- 6 be happening, and the pictures kind of show how we were
- 7 talking about using the device and how it would be applied.
- Q. Did you see these two pages on or at the date reflected in
- 9 the document, which is from March to May of 1997?
- 10 A. Yeah, it was during that time that Geoff and I first had
- 11 the first talks about, hey, this should be something we should
- 12 write up and try to patent. So this document was a write-up
- of a very early stage of that. I'm not sure if we -- this
- 14 particular version was before we first talked about it or
- 15 right after, but it was just as the ideas were starting to
- 16 form.
- 17 Q. You mentioned that you work -- your work was in connection
- 18 with the hardware. Did you have any -- was this document
- 19 supplemental to that hardware to show other aspects of the
- 20 invention?
- 21 A. This is more showing like how you would use the whole
- 22 product when it's all put together. It's really not showing a
- lot of details of the different hardware pieces.
- Q. Let me take you back to Comdex in 1996. Was there a
- 25 technology demonstration at that Comdex by Crossroads?

- 1 A. Yes, there was.
- 2 Q. Were you there?
- 3 A. Yes, I was there.
- 4 Q. Okay. What did Crossroads show in this technology
- 5 demonstration?
- 6 A. We actually showed two things that we tried to make look
- 7 as one. The first thing was the technology demonstration
- 8 you're talking about, which was a PC, personal computer with
- 9 some different cards plugged in so it could hook up to things
- 10 like a host or a disk drive.
- 11 And then, we had some software running that
- demonstrated the technology of hooking up SCSI and Fibre
- 13 Channel, the different protocols involved. And then, the
- 14 other thing that we were showing which, really, we're trying
- 15 to make it all look like one was a prototype of the enclosure
- 16 for the CP 4100.
- 17 And we put the prototype enclosure on top of a table,
- 18 and then, we had the cables that connected everything, sort of
- 19 going on top of the table, and connect together the PC under
- 20 the table.
- 21 Q. So was there any actual functioning circuit or anything
- 22 within the enclosure?
- 23 A. No, there wasn't. Alls it had inside was some connectors,
- 24 it had some -- a lot of epoxy and little blinking lights so
- 25 from the outside, there would be lights blinking as if it was

- doing something.
- 2 O. What did the blinking lights signify, if anything?
- 3 A. That's just our prude engineer's way of trying to do some
- 4 kind of marketing. You know, standing in front of a table at
- 5 a show and lights are blinking, people usually come up and ask
- 6 what's going on.
- 7 Q. Okay. You mentioned there's something below the table.
- 8 People that came up by looking at the device in the table know
- 9 what was in the box below the table?
- 10 A. You wouldn't know what was in the box. If you looked
- 11 closely at the cables and everything, you'd see that there was
- 12 something under the table. And we weren't certainly trying to
- 13 hide the fact that there was a PC under the table.
- Q. Did this technology demonstration use any aspect of the
- 15 972 invention?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. Did the demonstration function as a bridge, at least?
- 18 A. I wouldn't even say it functioned as a bridge. It was
- just a very early demonstration of, hey, we can make these two
- 20 different things talk to each other. I'd almost likened it to
- 21 if you wanted a car and you tried to show it off, you wanted
- 22 to sell it, and there was no engine, or something like that,
- you could push it down the hill and it would look like a car
- going down the hill, but it wouldn't look like much past that.
- 25 So it was early pieces of what could be in a bridge.

- 1 Q. No further questions.
- 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 3 BY MR. GARRETT:
- 4 Q. Hi, Mr. Russell. Just a follow-up on something you just
- 5 talked about. You said that prototype didn't use any aspect
- 6 of the invention, right?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And I want to make sure that everybody understands what
- 9 you're talking about. There was an empty box on the table,
- 10 but actually, the guts of what was going on was under the
- 11 table, right?
- 12 A. There was something -- yeah, the technology demonstration
- 13 was under the table.
- 14 Q. And what was under the table certainly did use aspects of
- 15 the invention, correct?
- 16 A. The central aspect of the invention being access control,
- 17 there was nothing that would remotely look like that involved.
- 18 O. You understand, though, do you not, that other aspects of
- 19 the invention include hardware?
- 20 A. Yes, I understand that.
- 21 Q. And those hardware elements were present in that
- 22 technology demonstration?
- 23 A. Yeah, there was very similar elements, especially with
- 24 things that would let you connect specifically to those
- 25 protocols.

- 1 Q. Okay. Now, I want to go back to the '96-'97 time frame
- for a minute. When you and Mr. Hoese were coming up with your
- 3 invention, did you have any communications with Mr. Smith
- 4 about that process?
- 5 A. Not that I remember, no.
- 6 Q. Did he ever encourage you to protect what you considered
- 7 to be your ideas or your inventions by applying for patent
- 8 protection?
- 9 A. No, not specifically, you know, one-on-one.
- 10 Q. Did he ever encourage you to apply for the 972 patent?
- 11 A. Personally, no. I dealt mostly with Geoff Hoese.
- 12 Q. Did Mr. Smith ever tell you to make sure that the Patent
- 13 Office learned about that technology demonstration at Comdex
- 14 in 1996?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. Did he ever tell you to tell the Patent Office to make
- 17 sure that they learned about the HP Mux?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Do you recognize what has been marked as Defendant's
- 20 Exhibit 145? Hopefully appearing on your screen.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Was this something that was shown at Comdex of 1996?
- 23 A. Yes, it is. It was a flyer that we had, table handout.
- Q. That Crossroads passed out to people who came by?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 O. Is that right? Did Mr. Smith ever tell you to make sure
- 2 that the Patent Office learned about this piece of literature?
- 3 A. He never specifically said that, no.
- 4 O. Now, as an inventor of the 972 patent, did you understand
- 5 that you had a duty of disclosure to the Patent Office?
- 6 A. Oh, yes.
- 7 O. Okay. Did you ask your patent lawyer what that meant?
- 8 A. I didn't know if I asked the patent lawyer who was
- 9 involved in this, but just through general knowledge and
- 10 experience in the field, I was aware of that.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now, during the application process, did you make
- 12 any attempt to find out what the Patent Office knew about the
- 13 prior art to your invention?
- 14 A. Me personally, no.
- 15 Q. Did you ask your patent lawyer, or anybody else, to give
- you copies of the patents that the Patent Office was looking
- 17 at when they were examining your application?
- 18 A. No, I never asked them to do that.
- 19 Q. Did you ever look at any of those patents?
- 20 A. I never saw any patents if there are any.
- 21 Q. So would it follow, then, that you didn't compare what was
- shown at Comdex to the disclosures of any of those patents?
- 23 A. That would be comparing apples and oranges, so no.
- Q. Would it also follow that you didn't compare what was in
- 25 this piece of literature, D-145, to the patents that the

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- 1 Patent Office had before it when it was examining your
- 2 application?
- 3 A. Specifically off this piece of paper, no.
- 4 Q. Okay. Did you tell the Patent Office about the Comdex
- 5 display in 1996?
- 6 A. Well, the Comdex display was just a technology
- 7 demonstration, so no. But elements of a storage router which
- 8 I think you're alluding to with this document here in front of
- 9 me are included in the patent application as kind of the
- 10 starting point of what a storage router is.
- 11 Q. Did you tell the Patent Office about Exhibit 145?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. Did you tell the Patent Office about the HP Mux?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. You testified earlier, when Mr. Giust was asking you some
- 16 questions, that access control is pretty important to the
- 17 invention, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Did anything that Crossroads built in 1997 have access
- 20 controls in them, according to you?
- 21 A. Nothing that I'm aware of, no.
- 22 Q. And Crossroads actually shipped some stuff or shipped some
- 23 products in 1997 to customers or prospective customers?
- 24 A. We shipped products in 1996 and '97 and ever since then,
- 25 yes.

- 1 Q. Okay. Before you shipped those products, you had to build
- 2 them and make sure they worked, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. I want to talk very briefly about the patent application
- 5 drafting process. Typically what happens is the inventors
- 6 work on an application, then they give it to their attorney,
- 7 right?
- 8 A. (Moving head up and down.)
- 9 Q. Now, do you recall when you saw the first draft of the 972
- 10 patent application?
- 11 A. Like I said, somewhere in the early-to-mid 1997 is my
- 12 recollection of when I saw things.
- 13 Q. But not a specific date?
- 14 A. No, I don't have the specific date in mind.
- 15 Q. Do you recall who created the draft that you saw?
- 16 A. Which draft are we talking about?
- 17 Q. The one that you saw in early-to-mid 1997?
- 18 A. I created the drafts, Geoff Hoese's created drafts. I
- 19 can't specifically answer that question without the draft
- 20 we're talking about.
- 21 Q. Then, do you have a clean recollection in your mind about
- 22 what it was you saw in mid-to -- early-to-mid 1997 as far as
- 23 the drafts?
- 24 A. My recollection is we got together, we collaborated on the
- 25 ideas, and we started to exchange draft documents. The

- 1 previous piece of paper I looked at was one of those early
- 2 versions.
- 3 Q. Right.
- A. And eventually, it turned into the final application we
- 5 submitted.
- 6 Q. Do you recall how many drafts you saw of the application
- 7 itself? I understand you and Mr. Giust talked about Exhibit
- 8 7, which was a document that Mr. Hoese created, but I'm
- 9 referring, more specifically, to an actual draft of the
- 10 application.
- 11 A. I don't know the exact number, but I think it was less
- 12 than five.
- 13 Q. Do you remember whether you revised the first draft that
- you saw of the application?
- 15 A. I revised the draft. I don't know if it was the exact
- 16 first one I saw.
- 17 Q. Do you remember how long you looked at it?
- 18 A. I don't remember how long I looked at it. Something that
- 19 size would take me several hours to read to see what's in
- 20 there.
- 21 Q. Do you remember how quickly you looked at it once you got
- 22 it?
- 23 A. I don't specifically remember how quickly I looked at that
- 24 draft.
- 25 Q. But there was a gap, wasn't there, I think -- well, was

- there a gap before -- after getting the draft and then,
- 2 actually taking some action and looking over it?
- 3 A. So we're talking about the time delay between it came in
- 4 my possession and I started looking at it?
- 5 Q. Yes.
- 6 A. I'm sure there was a delay.
- 7 O. You're not sure how long that delay was, right?
- 8 A. No. It was a very busy time at Crossroads.
- 9 Q. Okay. You mentioned that there was a final draft
- 10 application, right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. You don't recall revising it, do you?
- 13 A. I don't know.
- Q. Last question I have, Mr. Hoese -- or, excuse me, Mr.
- 15 Russell. Do you think your invention solved any problems that
- 16 existed in the prior art?
- 17 A. This is a fuzzy question because I'm not sure of the legal
- 18 definition of prior art, so could you just expand that a
- 19 little more?
- 20 Q. Well, what you and Mr. Hoese were dealing with was
- 21 something that hadn't come before, as you allege. And so, the
- 22 prior art is stuff that's old. Now, with that understanding,
- 23 can you answer the question?
- 24 A. Sure. We certainly solved a problem that existed in the
- 25 world. Was it something that someone had already solved

- 1 already, we don't think so, no. Does that answer the
- 2 question?
- 3 Q. Well, it's not quite as clean as I'd like it. The
- question was pretty simple: Do you think that your invention
- 5 solved any problems that existed in the prior art that was
- 6 old?
- 7 A. Our invention solved problems that we solved in the world,
- 8 yes. I'm uncomfortable with the prior art word because I
- 9 don't think I understand the definition.
- 10 Q. Did you understand it when we -- when I asked you this
- 11 question at your deposition?
- 12 A. I don't recall.
- 13 Q. Okay. See if I can refresh your memory. If you'll turn
- 14 with me to page 17, line 16. And the question I asked you
- 15 then was: Okay. Did your invention solve any problems that
- 16 existed in the prior art? Your counsel made some objections,
- 17 and I responded to his objections by saying: I'm not asking
- 18 for legal conclusions or expert opinions, Mr. Russell. I'm
- 19 just asking if you solved any problems that existed in the
- 20 prior art.
- 21 And do you see what your answer is on page 18, at the
- 22 top?
- 23 A. Yes, I see my answer.
- Q. Could you read it, please?
- 25 A. Sure. It says, I don't think we solved a problem that

- 1 existed in the prior art.
- Q. Thank you. Pass the witness.
- 3 RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 4 BY MR. GIUST:
- 5 Q. Mr. Russell, you said you solved problems that existed in
- 6 the world just a moment ago. Could you elaborate on that,
- 7 what you meant by that?
- 8 A. Sure. That was the initial problem that we saw to be
- 9 solved by the invention which is the way that storage was
- 10 hooked up remotely. So it was done through network file
- 11 servers across the network, and that's how you accessed
- 12 storage.
- Q. Mr. Garrett just read you some of your deposition.
- 14 There's a lot of objections that your counsel had made about
- 15 legal mumbo-jumbo. Is that why you refused when he originally
- 16 asked you the question here today?
- 17 A. Definitely. I still think there's a legal definition
- behind that, and I don't know if I'm really understanding
- 19 that.
- 20 Q. Okay. And then, Mr. Garrett asked you about drafts of the
- 21 patent applications, whether there were time delays between
- 22 various moments of receiving drafts. Would you be able to
- 23 answer the question better had he shown you copies of drafts
- 24 and relevant draft documents attached?
- 25 A. Oh, certainly. I personally didn't keep really good

- 1 records about when I got a draft, or when I updated it, or how
- 2 long it's at my desk, so I really can't answer, specifically,
- 3 about that kind of stuff.
- 4 Q. Did you attend to those drafts as fast as you could given
- 5 your work load at the time?
- 6 A. Oh, yeah. At that point, as far as hardware design, there
- 7 was four, maybe five of us involved in designing and building
- 8 and getting it to work, and we were putting in, maybe, 70-hour
- 9 work weeks. So I'm sure if I got a draft of the patent, it
- 10 wasn't reviewed by the next morning because there was lots of
- 11 other things to prioritize.
- 12 Q. And Mr. Garrett mentioned something about disclosing
- 13 things to the Patent Office. Did you disclose all the
- 14 pertinent prior art you know of to the Patent Office?
- 15 A. Yeah. In my mind, the starting point for the invention is
- 16 a storage router, and so, the invention is built on top of
- 17 that. And, you know, things like the technology demo and some
- 18 of that literature, that's even more primitive than the
- 19 storage router.
- 20 Q. No further questions.
- 21 MR. GARRETT: One follow-up, your Honor.
- 22 RE-CROSS EXAMINATION
- 23 BY MR. GARRETT:
- 24 Q. Mr. Giust asked you if you had disclosed all the pertinent
- 25 prior art you know of to the Patent Office, right?

- 1 A. Yes, he did ask me that.
- Q. And you disclosed that to the Patent Office?
- 3 A. Well, on our application, we described what a storage
- 4 network is and storage router is. That's kind of the base
- 5 starting point. That's not the invention. So in my mind,
- 6 that covers the prior art of what a storage router is.
- 7 Q. So no other papers besides just your application?
- 8 A. I wasn't aware of any other kind of implementations of
- 9 this technology at that point. This was very new stuff.
- 10 Q. Is that a no?
- 11 A. Could you repeat the question, then?
- 12 O. Yeah. Did you disclose any other papers to the Patent
- 13 Office besides your application?
- 14 A. I did not.
- 15 Q. Thanks.
- MR. GIUST: No further questions.
- 17 THE COURT: You may step down, sir.
- MR. GIUST: Your Honor, we reserve to right to call
- 19 Mr. Russell later.
- THE COURT: Who is your next witness?
- 21 MR. GIUST: Next witness is Keith Arroyo.
- 22 THE COURT: How long do you anticipate?
- MR. GIUST: Less than ten minutes.
- 24 THE COURT: All right. Call him. If you'll come down
- 25 here, please. This is Mrs. Sims. She's going to administer

- 1 an oath to you.
- 2 (Witness was sworn.)
- 3 THE COURT: You may come up around this column and
- 4 have a seat. If you'll tell us, please, your full name and
- 5 spell your last.
- 6 THE WITNESS: My name's Keith Arroyo, and last name is
- 7 A-R-R-O-Y-O.
- 8 KEITH ARROYO, called by the Plaintiff, duly sworn.
- 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MR. GIUST:
- 11 Q. Mr. Arroyo, what kind of work do you do?
- 12 A. Do software development.
- 13 Q. What does that entail?
- 14 A. Basically designing, writing code and testing.
- 15 Q. How long have you been doing this?
- 16 A. I'd say for about 13 years.
- 17 Q. What companies have you worked for?
- 18 A. IBM, Thomas Conrad, Compaq and Crossroads Systems.
- 19 Q. What kind of work did you do at these companies?
- 20 A. I did software development.
- 21 Q. Approximately when did you start doing software
- 22 development?
- 23 A. I believe, like, '87.
- 24 THE COURT: Mr. Arroyo, you may need to talk into the
- 25 microphone.

- 1 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 2 Q. (BY MR. GIUST) '87?
- 3 A. '87, yes.
- 4 Q. Have you had any other job responsibilities other than
- 5 writing software?
- 6 A. I did software assurance, quality assurance for IBM.
- 7 Q. Did there come a time when you wrote software for
- 8 Crossroads?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And when was that, approximately?
- 11 A. Sometime in '96 till I left.
- 12 Q. And when did you leave?
- 13 A. I believe it was '99, I'm not quite sure.
- 14 Q. Where did you go after you left Crossroads?
- 15 A. I went to SYSCO Systems.
- 16 Q. What types of work did you do at SYSCO?
- 17 A. Software development.
- 18 Q. What kind of code did you write for the Crossroads while
- 19 you were at Crossroads?
- 20 A. I wrote the router code.
- 21 Q. Are you aware of a technology demonstration that
- 22 Crossroads had shown at Comdex of 1996?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. What did you do in connection with that demonstration?
- 25 A. I was -- I wrote part of the code that was used for the

- 1 demonstration.
- Q. Okay. I'm going to show you Exhibit 214. Take a look at
- 3 that. It's already in evidence. Do you recognize Exhibit
- 4 214?
- 5 A. Yes, I do.
- 6 Q. Actually, I'm sorry, that's Plaintiff's Exhibit -- yeah,
- 7 that's Plaintiff's Exhibit 214. Now what is it? What is
- 8 Exhibit 214?
- 9 A. It's the original file that I wrote for Crossroads.
- 10 O. Was that the file that was in the Comdex technology
- 11 demonstration?
- 12 A. It was -- this code was written for the demo -- the
- 13 product demonstration, yes.
- 14 Q. And how would you know that?
- 15 A. It has routines that were called that weren't in the
- 16 later-on version of this code. It also has hardware registers
- 17 that were only on -- that were used in this code that were
- only used for the demonstration platform.
- 19 Q. Okay. How many Fibre Channel devices would this code
- 20 function with?
- 21 A. One.
- 22 Q. How many SCSI storage devices did the code function with?
- 23 A. One.
- Q. Would the technology demonstration work as attendant with
- 25 more than one Fibre Channel device and more than one storage

- 1 device?
- A. We wouldn't work on the SCSI side because we had
- 3 hard-coded the address of the target SCSI device. And on the
- 4 Fibre Channel end, we hadn't written a code, we hadn't written
- 5 one Fibre Channel device on the workstation side. So does
- 6 that answer your question?
- 7 Q. So would it work?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Okay. Did this code have any type of access controls
- 10 between the one Fibre Channel device and the one SCSI device?
- 11 A. Access control like any kind of imitation of -- what do
- 12 you mean like?
- Q. Did it have any way to limit access to the SCSI storage
- 14 device by the host?
- 15 A. No. I mean, if it's a well-formed command, SCSI command
- 16 and you go from -- or box to the SCSI target.
- Q. So as long as it's receiving well-formed commands --
- 18 A. Right.
- 19 Q. -- it would work? Does that mean that the command is a
- 20 standard command?
- 21 A. Standard.
- 22 Q. Okay. That's all the questions, your Honor.
- 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 24 BY MR. BAHLER:
- Q. Mr. Arroyo, I'm holding in my hand Exhibit 214. This is

- 1 the computer program that was in the technology demonstration
- 2 Comdex 1996, right?
- 3 A. Right.
- 4 Q. And did you disclose this to the Patent Office at any time
- 5 during the pendency of the 972 patent, sir?
- 6 A. I didn't disclose anything to any patent as far as this
- 7 file.
- 8 Q. There came a time when you did work on access controls for
- 9 Crossroads, right, sir?
- 10 A. Access controls as -- how do you define access control?
- 11 Q. Let's take a look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 129. I'm sorry,
- 12 Defendant's Exhibit 129. I have it on the screen there for
- 13 you, sir.
- 14 A. Uh-huh.
- 15 Q. Do you need a hard copy of that, too?
- 16 A. I don't need one yet.
- 17 Q. All right. This is a document that's dated October 22nd,
- 18 1997, right, sir?
- 19 A. Uh-huh.
- 20 Q. And it's entitled Compaq 4100 Shiner OEM requirements,
- 21 right?
- 22 A. Uh-huh.
- 23 Q. And you used those requirements -- well, at this time, you
- 24 were one of the -- well, you were the principal software
- 25 designer for the 4100 product, right?

- 1 A. I wasn't the principal designer. I was with the group of
- 2 people that --
- Q. Well, you were one of the designers that was working on
- 4 the 4100 product, right?
- 5 A. Yes, I was.
- 6 Q. And you were working on what was called the bridge code,
- 7 right?
- 8 A. Right.
- 9 Q. And that's the code that actually controls the function of
- 10 the router, right?
- 11 A. Controls some of the function of the router, yes.
- 12 Q. So you would have relied upon this while you were working
- 13 at Crossroads. You would have relied upon this requirements
- 14 document to guide your work, right?
- 15 A. I used -- I mean, if I remember this, I had to look -- I
- 16 guess I need to look at the hard copy of it.
- 17 Q. All right.
- 18 A. I didn't use this document per se, I matched the
- 19 requirements of it, but I didn't follow it. What number is
- 20 it?
- 21 Q. 129.
- 22 A. What was the question?
- 23 Q. You used this document in designing the bridge code for
- 24 the Shiner version of the 4100 product, right?
- 25 A. Well, I had to meet certain requirements that were -- that

- 1 were on certain pages.
- Q. Okay. Please turn within that document to page 10. It's
- 3 the tenth page. It doesn't have page ten on it. It's labeled
- 4 page 4 -- well --
- 5 A. Page 4.
- 6 Q. -- it is page 5 of that document.
- 7 A. Page 5, okay.
- 8 Q. Yes, sir. Do you have it?
- 9 A. Yes, I do.
- 10 Q. Listed in there are implementation of the SCSI reserve and
- 11 release command. That was a requirement for the Shiner 4100
- 12 version of the product, right, sir?
- 13 A. It was a requirement for Compaq.
- 14 Q. All right. And one of those requirements was that a
- 15 reserve command -- that's referring to a SCSI reserve command,
- 16 right, sir?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And this is a requirement for the operation of the 4100
- 19 router, just so we're clear, right?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. So it says, when a reserve command is received from an
- 22 initiator, that means when a reserve command is received by
- the 4100 router from a Fibre Channel host, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And there is currently no reserve flag set for that LUN.

- 1 That means the SCSI storage device, right?
- 2 A. Uh-huh.
- 3 Q. Okay. The CP 4100, 4100 router, right, will set the
- 4 reserve flag for that LUN, which means the SCSI storage
- 5 device, right, sir?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And store the worldwide name of the associated initiator.
- 8 In other words, what would happen, what was required was that
- 9 when a reserve command is received, the 4100 router would pay
- 10 attention to that initiator and would reserve the SCSI storage
- device identified by that request to the requesting host,
- 12 right?
- 13 A. It would send a temporary --
- 14 Q. Set this flag, right?
- 15 A. Set the temporary flag, right.
- 16 Q. And then, after that, it says, if any command is received
- 17 which does not come from the initiator, that means the host,
- 18 right --
- 19 A. Uh-huh.
- 20 Q. -- which issued the reserve command, the CP 4100 will
- 21 return a reservation conflict status, right?
- 22 A. That's what the text says, yes.
- 23 Q. And that was a requirement for implementation of the SCSI
- 24 reserve command, right?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. And eventually, you did implement that function in the
- 2 Crossroads 4100 router, right?
- 3 A. I did, but I didn't -- I couldn't guarantee that would be
- 4 100 percent.
- 5 Q. Well, you implemented exactly what's stated in that
- 6 paragraph in the 4100 router, right?
- 7 A. That's true, but there's circumstances that other commands
- 8 can get to that target device that would be beyond my control.
- 9 Q. Mr. Arroyo, you implemented these functions in the 4100
- 10 router, right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And this is dated October 1997, right?
- 13 A. I'm not sure when I wrote the code for it. That's when
- 14 the document --
- 15 Q. You are a programmer for 13 years, quite experienced,
- 16 right, sir?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Did you finish that by the end of '97, three months later?
- 19 A. I don't think it was end of '97.
- Q. Did you finish it by the end of '98?
- 21 A. Sometime.
- 22 Q. Fifteen months later?
- 23 A. Sometime it was -- the reserve release command is complex
- 24 in that you have to deal with a lot of events that can happen
- 25 on the Fibre Channel end and, also, on the SCSI end. So it's

- 1 not like you can -- you know, you couldn't do it in a day.
- 2 You'd have to -- things would -- it's a progress of actually
- 3 getting a complete version of reserve release command to a
- 4 product, you know, product-ready state.
- 5 Q. Did you implement it by the end of 1998, 15 months --
- 6 A. I don't know if it's '98. I know it's before the end of
- 7 '99.
- 8 Q. So do you know for certain you implemented this function
- 9 as described here before the end of 1999 in the CP 4100
- 10 product, right?
- 11 A. I would say before '99, yes --
- 12 O. And --
- 13 A. -- year end '99.
- 14 Q. The same code applies to the 4200 product, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Same base code.
- 17 A. Base code would be used.
- 18 Q. Same reserve support would have been in that same base
- 19 code by the end of 1999, right, sir?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And just to make sure we're clear here, this last sentence
- 22 I've highlighted said, if any command received which does not
- 23 come from the initiator which issued the command reserve CP
- 24 4100 will return a reservation conflict status. That means
- when a command is received from a host that had not reserved

- the reserved storage device, the CP 4100 will recognize that,
- 2 right?
- 3 A. Yes, but, I mean, it's not complete, actually, because
- 4 there's certain commands that will go through, even if the
- 5 reserve is in place.
- 6 Q. I'm asking about if the command is received -- this says
- 7 if any command is received which does not come from the
- 8 initiator which issued the reserve command, the CP 4100 will
- 9 return a reservation conflict. This doesn't say that there's
- 10 any command, right, sir?
- 11 A. Well, it's not actually correct. Only certain commands
- 12 are injected.
- O. The requirements by Compaq said any command, right?
- 14 A. Well, it was wrong.
- 15 Q. Should Compaq know what they wanted?
- 16 A. They should have. I mean, there's certain commands like,
- for instance, the inquiry command. If one initiator issues
- reserve, another initiator, another host computer issues an
- 19 inquiry, that inquiry can go through to the target device.
- 20 Q. And that would have been in conflict with the specific
- 21 requirements from Compaq, right?
- 22 A. Well, I think it was really a misunderstanding from their
- 23 part when they wrote the document that certain commands
- 24 actually will by the SCSI standard be allowed to go through
- even though reserve command is in place.

- 1 Q. Well, sir, let's finish this up. Just so we're clear,
- there's a reservation in place and, let's say, a read request
- 3 comes through.
- 4 A. Uh-huh.
- 5 Q. The CP 4100?
- 6 A. Like what kind of read?
- 7 Q. Read from a piece of storage.
- 8 A. Like read the contents from this?
- 9 Q. Read this. Give me a picture, give me a document,
- 10 something like that. That's sort of the request came through.
- 11 A. Like a data type.
- 12 Q. Data request, that's fine.
- 13 A. From a disk itself.
- 14 O. Exactly. And if there was a reservation in place by a
- 15 host that had not placed that -- that had not reserved that
- 16 storage, then the CP 4100 would not permit that access, right?
- 17 A. In most cases.
- Q. It wouldn't permit that read, would it, sir?
- 19 A. If the target device hadn't restarted and if our router
- 20 hadn't been restarted, then that's true.
- 21 Q. All right. Wouldn't permit the access, right, sir?
- 22 A. Yes, under those conditions.
- Q. And that's the way the SCSI reserve command acted to limit
- 24 access between Fibre Channel hosts and SCSI storage devices,
- 25 right?

- 1 A. Ask your question again.
- Q. That's the way that the SCSI reserve command acted to
- 3 limit access between Fibre Channel hosts and SCSI storage
- 4 devices, right?
- 5 A. With those qualifications of events I couldn't control.
- As far as on the target side, it would prevent, you know, that
- 7 one device from doing read or write command.
- 8 Q. So that's a yes, right?
- 9 A. Under those conditions, yes.
- 10 Q. Pass the witness.
- MR. GIUST: No further questions, your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: You may step down. Members of the jury,
- 13 I'm going to let you go to lunch. Please be back at 1:25,
- 14 ready to work, and remember the instructions I've given you.
- 15 (Jury not present.)
- 16 THE COURT: All right. 1:25.
- 17 (Lunch recess.)
- THE COURT: All right. Counsel. Anything before we
- 19 bring in the jury?
- MR. ALBRIGHT: No, sir.
- 21 MR. BAHLER: No. Hang on just a second. I have an
- 22 issue, in light of your Honor's admonition this morning, that
- we need to give you a head's up regarding the depositions. We
- 24 took your Honor's comments to heart and considered some
- 25 additional stuff out of Mr. Bleakley's deposition that they

- 1 had designated. They're not going to read it for some time,
- 2 but I thought I'd give your Honor an opportunity to review --
- 3 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, to save you some time, we
- 4 are not going to introduce the Bleakley deposition into the
- 5 record.
- 6 MR. BAHLER: Well, okay.
- 7 MR. ALBRIGHT: We heard your Honor's admonitions.
- 8 THE COURT: Well, sometimes it pays. Bring the jury
- 9 in.
- 10 (Jury present.)
- 11 THE COURT: Members of the jury, during the noon hour,
- 12 did anyone attempt to talk to you about this case?
- 13 THE JURORS: No.
- 14 THE COURT: Did you talk to anybody about the case?
- 15 THE JURORS: No.
- 16 THE COURT: Did you learn anything about the case
- outside the presence of each other and this courtroom?
- THE JURORS: No.
- 19 THE COURT: Did you get wet?
- THE JURORS: No.
- 21 THE COURT: Show negative responses to all questions
- 22 by all jurors. You may call your next witness.
- MR. ALLCOCK: Your Honor, we're going to play a couple
- of videotapes. Mr. Bernstein's going to cue it up.
- 25 THE COURT: This is deposition -- videotaped

- 1 depositions?
- 2 MR. ALBRIGHT: Correct, sir.
- 3 THE COURT: Members of the jury, there are two ways to
- 4 take a deposition. One is by a Court Reporter, and they type
- 5 up the words, like you have heard it. The other is by a Court
- 6 Reporter with a videotape, and that's what you're about to
- 7 see. You should evaluate this testimony just as you would any
- 8 other witness. You may proceed.
- 9 MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, we're going to show the
- 10 plaintiff's designation for the deposition of Robert Selinger
- from July 26, 2001, and when that's completed we'll do --
- we'll see the defendant's designations.
- 13 THE COURT: All right.
- 14 (Videotape played.)
- 15 Q. "Where are you currently employed?
- 16 A. Chaparral.
- Q. And what is your current position at Chaparral?
- 18 A. Executive Vice-president and Chief Technical Officer.
- 19 Q. As the Vice-president and Chief Technical Officer of
- 20 Chaparral, could you just generally describe what your
- 21 responsibilities are?
- 22 A. My general duties are focused on strategy in terms of
- 23 understanding and identifying long-term opportunities for the
- 24 company and the environment, meeting with customers on a
- 25 strategic basis, and then, guiding in terms of a road map our

- 1 engineering and marketing activities.
- Q. Okay. When was the first time you saw the 972 patent?
- 3 A. In approximately February of 2000.
- Q. And how did you come about getting a copy of the 972
- 5 patent?
- 6 A. I don't recall if it was Jerry Walker or Dave Zinger, but
- 7 it was in the context of the consulting work.
- 8 Q. And do you know when Chaparral first saw a copy of the 972
- 9 patent?
- 10 A. Not by date, but it was in approximately that time frame.
- 11 Q. Okay. At some point in time, did Chaparral contact you
- 12 about doing an investigation into the 972 patent?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And when was this?
- 15 A. In, again, same time frame, February 2000.
- 16 Q. So, at some point in time, Chaparral contacted you about
- doing an investigation into the 972 patent; is that correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. At this initial meeting with Chaparral, did you discuss
- 20 LUN zoning?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. So you have no recollection as to how or why LUN zoning
- 23 came up in that meeting?
- 24 A. Not specifically, other than, you know, the phrase appears
- 25 in the context of the patent.

- 1 Q. Can you mark -- I have marked as an exhibit -- as Exhibit
- 2 305 document bearing dates No. CNS 174026 through CNS 4030,
- 3 Dr. Selinger. Could you take a look at this document?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Turning to the first page, CNS 174026, it appears to be a
- 6 February 29, 2000, an e-mail from you to Mike Gluck and Jerry
- 7 Walker at Chaparral. Did you write such an e-mail on February
- 8 29th?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And is this a true and correct copy of the e-mail and the
- 11 attachment that you sent to Mr. Walker and Mr. Gluck?
- 12 A. I believe so.
- 13 Q. In the subject heading, there's reference to Overpass dot,
- 14 dot, dot. Who is or what is overpass?
- 15 A. Overpass was a code name for Crossroads.
- 16 Q. Did you come up with that code name?
- 17 A. I believe so.
- 18 Q. How did you come up with -- or why did you come up with
- 19 that?
- 20 A. I don't recall who suggested it in terms of, well, just a
- 21 convenient phrase.
- 22 Q. Do you consider that more convenient than just using
- 23 Crossroads?
- 24 A. I guess it was probably a combination of Crossroads and
- 25 the patent. So it was a little bit more specific.

- 1 Q. Okay. And this e-mail, is this the transmittal letter you
- 2 sent with your report on the 972 patent?
- 3 A. It was a work-in-progress, but yeah, it was a report as of
- 4 March 1st.
- 5 Q. For the benefit of the jury, can you please read the first
- 6 paragraph of your e-mail?
- 7 A. Here's my Overpass report. Don't shoot the messenger.
- 8 Probably the key inside is in the bottom half of page 2. And,
- 9 obviously, we can discuss this all tomorrow/Tuesday.
- 10 O. I want to first take a look at the middle e-mail, which
- 11 appears to be an e-mail from Jerry Walker --
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. -- to you. In that e-mail, Jerry Walker is telling you to
- 14 pursue documented evidence that access controls was well-known
- and practiced prior to December 31st, 1996; is that correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And did you ever pursue the documented evidence that
- 18 access control was well-known and practiced in the prior art
- prior to December 31st, 1996?
- 20 A. I don't recall.
- 21 Q. You don't recall if you performed any additional research
- 22 into access controls?
- 23 A. I do not -- I do not recall if I did or not.
- Q. Do you have a definition of the term access controls?
- 25 A. I didn't attempt to apply one or derive one.

- 1 Q. Okay. Well, let me -- just to clarify. When you were
- doing your research into the 972 patent, including your
- 3 research into whether there was prior art encompassing access
- 4 controls, you didn't have a definition for that term?
- 5 A. I didn't try and produce a limited definition or a
- 6 specific one.
- 7 Q. Okay. Do you know a Brian Smith who works at Crossroads?
- 8 A. I talked to him once, yeah.
- 9 Q. Have you ever met him?
- 10 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now, you state that you talked to him one time. Do
- 12 you remember when that was?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And just for the record, you're referring to Exhibit 310?
- 15 A. Correct. So I believe I talked to him on February 28th.
- 16 Q. And you're referring to CNS 187017 in Exhibit 310?
- 17 A. Correct, sir.
- 18 Q. And are these your notes from the telephone conference you
- 19 had with Mr. Smith on February 28th, 2000?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Okay. And what did -- how long was your phone
- 22 conversation with Mr. Smith of Crossroads?
- 23 A. Don't recall exactly. I would guess it was 15 minutes or
- 24 so.
- Q. Okay. And as of this date, February 28, 2000, were you a

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- 1 consultant for Chaparral?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. You were being paid by Chaparral?
- 4 A. Yes, as a consultant.
- 5 Q. Yes. You were being paid by Chaparral as a consultant to
- 6 research and then, draft the report on Crossroads' 972 patent;
- 7 is that correct?
- 8 A. Among other things, yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. At any point during your conversation with Brian
- 10 Smith on February 28th, 2000 -- and I'm referring to the Brian
- 11 Smith of Crossroads -- did you tell him you were a consultant
- 12 to Chaparral?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. At any point during your conversation with Brian Smith of
- 15 Crossroads on February 28th, 2000, did you tell him you were
- 16 being paid by Chaparral to research and draft a report on the
- 17 972 patent?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Isn't it true that you simply told Mr. Smith that you were
- 20 a consultant for a Fibre Channel company?
- 21 A. Approximately, yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. What did you and Mr. Smith discuss?
- 23 A. Basically, I was trying to determine initially whether or
- 24 not he was a -- one of the Brian Smiths I knew at IBM. There
- 25 were multiple. And I am not sure -- I think -- I'm not sure

- 1 we concluded that we knew each other. And then, I was trying
- 2 to understand what, you know, if they were open to
- 3 cross-licensing, and, you know, what they were going to do
- 4 with this patent, if it was something that was filed as part
- of a window dressing for the IPO, or if they were serious
- 6 about it.
- 7 O. Okay. And at no point during the conversation did you
- 8 identify yourself as a consultant for Chaparral?
- 9 MR. DELLETT: Objection. Asked and answered.
- 10 A. I agree.
- 11 Q. You agree with my statement?
- 12 A. I do not identify myself as Chaparral.
- 13 Q. Okay. And do you consider Pathlight and Chaparral --
- 14 excuse me. Do you consider Crossroads and Chaparral to be
- 15 competitors?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. And just, again, I think I asked this, but I can't
- 18 remember. Crossroads is a competitor of Chaparral, correct?
- 19 A. Yes."
- 20 MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, that concludes the
- 21 plaintiff's designation, and now we'll proceed with
- 22 defendant's designations.
- 23 THE COURT: All right.
- Q. "Good morning, Dr. Selinger. Do you prefer Dr. Selinger,
- 25 Mr. Selinger?

- 1 A. Bob is fine.
- Q. Bob. I'll use Dr. Selinger.
- 3 A. Okay.
- 4 Q. And did they -- in the initial conversation, did they ask
- 5 for a written report summarizing your findings?
- 6 A. Yes. Actually, I'm not sure whether they asked for it or
- 7 whether it was something I prepared.
- Q. Okay. During this conversation, did you discuss any
- 9 specific prior art?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And what was the prior art discussed at this -- and we're
- 12 talking about the initial meeting?
- 13 A. It appeared to me that the initial reading of the patent
- 14 was both very obvious as well as lots of prior art. So I
- don't recall what the chronology of, you know, which meeting
- or which discussion we discussed certain prior art but --
- 17 Q. Okay. Do you remember any of the specific prior art
- 18 discussed at that first meeting?
- 19 A. Not necessarily the first meeting. Like I said, I can't
- 20 remember which discussion included which prior art.
- 21 Q. Okay. Now, a second ago, you said that you believed or
- 22 you told Chaparral that the 972 patent was obvious?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And could you define for me the term obvious?
- 25 A. Obvious in the sense that an engineer that was familiar

- 1 with SCSI and Fibre Channel and RAID technology would look at
- 2 this and say, there's nothing new or novel.
- 3 Q. What was discussed about LUN zoning?
- 4 A. I don't recall specifics.
- 5 Q. Generally, do you remember what -- why LUN zoning came up
- 6 in your conversation?
- 7 A. Not specifically.
- 8 Q. When you read the 972 patent and after you had discussed
- 9 LUN zoning with Chaparral, did you believe that if the patent
- 10 were to be held valid that Chaparral's LUN zoning feature
- 11 would infringe the 972 patent?
- MR. DELLETT: Objection. Assumes facts not in
- 13 evidence.
- 14 A. I wasn't familiar with the details of the Chaparral
- implementations.
- 16 Q. At the time of any of these conversations, do you know if
- 17 Chaparral actually had implemented LUN zoning into its
- 18 products?
- 19 A. I do not know for sure.
- 20 Q. Okay. Well, I know of at least another e-mail. And maybe
- 21 that's it and maybe it's not. We'll get there in a couple of
- 22 minutes?
- 23 Turning a page, CNS 174027 through 174030.
- 24 A. Uh-huh.
- 25 Q. And this is the actual report on the 972 patent that you

- 1 wrote?
- 2 A. Correct.
- Q. And it's dated February 29, 2000?
- 4 A. Right.
- 5 Q. How much time did you spend writing this report?
- 6 A. I wouldn't know exactly. My guess is probably two or
- 7 three days, maybe, in terms of doing the research and writing
- 8 it.
- 9 Q. Well, let me ask you this, then: Did you ever pursue
- 10 documented evidence that access control was well-known in
- 11 practice in the prior art prior to December 31st, 1997 --
- 12 1996, excuse me, I apologize?
- 13 A. At this point, I probably would say yes, but it depends on
- 14 what definition of access control is.
- 15 Q. Well, let's --
- 16 A. The whole notion -- the patent itself was somewhat
- ambiguous in terms of how much of the emphasis was on the
- virtualization or any of the access controls and, therefore,
  - 19 was a little bit hard to determine what prior art might apply.
  - 20 Q. Okay. Well, let's use your unlimited, non-specific
  - 21 description of access controls. And could you tell for the
  - jury what prior art you found dated prior to December 31st,
  - 23 1996 that covered access controls?
  - 24 MR. DELLETT: Objection. That calls for facts not in
  - 25 evidence. Also, the question is vague and ambiguous because

- the term access controls is undefined.
- 2 A. If I use a broad definition of access controls, then my
- 3 recollection was that a large number of the RAID products
- 4 already incorporated some type of access control.
- 5 Q. What type of access control?
- 6 A. Limiting host access to storage.
- 7 Q. And what products did that?
- .8 A. I think the Adaptec/Chaparral RAID products, the Sun
- 9 product, many of the mainframe products.
- 10 Q. Let me rephrase and maybe this will make it easier. What
- 11 steps has Chaparral taken to avoid infringement of the 972
- 12 patent?
- 13 A. I believe Chaparral has done considerable amount of
- 14 research into the 972 patent in the context of invalidity.
- 15 And part of it has been in the context of understanding what
- 16 -- you know, what possible portions might be infringing. I
- 17 haven't been part of that examination, so I'm not sure what
- 18 conclusions that may have reached or --
- 19 Q. And who did take part in those examinations?
- 20 A. Like I said, I think they would have been, probably, the
- 21 engineering folks: Al Permut, Tom Lavan, probably others.
- 22 Q. Okay. And --
- 23 A. You know, even Ian Davies.
- Q. Do you know at any time any of those individuals reached a
- 25 conclusion that Chaparral infringed the 972 patent?

- 1 A. I don't know if they did. My impression is that they
- 2 concluded that they did not.
- 3 Q. And do you know the reason -- any of the reasons why
- 4 Chaparral did not -- there was a belief that Chaparral did not
- 5 infringe the 972 patent?
- 6 A. I think it centered on this definition of what's access
- 7 control, and what is LUN zoning, and whether RAID was covered
- 8 or not.
- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 A. So I understand and believe that there were a number of
- ambiguities from my prior reading of it. There's a lot of
- 12 prior art. And so, I don't think -- nobody certainly felt
- 13 like there was a specific feature that was in violation.
- 14 Q. And what you believe to be the prior art, that's set forth
- in your report from 2-29, as well as your follow-up e-mail
- 16 from March 4th, 2000?
- 17 A. Right. That's some of it.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. Yeah, it's one of these where my approach was to initially
- 20 read the patent. It appeared to be something that was
- 21 obvious. Many of the claims appeared to have prior art. So I
- 22 started to do a few days of investigation, found a number of
- 23 prior art that predated either products or patents, predated
- 24 many of the claims.
- 25 And so, you know, since I was essentially a contract

- for hire, as I indicated, I think, in one of those e-mails,
- you know, do you want me to keep searching or not, there seems
- 3 to be, at least, at face value a significant amount of prior
- 4 art that would have invalidated that patent.
- 5 Q. If you could turn to CNS 187011. It should be the second
- 6 page, dated 3-14-00. At the top, it states, Crossroads Claim
- 7 1-method plus access controls. What do you mean by that, that
- 8 phrase there?
- 9 A. What we were doing is basically looking at each of the
- 10 Crossroads' claims in terms of which prior art invalidated
- 11 those claims. So my belief was that the method invalidated
- 12 Crossroads' Claim 1.
- 13 Q. And do you know as of March 1st, 2000 whether Chaparral
- 14 had found prior art invalidating the 972, all claims of the
- 15 972 patent?
- 16 A. At that time, I know I was probably a significant part of
- 17 that investigation since the other report was dated March 1st,
- 18 and I thought I had found invalidity or prior art against most
- 19 of the claims, yes."
- 20 MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, that completes Mr.
- 21 Selinger's deposition. Next, we have the deposition of
- 22 Michael Gluck from November 29 of 2000, and this is from
- Volume 1 and this is the plaintiff's designation.
- 24 (Videotape played.)
- Q. Would you tell me your name, please, sir?

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- 1 A. Michael J. Gluck.
- Q. And, Mr. Gluck, where are you from? Where do you now
- 3 reside? Where do you live?
- 4 A. In Colorado.
- 5 Q. Okay. And what is your position with the company
- 6 Chaparral Network Storage, Inc?
- 7 A. President and COO.
- 8 Q. Mr. Gluck, how long have you been with Chaparral?
- 9 A. I'm one of the cofounders, since January '98.
- 10 Q. Does Chaparral with respect to these rack products that
- 11 we're talking about that Crossroads also has a competitive
- device with, do you all compete in the same geographic areas
- 13 with Crossroads?
- 14 A. Yes, we do.
- Q. And I'm going to -- I don't mean to keep wheeling around.
- 16 Let me direct you back to what we were talking about earlier,
- when I was talking about competitive products.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. And you told me there were rack products that were
- 20 competitive between Crossroads and Chaparral?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. Are there not also blade or board products that are
- 23 competitive between Chaparral and Crossroads?
- 24 A. I'm not aware of any announced Crossroads blade product.
- Q. What about any rack products?

- 1 A. Crossroads has rack products.
- Q. And are any of those competitive with Chaparral products?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. And with respect to those rack products, are those
- 5 -- are you basically going after the same customer base?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And is that same customer base in, roughly, the same
- .8 geographic areas?
  - 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. Has Chaparral ever contemplated licensing that type
- of technology to anyone?
- 12 A. Not that I'm aware of.
- 13 Q. Okay. And if you all have not contemplated doing it, I
- take it is fair that you never have done it?
- 15 A. We have not done it.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- 17 A. But if somebody came around and gave us a big check, you
- 18 know -- I'm not saying -- nothing is forever so --
- 19 Q. Okay. So you would consider licensing your technology if
- 20 people pay you enough for it?
- 21 A. We would have to make a business decision.
- 22 Q. And what would that business decision be based on?
- 23 A. If it was strategic, if it was extremely profitable, et
- 24 cetera.
- 25 Q. For example, if you thought that it gave you a strong

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- 1 technical -- technological advantage over a competitor, would
- 2 you license that to a competitor?
- 3 A. I'm not following you. Would we license our technology to
- 4 a competitor so they could compete with us?
- 5 Q. Yes, sir. Would that make sense to you to do that?
- 6 A. It doesn't sound to me that it would make sense.
- 7 Q. I mean, you're obviously a bright man and the COO of a
- 8 corporation. Why wouldn't it make sense to you to license
- 9 that technology to a direct competitor?
- 10 A. Well, it depends on how much we viewed them as a direct
- 11 competitor. So if --
- 12 Q. Let's say they are a direct competitor.
- 13 A. There would be potential, if we were trying to, for
- 14 example, propose a new standard where we wanted this to be an
- industry standard in which case everybody would benefit more
- 16 by having an open system.
- 17 So in that case, even having competitors might be an
- 18 advantage would be one example I could think of where you
- 19 would want to do it. If it's a proprietary thing that would
- 20 allow a competitor that would only be interested in this
- 21 competitor, that would then compete, unless we got much more
- 22 money from the competitor for the license fee than we would
- get by selling the product, that would be the trade-off.
- O. And that would be the trade-off?
- 25 A. Right.

- 1 Q. Would it be fair to say that Crossroads is a major
- 2 competitor?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And I've received a note that I think I've gotten an
- 5 answer for, but just to make sure that I have. You've told us
- 6 who you believe the major competitors of Chaparral are, they
- 7 were Pathlight, Crossroads and ATTO, correct?
- 8 A. Correct, and then -- you know, there are additional --
- 9 there are a lot of -- there are other competitors. You asked
- 10 me who I considered the major competitors?
- 11 Q. Yes, sir."
- MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, we're going to continue on
- with plaintiff's designations for Volume 2 of Mr. Gluck's
- deposition from the same date, November 29th, 2000.
- 15 Q. "Earlier in your testimony in the prior deposition, you
- said that Chaparral competed with Crossroads in some custom
- 17 board opportunities.
- 18 A. Yes, sir...
- 19 Q. Mr. Gluck I've marked as Exhibit 46 United States Patent
- 20 5941972. Do you recognize that as the --
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. -- Crossroads patent?
- 23 A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. The patent at issue in this case?
- 25 A. Yes, sir, I do.

- Q. When was the first time you saw that patent?
- 2 A. It's -- I'm going to give you a range. It's sometime in
- 3 February. I'm going to say February 9th or 10th, or the
- 4 second week of February, or something like that.
- 5 Q. How did you come across it?
- 6 A. I got a call from one of our investment bankers because we
- 7 were in registration, and -- who said to me that he had read a
- 8 statement on the wire by Brian Smith, the CEO of Crossroads,
- 9 that they were going to be very aggressive in their patent
- 10 portfolio, if you will.
- 11 And at the same time, one of our engineers in LA saw
- 12 the same wire and sent me up an e-mail, pointing me to the web
- 13 site where I could pull this patent off. So I then pulled the
- 14 patent off the web site and read the patent. But then,
- 15 somebody else in our company grabbed the official -- Jerry
- 16 Walker got the official patent. He contacted Dave Zinger --
- 17 he contacted a patent attorney and got the official patent.
- 18 Q. Which engineer in Los Angeles notified you about the
- 19 patent?
- 20 A. I believe George -- it was either George Kalwitz or Phil
- 21 -- either George or Phil.
- 22 Q. Phil who?
- 23 A. Phil Colline.
- Q. Okay. When you pulled the document off the web site, did
- 25 you read it?

- 1 A. Yes, I did.
- 2 Q. Did you mark it up?
- 3 A. I highlighted it.
- 4 Q. Did you write anything on it?
- 5 A. No, I didn't write anything, just highlighted it.
- 6 Q. Did you read it that day, the day you were told about it?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 O. How much time did you spend reading it?
- 9 A. I read it through. I don't know, about a half hour, an
- 10 hour.
- 11 Q. Okay. Looking at the original message from Mr. Selinger,
- 12 the subject is Overpass status.
- 13 A. Overpass was -- well, go ahead. I'm sorry.
- Q. What does Overpass refer to?
- 15 A. Overpass was the code name we gave to the patent.
- 16 Q. Why did you give the Crossroads patent a code name?
- 17 A. We just thought it would -- we needed to have these kind
- of issues confidential with -- client-attorney privilege.
- 19 confidential.
- Q. Who gave it the name?
- 21 A. I don't know if it was Jerry or Gary. I don't know.
- 22 Q. In your response to Nigel Squibb, you also say that you
- 23 and Pathlight are cooperating, and any Fibre Channel-to-SCSI
- 24 device would infringe this patent, the 972 patent, if it were
- 25 valid, correct?

- 1 A. That's correct.
- Q. What you're meaning here is that if the 972 patent is
- 3 valid, Chaparral storage routers along with Pathlight's --
- 4 A. RAID controller, right.
- 5 Q. Would be infringing?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. Mr. Gluck, you refer to a two-page opinion of counsel that
- 8 was referenced in Chaparral's S-1 filing?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And that opinion of counsel relating to the 972 patent was
- 11 received in the April -- in the April time frame, correct?
- 12 Time frame from which attorney?
- 13 A. From Dave Zinger.
- 14 Q. At which firm?
- 15 A. Sheridan Ross.
- 16 Q. Did Chaparral decide to continue making and selling its
- 17 routers based on that two-page opinion of counsel?
- 18 A. Yes, because -- his opinion clarified my original
- 19 misconception that I mentioned to you, thinking it was Fibre
- 20 Channel-to-SCSI. His opinion clarified that it was really
- 21 access controls and that we were not infringing. So none of
- 22 the products that we were shipping were infringing.
- 23 So it didn't matter whether the patent was valid or
- 24 not; we were not infringing. But if the patent would be so
- 25 broad to cover us, then it would be invalid.

- 1 Q. Did -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- 2 A. As I had originally, you know, thought.
- 3 Q. Was there anything else that Chaparral relied on in its
- 4 decision to continue making and selling its routers?
- 5 A. We all believed internally, after discussions with Mr.
- 6 Zinger and everybody else, that now that we had understood the
- 7 patent that we absolutely were not infringing any of our
- 8 products. So it was opinion of counsel and our own, you know,
- 9 belief, as well.
- 10 Q. Since that opinion of counsel in early April, did you
- 11 receive any other written opinion of counsel's?
- 12 A. We've now had one just recently.
- 13 Q. The November 20 opinion?
- 14 A. Correct. I'm not sure of the date, but it's this month,
- we received a big, thick opinion from Dave Zinger.
- 16 Q. Okay. Just --
- 17 A. Which have been provided to you -- at least to you guys, I
- 18 think. We waived our privilege or whatever on that.
- 19 Q. Right. We have that and I'll show it to you. But between
- 20 the April opinion and the opinion that was provided late this
- 21 month, did Chaparral receive any other written opinions of
- 22 counsel?
- 23 A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. Mr. Gluck, Exhibit 50 is a collection of fax transmittal
- 25 forms --

- 1 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. -- to a variety of different people?
- 3 A. Uh-huh.
- 4 Q. If you take a look at these fax transmittal forms, I think
- 5 that you'll agree with me that this is your effort to send the
- 6 patent out to a variety of different people at getting their
- 7 help to finding prior art, correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. So it's fair to say that Chaparral launched an extensive
- 10 effort to find prior art in an effort to invalidate the 972
- 11 patent, correct?
- 12 A. I don't know, you know, what the metaphor extensive would
- be, but we certainly were looking for prior art to invalidate
- 14 the patent.
- 15 Q. Sure. You were darn serious about finding prior art?
- 16 A. Sure.
- 17 Q. And you would want Mr. Walker and others who were
- 18 responsible to work as hard as they possibly could to find
- 19 invalidating prior art, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. And to the best of your knowledge, that effort was
- 22 undertaken, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. It's correct, however, that the decision by Chaparral to
- 25 continue making and selling routers was made back in April,

- when the two-page opinion letter was received?
- 2 A. That's correct, uh-huh, that's correct.
- 3 Q. So when you're talking about independent suppliers,
- 4 Crossroads was the only major intelligent router competition?
- 5 A. They were the first -- what I would call independent.
- 6 Q. Okay. If you look at Exhibit 63, sir, could you go a
- 7 couple of pages into that and you'll see the -- right there,
- 8 the business plan reference.
- 9 A. All right.
- 10 Q. Do you recognize this document, sir?
- 11 MR. BAHLER: Do I have that? Oh, that's what this is.
- 12 A. Oh, okay. This was our original business plan document
- when Chaparral was first trying to raise some money.
- 14 Q. Did you participate in the drafting of this document?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Did you write this document?
- 17 A. Probably the majority of it.
- 18 Q. Could you turn to page 14, please?
- 19 A. Uh-huh.
- 20 Q. Do you see the reference to router competition?
- 21 A. Uh-huh.
- 22 Q. Do you see the statement, the only major current
- 23 intelligent router competitor is Crossroads Systems?
- 24 A. Again, I would qualify that as an independent. I should
- 25 have said independent, but people that may cap the products

- that are not competitors.
- 2 Q. Right.
- 3 A. So that's as we've discussed.
- 4 Q. That's a true statement with that qualification?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. Let me make sure that we're clear, then. You agree that
- 7 Crossroads did a good job at developing the router market?
- 8 A. The independent router market, correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. And you also agree that when Chaparral came on the
- 10 market, it took advantage of the work that Crossroads had done
- in developing the market, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Since Chaparral came on the market, it has tracked
- 14 Crossroads as a competitor, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Chaparral has paid close attention to Crossroads'
- 17 technical progress, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. You paid close attention to whatever progress Crossroads
- is making with potential customers, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. You paid close attention to Crossroads' IPO, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. You paid close attention to Crossroads' pricing to the
- 25 extent you can learn it?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. It's fair to say that Chaparral, from the time it entered
- 3 this market to and through the present time, has kept track of
- 4 Crossroads' development?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And at the time Chaparral entered this market, Crossroads
- 7 was ahead of Chaparral in the market in terms of a customer
- 8 base, correct?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. Crossroads was ahead of Chaparral in terms of developing
- 11 the market, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Okay. At the time Chaparral was formed, Adaptec kept a
- 14 percentage of the company?
- 15 A. 19.9 percent.
- 16 Q. That was negotiated percentage?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay."
- 19 MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, that concludes the
- 20 plaintiff's designations for Mr. Gluck. And now we have the
- 21 defendant's designations for Volume I of Mr. Gluck's
- 22 deposition.
- 23 Q. "You may be the wrong person to ask this, but is there
- 24 anything that you are aware of in Chaparral's technology that
- you think makes it superior to Crossroads' technology with

- 1 respect to the routers? For example, when you go out to sell
- a product, you are able to say, not only do you have to worry
- 3 about price, but our products are superior?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 MR. BAHLER: Objection. Vague.
- 6 Q. Do you understand my question?
- 7 A. We have higher performance.
- 8 Q. Okay. What do you mean by higher performance?
- 9 A. We have higher performance in terms of the amount of data
- 10 that the router can transfer in a certain amount of time. And
- 11 there's two --
- 12 Q. Okay. Are there any other objective differences that you
- 13 could cite that you believe would make Chaparral a better
- 14 product?
- 15 A. I think it would be difficult to list all the features of
- a product and do a comparison, but there are many other
- 17 features to a product.
- 18 Q. What would the most primary one be to you that we haven't
- 19 talked about?
- 20 A. The software management capability.
- 21 Q. And you believe that's superior in the Chaparral product?
- 22 A. We have in-band and out-of-band management.
- 23 Q. And Crossroads doesn't?
- 24 A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. And is Chaparral paying a royalty for those licenses?

- 1 A. They were royalty-free with the exception of RAID code.
- 2 Q. Okay. Do you know how much --
- 3 A. \$25 per RAID code license.
- 4 Q. With respect to the RAID products, what percentage of the
- 5 cost of RAID product does the \$25 represent?
- 6 A. Again, it would depend on the -- which platform, which
- 7 product. Our products range in price.
- 8 Q. The RAID products?
- 9 A. The RAID products range in price from \$1500 to as high as
- 10 \$3,000.
- 11 Q. Well, for example, you went through a host of examples
- 12 earlier why you thought Chaparral products were superior in
- one form or another to Crossroads' products.
- 14 A. Okay.
- 15 Q. And, for example, you talked -- I don't remember exactly
- the technological side of what it was, but you said there was
- 17 something in the new product that would allow Chaparral to
- 18 interface with -- I think it was the 168 --
- 19 A. 160 megabytes per second SCSI.
- 20 Q. Okay. That's technology that Chaparral has, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And by way of example --
- 23 A. Okay.
- Q. -- you'd either have to get a lot more money from the
- 25 competitor or you would not want the competitor to have that

- 1 technology, correct?
- 2 A. Again, that's speculative -- I mean, it's speculation.
- 3 We're not doing it today. We haven't licensed our technology
- 4 today, so --
- 5 Q. Yes, sir.
- 6 A. -- we have additional competitors who could become major,
- 7 such as Gadzooks, who's acquired a company called Smart SAN.
- 8 There are companies that have developed their own router
- g technology that could choose to sell it to other people. I'm
- 10 thinking specifically Spectralogics has developed their own
- 11 router that currently they use with their own product, but
- 12 they, I believe, are now thinking or have proposed to sell
- 13 that on the open market.
- 14 There is other companies like Spectralogics that have
- 15 developed their own router products such as Sequent, which has
- been acquired by IBM, or Compaq that could, again, choose to
- 17 sell that into the open market as a competitor. So my answer
- 18 was who is today."
- 19 MR. BERNSTEIN: And, your Honor, we're continuing on
- with defendant's designations for Mr. Gluck's deposition,
- 21 Volume 2.
- 22 Q. "What was your first impression of this patent?
- 23 A. My first impression was it was -- I don't want to use the
- 24 word I used before. It was a totally invalid patent because
- 25 when I read it -- when I read it first, I read it as trying to

- patent any Fibre Channel-to-SCSI device, which I said can't --
- 2 you can't do this. There's all kinds of prior art out there
- 3 that would totally invalidate this patent.
- 4 Q. Aside from thinking it was invalid, given the way you read
- 5 it, you understood that if it were valid, Chaparral's router
- 6 products would fall within the scope of the patent, correct?
- 7 A. Every product -- not only our products but every -- you
- 8 know, all kinds of other companies' products would fall under
- 9 the scope, correct, which is why I believe it would be -- it
- 10 could not possibly be enforced.
- 11 Q. Okay. So you formed two first impressions: One, it was
- 12 invalid?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. What was your basis for believing it was not a valid
- 15 patent?
- 16 A. The opinion from our -- Dave Zinger came back, as well,
- 17 thinking that we were not infringing.
- 18 Q. Do you believe that Chaparral has a duty to avoid
- 19 infringing U.S. patents?
- 20 A. Sure.
- 21 O. Did you take any steps to avoid infringing this patent?
- 22 A. Could you clarify that? You mean once we knew of the
- 23 patent, you mean?
- 24 Q. Yes.
- 25 A. Well, we don't believe we are infringing.

- 1 Q. Okay. My question to you is: Has Chaparral taken any
- 2 steps to avoid infringing the 972 patent?
- 3 MR. BAHLER: Objection. Asked and answered.
- A. We don't believe we are infringing, so we don't need to
- 5 take any steps because our products are not infringing.
- 6 Q. So --
- 7 A. So we got legal counsel that clarified that my initial
- 8 interpretation wasn't the right one; that it really had to do
- 9 with access controls, and we are not infringing on the patent.
- 10 Q. If you look at the response e-mail from Mr. Walker, it
- 11 talks about Dave Zinger starting to develop -- I'm sorry, it's
- 12 this paragraph.
- 13 A. You should pursue? No.
- 14 Q. Jerry Walker wrote --.
- 15 A. He will start to develop a limited opinion letter as the
- 16 why we believe the patent is invalid.
- 17 Q. Yeah. Let me back up a second.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. Do you see that Mr. Walker states that, Dave Zinger may
- 20 start to develop a limited opinion letter?
- 21 A. Right.
- 22 Q. Do you know if that limited opinion letter was ever
- 23 written?
- 24 A. We did get an opinion letter that we referenced in our
- 25 S-1, a two-page letter that said that he believes that we were

- not infringing and that if the patent was to be so broad that
- it would be invalid.
- 3 O. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Squibb prior to him
- 4 sending you this e-mail?
- 5 A. Yes, I did.
- 6 Q. And what did you two discuss?
- 7 A. I told him that I was soliciting potential prior art
- 8 because -- and I thought that they might have some, as well,
- 9 that would help invalidate this claim, because from our -- if
- 10 you look at my -- says, we are thinking of filing a
- 11 counterclaim on the basis of a fraudulent patent. In other
- 12 words, they did not disclose known prior art and, you know, in
- 13 my words, duped the Patent Office.
- 14 This was because when our patent attorney pulled the
- wrapper, he learned that there was not a single interrogatory
- or question by the Patent Office on this patent. It went
- 17 through, which I'm understanding only happens not very often.
- 18 Q. The patent attorney told you that?
- 19 A. Yes, he did. He said, maybe, I think, in his words, less
- 20 than one out of 20 times, something like that.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- 22 A. And I speculated. We speculated that perhaps the reason
- 23 that this happened is that Crossroads came up with new tech
- 24 term knowledge, i.e., storage router, and if a patent clerk is
- doing a word search, you wouldn't find storage router in the

- 1 storage literature; you'd find bridge adapter, and so on. And
- 2 so it could go through without a question.
- 3 And I believe my comment to Nigel was my understanding
- 4 of patents was that they're supposed to reward creative
- 5 invention as opposed to creative writing.
- 6 Q. When you had your conversation whether Mr. Rahmani, did
- 7 you express that same thought?
- 8 A. My first conversation was with him is, A, were -- had he
- 9 seen the patent. His answer, yes. B, what was their
- 10 position. He said that they -- they already had prior art and
- 11 had a patent consult opinion of prior art. Then, I asked him
- 12 his opinion on Fibre SCSI, and he agreed with my opinion that
- we were to be valid, any Fibre-to-SCSI product, you know,
- 14 would be infringing, and therefore, their prior art, along
- with other prior art, could be used to an validate the patent.
- 16 Q. Did Mr. Zinger advise Chaparral that his two-page opinion
- 17 of counsel was sufficient to allow Chaparral to continue
- 18 making and selling its routers?
- 19 A. I didn't talk to Mr. Zinger, but I believe so. I mean, I
- 20 certainly was conveyed that from Jerry Walker and others.
- 21 Q. Did you read that opinion of counsel?
- 22 A. I read the two-page opinion of counsel, yes.
- 23 O. Did Mr. Walker read it?
- 24 A. Yes, he did.
- Q. And to your understanding, we don't have that opinion here

- 1 with us today. To your understanding, did that opinion of
- 2 counsel, provided in early April, about capture all of the
- 3 bases for Chaparral's belief that it did not infringe or the
- 4 patent was invalid?
- 5 A. I don't know what you mean, capture all the bases.
- 6 Q. To your mind, when you read the two-page opinion of
- 7 counsel, did you think that it was complete?
- 8 A. Yes, and I'll paraphrase because, you know, I think it
- 9 said something like, we think that the -- or the opinion of
- 10 counsel, whatever, is that -- actually, I shouldn't try to --
- 11 you'll get the letter, you'll see what it said. But based
- 12 upon -- in my mind, it conveyed both that we were clearly not
- infringing, and if the patent were to be interpreted because
- 14 this was prior to any Markman hearing or anything, so if the
- patent were to be interpreted, you know, much more broadly
- 16 than we believed, then the patent would be invalid.
- 17 So I think it's -- the wording was something to that
- .18 effect.
- 19 Q. So you think the two-page opinion was complete, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And to your understanding, did Mr. Walker think the
- 22 two-page opinion was complete?
- 23 A. Yes, correct.
- 24 Q. Has anybody who is now an employee of Chaparral ever told
- 25 you that they were at the '96 Comdex and saw the Crossroads

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- 1 display?
- 2 A. I'm not sure if the Adap -- I may have mentioned to you
- 3 this product was conceived and invented by Adaptec, and so --
- 4 Q. Which product?
- 5 A. The router product. I think I mentioned that in my
- 6 original briefing.
- 7 Q. The Chaparral router?
- 8 A. The Chaparral router. And so, I believed that Adaptec
- 9 people had said that they had visited Crossroads, but I don't
- 10 have the specific -- but you asked me if I've heard that from
- anybody, so my recollection would be that there were people
- 12 from Adaptec that had visited the Crossroads.
- Q. To this point, Chaparral had not heard from Crossroads
- 14 that --
- 15 A. This was, remember, I told you about -- you asked when we
- 16 first heard about the patent, I mentioned, like, February 9th
- or something. So all that triggered when I got the call from
- 18 the investment banker and our engineer saying, here's this
- 19 Crossroads patent and the notice from that Crossroads is going
- 20 to be more aggressive, and that's when we immediately got
- 21 Jerry to go find a patent attorney. So that's what this is --
- 22 was all started out.
- 23 Q. Crossroads was already in the router market before
- 24 Chaparral got in the market, correct?
- 25 A. Well, before Chaparral but Adaptec had been developing the

- 1 product.
- Q. I meant '98. I'm sorry. Let me ask the question again.
- 3 Isn't it true that as of 1998, Crossroads was the only major
- 4 intelligent router competition?
- 5 A. What date in '98?
- 6 Q. Let's just say by the end of '98.
- 7 A. By the end of '98, as I say, other companies had their own
- 8 -- Sequent was shipping. My recollection is that Sequent was
- 9 shipping its own Fibre Channel-to-SCSI. As I say, everybody
- 10 called them bridge adapters, Fibre Channel-to-SCSI bridge
- adapters, they developed by themselves. The Unisys had an
- 12 internally developed program they worked on. Spectralogics
- had one that they were shipping in '98, to my recollection.
- So Crossroads as an independent supplier of routers
- 15 other people, yes.
- 16 Q. Do you see further on down this business plan states, they
- 17 first began shipping their products approximately one year
- 18 ago?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. And it goes on to state, while Crossroads has done a good
- 21 job educating the market and seeding the market with
- 22 evaluation units, they suffered from the early Fibre Channel
- 23 interoperability issues and lack of industry infrastructure?
- 24 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. That statement's a true statement, right?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. That's important in your business to understand exactly
- 3 what the competitors are doing?
- 4 A. It's very typical. We have ATTO, we have Pathlight.
- 5 Everybody in our business, we have their product, we buy their
- 6 product. It's very customary in the business.
- 7 Q. Is it at all surprising to you that a company that was in
  - 8 the market earlier than your company and had developed the
- 9 market earlier than your company has obtained patents relating
- 10 to the technology in this market?
- 11 A. I'm very surprised that they got that patent approved.
- 12 Q. That's not my question. Is it at all surprising that a
- 13 company that was in the market earlier than you and developed
- 14 the market earlier than you has obtained patents relating to
- 15 the technology in that market?
- 16 A. I don't agree with the premise. Adaptec has spent \$30
- 17 million on the product starting in 1996, before Crossroads was
- 18 a company, had their own patents, their own technology, the
- 19 400,000 gate array ASIC. So I don't agree with the premise
- 20 that Crossroads was first or other companies were there with
- 21 captive products. Yes, Crossroads made an independent router,
- 22 but I don't agree with your premise.
- Q. Did Adaptec make a Fibre Channel-to-SCSI router?
- 24 A. Bridge adapter, router it's now called, but bridge
- 25 adapter.

- Q. A Fibre Channel-to-SCSI bridge adapter?
- 2 A. Yes, sir. That's the part of the technology license that
- 3 we -- that's how Chaparral got started out is primarily a
- 4 marketing company, marketing and sales to take the Adaptec
- 5 technology and focus it in on this market. And sometimes the
- 6 first to the market, if you will, is the independent isn't the
- 7 ultimate leader. I would offer Upancore and Brokade as
- 8 examples.
- 9 Q. What do you mean by focus it in?
- 10 A. Adaptec was primarily -- felt a bigger market was the RAID
- 11 market. And so, they wanted a company to focus their sales,
- 12 marketing, future development efforts on their router, the
- 13 Fibre Channel-to-SCSI tape bridge adapter marketplace, which
- 14 we now call the router marketplace.
- And so, they funded Chaparral in exchange for 19.9
- 16 percent interest. And the three of us -- and shortly became
- 17 eight of us -- started Chaparral with the exclusive license --
- 18 exclusive license for the Adaptec technology that they had
- 19 spent \$30 million in three years developing well before
- 20 Crossroads was a company, and we were taking that product and
- 21 focusing it exclusively on the Fibre Channel-SCSI bridge
- 22 adapter marketplace.
- 23 And Adaptec was continuing to focus on the RAID
- 24 marketplace. And then, six months later, Adaptec decided to
- get out of the Fibre Channel-to-SCSI RAID business, and we

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- spent the next three months and bought that business from
- 2 Adaptec. So now we have RAID and routers.
- 3 And the reason that our product is so much higher
- 4 performance than Crossroads' is because Adaptec spent
- 5 substantially more money and a longer period of time
- 6 developing the product, and we were able to leverage that
- 7 platform.
- 8 Q. And that was part of negotiations involving a number of
- 9 different issues including what Chaparral would pay Adaptec
- 10 for certain licenses, correct?
- 11 A. No. This was -- this is different than the license
- 12 agreement that I talked about, the technology transfer. The
- original Chaparral was formed not paying any money to Adaptec.
- But in exchange for giving them 19.9 percent of the company,
- Adaptec funded the initial \$200,000 of the company capital,
- 16 give us the exclusive license to take this bridge -- Fibre
- 17 Channel-SCSI bridge adapter and go market it and, effectively,
- transfer that technology to Chaparral in exchange for the 19.9
- 19 percent.
- 20 O. And the \$25 a unit --
- 21 A. That was a later -- so then -- I'm sorry to preempt your
- 22 question.
- 23 Q. That's all right. That was my question. The \$25 a unit
- 24 fee --
- 25 A. That was not involved at all. So that was -- that was

1	negotiation number one with Adaptec in January '98.
2	Negotiation number two with Adaptec, which is a very thick,
3	you know, technology transfer and multiple agreement, was when
4	Adaptec decided to get out of the Fibre Channel-to-SCSI RAID
5	business, and we decided to negotiate to take over that
6	business.
7	So that's when we negotiated a very extensive
8	technology transfer of all the technology, including making
9	offers to 20 of their employees and Adaptec putting, you know,
10	half a million in escrow to help us do that. And the \$25 RAID
11	license code was part of that negotiation, which was started
12	in July of '98 and concluded on November 25th of '98."
13	MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, that concludes the
14	videotaped deposition testimony of Mr. Gluck.
15	THE COURT: All right:
16	MR. ALCOCK: Your Honor, we would call as an adverse
17	witness Mr. Walker.
18	(Witness was sworn.)
19	THE COURT: Tell us your full name and spell your
20	last, please.
21	THE WITNESS: My name is Jerry Lee Walker,
22	W-A-L-K-E-R.
23	JERRY L. WALKER, called by the Plaintiff, duly sworn.
24	
25	

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#### 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MR. ALLCOCK:
- 3 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Walker.
- 4 A. Good afternoon.
- 5 Q. What is your present job?
- 6 A. I am currently retired.
- 7 Q. And you worked for Chaparral from when to when, sir?
- 8 A. From January of 1998 until the end of July of this year.
- 9 Q. And you were the Executive Vice-president of Engineering
- 10 during that entire time period?
- 11 A. Actually, my title was Executive Vice-president of
- 12 Operations.
- 13 Q. Of operations. And you were responsible for all the
- 14 engineers?
- 15 A. Yes, I was responsible for engineering, manufacturing,
- 16 product and customer support.
- 17 Q. Okay. I'm going to hand you a book of documents that
- 18 we'll use. Actually, two books. I've given them to counsel.
- 19 Now, I want to direct your attention, first, to Exhibit 132,
- 20 which is the first in the first book. Do you recognize
- 21 Exhibit 132?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. What is it?
- 24 A. It is a business plan.
- Q. And is it the first business plan of the company?

- 1 A. I don't know if it is the first business plan of the
- 2 company.
- 3 Q. Could you take a look at page 14 of the business plan and
- 4 the portion that says "router competition." Do you see that?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And it starts out by talking about the only major current
- 7 intelligent router competitor is Crossroads Systems. Do you
- 8 see that?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. Is that -- was that an accurate statement at the time this
- 11 report was made?
- 12 A. Mr. Gluck wrote this report most of the time, and it -- I
- 13 believe my understanding at the time, that would be an
- 14 accurate statement.
- Q. Okay. And it goes on to say, Chaparral Technologies now
- has both the advantage of leapfrogging the market development
- 17 work done by Crossroads, and the significant advantage of a
- 18 cheaper, faster, better product through its strategic
- 19 relationship with Adaptec.
- 20 Do you understand what the advantage of leapfrogging
- 21 the market development means there, sir?
- 22 A. Well, I believe what Mr. Gluck had in mind in making that
- 23 statement is Adaptec was a billion-dollar company with a lot
- of technology and a road map for several generations of
- 25 products that they were developing that Chaparral with its

- 1 relationship with Adaptec would have the ability to capitalize
- 2 on the technology that Adaptec was developing.
- 3 And because Adaptec was in the business of storage and
- 4 integrated circuits for high-speed connectivity and in
- 5 developing their RAID products, which by definition are
- 6 high-performance products, the technology available to
- 7 Chaparral would be able to use the advantages and produce, as
- 8 Mr. Gluck said, a cheaper, faster, better product because of
- 9 this relationship.
- 10 Q. And what did it mean by leapfrogging the market
- 11 development work done by Crossroads? Were they the leaders in
- developing the storage router market at that time?
- 13 A. Yes, they were.
- 14 Q. Okay. Let me turn your attention to Exhibit 56 in the
- 15 book. That's a memorandum, dated February 7, 2000, from Don
- 16 Matthews to you and then, to a number of other people. Do you
- 17 see that?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 THE COURT: What is the number again, counsel?
- 20 MR. ALLCOCK: I'm sorry, your Honor, it's Exhibit 56.
- 21 THE COURT: All right.
- 22 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) And down in the bottom portion of the
- 23 document is a discussion of LUN zoning. Do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. And it says it's scheduled for V3.1. That's a software

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- 1 release; is that right?
- 2 A. Correct.
- Q. And this LUN zoning had the ability to control the access
- 4 of certain hosts to certain subsets of storage devices; is
- 5 that right?
- 6 A. That's right.
- 7 Q. And what this was a memo discussing, the date of this memo
- 8 is February 7, 2000; is that right?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. And so, the folks at Chaparral, the engineering folks, had
- 11 been developing this LUN zoning access control capability for
- 12 a little while by now?
- 13 A. For a little while. I believe it had actually started
- 14 architecture toward the end of 1999 with the actual work
- beginning in the first quarter of 2000.
- 16 Q. Very good. And if you look at the next Exhibit, this is
- 17 Exhibit 12. This is a presentation of February 18, 2000 to
- 18 EMC. Do you see that?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. And EMC is a fairly large company?
- 21 A. Yes, they are.
- 22 Q. And you were presenting your company, Chaparral was
- 23 presenting to EMC in an effort to get them to buy your Fibre
- 24 Channel-to-SCSI routers?
- 25 A. This presentation I gave myself to EMC as an executive of

- the company, giving them an overview of Chaparral and what we
- 2 were doing, and familiarizing them with our efforts and trying
- 3 to understand what EMC's needs might be.
- 4 Q. Okay. And I notice if you go into the document and there
- 5 are numbers on it, CNS and then, it follows, the number I'm
- 6 interested in is 033597, there's a reference there to this LUN
- 7 zoning access control that we were talking about earlier. Do
- 8 you see that?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. And this is talking about this LUN zoning access control
- 11 being available in 2Q 2000?
- 12 A. That was our planned introduction time.
- 13 Q. Okay. So that would have been somewhere between April and
- 14 June of 2000?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 O. And the diagram here shows three hosts; is that right?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. And it shows a number of those SCSI storage devices there
- 19 on the bottom?
- 20 A. Yes, sir, they are.
- 21 Q. And the notion of this LUN zoning is that those devices
- 22 can be configured to be accessed so that one of the hosts can
- 23 have access to one or more of the storage devices, and others
- of the hosts will be precluded from accessing one or more of
- 25 the storage devices?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, I notice that a couple of pages before this -- oh,
- 3 I'm sorry. Before I leave that, these Chaparral Fibre
- 4 Channel-to-SCSI routers, what was the router you were
- 5 marketing at that time, sir? Was it is 1310?
- 6 A. The 1310 at that time, I believe, was the only router we
- 7 had.
- 8 Q. Okay. Now, back a couple of pages is -- and for the
- 9 record, your Honor, it's CNS 033594 -- is a different page
- 10 that talks about a different function, a reserve release
- 11 function. Do you see that?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- 13 Q. And that shows one SCSI device on one side of the router.
- 14 Do you see that?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. And a single host on the other side of the router?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Now, I want to focus now on Exhibit 24 just for a moment.
- 19 I think you'll find it a little further down in your book.
- 20 A. Yes, sir, I've got it.
- Q. And let me call up the first page of that. Exhibit 24 is
- 22 what, sir?
- 23 A. A presentation.
- Q. And this is also a presentation that you made yourself?
- 25 A. Yes, it is.

- Q. And if you look, the date is April 18th of the year 2000?
- 2 A. Correct.
- Q. And if you'll look at page CNS 0045933, there's also that
- 4 LUN zoning/masking slide that we saw earlier; is that right?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 O. So would it be fair to say that you were developing this
- 7 LUN zoning access control feature at the end of 1999 and early
- 8 2000, and you were presenting it to customers in the early
- 9 part of the year 2000; is that right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Now, if you would look at Exhibit 36 -- I'm sorry, it's
- 12 Exhibit 35. Could you tell us what Exhibit 35 is?
- 13 A. Yes, it's a Form S-1 which is a registration that's filed
- when a company is considering doing an initial public
- 15 offering.
- Q. And it's a pretty -- you have it in front of you there?
- 17 A. I do, sir.
- 18 Q. And you've -- I bet you, you spent a fair amount of time
- 19 on this document?
- 20 A. Yes, sir, I have.
- 21 O. You are pretty careful when you make statements to the
- 22 public in these kinds of filings, aren't you?
- 23 A. Yes, you are.
- Q. And if you could look at page 007564, there's a discussion
- 25 at the top. I think if you look at the page before the

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- 1 heading is embedded software, and the discussion is that, in
- 2 addition, we have developed embedded software permits to our
- 3 customers to prevent access to selected storage devices on a
- 4 server-by-server basis. This feature provides greater data
- 5 security by restricting access to shared data on the SAN only
- 6 to authorized users.
- We expect to offer this as an optional feature for our
- 8 intelligent storage routers in the first half of 2000. Do you
- 9 see that?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. And that's consistent with the other marketing material
- 12 that we saw earlier?
- 13 A. Yes, it is.
- 14 Q. And the access control feature that is referenced here is,
- in fact, that LUN zoning feature we were looking at?
- 16 A. Yes, it is.
- 17 Q. Now, in the midst of this time period, this February,
- 18 March, April time period, you first heard about the Crossroads
- 19 972 patent; is that right?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And did Mr. Gluck tell you about that?
- 22 A. I believe Mr. Gluck was the first to let me know about it.
- 23 Q. Okay. And that was in the early part of February?
- 24 A. I was thinking the middle part of February, but it's
- 25 definitely February sometime.

- 1 Q. Okay. If you could take a look at Exhibit 39, can you
- tell us what Exhibit 39 is?
- 3 A. It appears to be copies of pages from one of my notebooks.
- 4 Q. Okay. And engineers kind of have a practice of keeping a
- 5 notebook, don't they?
- 6 A. Thirty years of doing it, yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Right. So even when you get up in management, you can't
- 8 lose the habit?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And so, what this is is not every day, but very frequently
- in chronological order, you kept notes of various things that
- 12 you did?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, if you would turn, please, to Exhibit -- I mean, to
- page 040783 of Exhibit 39, and I want to ask you about the
- entries on the bottom half of that page. Do you see those?
- 17 A. 040783?
- 18 O. I think that's right. Let me see if I gave you the wrong
- 19 number. 040783. I apologize.
- 20 A. Yes, that's what I have, yes.
- 21 Q. Okay. It says 2-14-00, 2-14, 2000 on the top?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. And there are a number of references on the lower portion
- of that page to the Crossroads patent, is that right?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 O. What are those references about?
- 2 A. Once we became aware of the patent -- clearly, patents are
- 3 difficult to interpret, so what we did was what I think is a
- 4 prudent thing to do: We sought to find people who might be
- 5 able to help us understand what the patent was, whether or not
- 6 there was any prior art surrounding it, or whatever. So this
- 7 was -- we began the process of discovery, if you will, and
- 8 learning regarding the Crossroads patent.
- 9 Q. Very good.
- 10 A. For use for people I thought who might be able to help us
- 11 with that.
- 12 Q. And was at least one of your purposes in calling these
- 13 folks trying to find prior art that may impact the validity of
- 14 the Crossroads patent?
- 15 A. Well, certainly. Certainly is. People explore this, it
- 16 would be very difficult not to be also considering whether or
- 17 not there's prior art. So yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. And so Joel Dunning, he's at -- was he at HP at
- 19 that time?
- 20 A. He was at that time at a company called Converge Net in
- 21 California.
- 22 Q. Okay. And then, the next one down, it says Spectralogics.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And the next one -- oh, then, it says Pathlight
- 25 Consortium. Is that what it says?

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- 1 A. Actually, what it says, it lists one, two, three, four
- 2 companies dash Consortium.
- Q. I see. And so, were you thinking about contacting all
- 4 those four folks?
- 5 A. These were companies that had router products. And so,
- 6 the idea there that probably should have been a question mark
- 7 after consortium, basically contact these companies, are they
- 8 aware of the patent, you know, would they be interested in
- 9 possibly some kind of consortium.
- 10 Q. And you did contact Pathlight?
- 11 A. I did not personally. I believe Mr. Gluck did.
- 12 Q. Very good. And then, Bob Selinger, we'll get back to him
- in a minute. And then, down on the bottom, John Heartly. Who
- 14 is he contacted with?
- 15 A. John Hartline.
- 16 Q. Oh, sorry.
- 17 A. John Hartline was an Adaptec employee who ran the
- 18 Longmont-based group for Adaptec that was developing the RAID
- 19 technology that Adaptec -- that Chaparral ultimately acquired
- 20 from Adaptec.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- 22 A. And he also was involved with Adaptec's efforts in
- 23 understanding whether or not the RAID technology could also be
- 24 applied to the router technology.
- 25 Q. And was that the focus of your call to him in this

- 1 instance?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Okay. Very good. If you could turn to Exhibit 13, I said
- 4 that we'd get back to Mr. Selinger. This is an agreement you
- 5 had with Mr. Selinger; is that right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And what he was going to do was, as we've heard earlier,
- 8 this overpass investigation, that was his idea to come up with
- 9 that name?
- 10 A. It was Mr. Selinger's idea to call it Overpass. Engineers
- 11 also have a tendency to want to code name everything.
- 12 Q. Right. And so, this was what his tasks were going to be
- including to contact Crossroads anonymously to understand
- 14 their intentions. Now, this was before there was any
- 15 litigation between Crossroads and Chaparral; is that right?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 O. Whose idea was that?
- 18 A. That was Mr. Selinger's idea. Mr. Selinger believed that
- 19 he may have known Mr. Smith from IBM days.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- 21 A. That was his idea, not mine. As far as I'm concerned, he
- 22 could have contacted Mr. Smith, representing Chaparral. I
- 23 know Mr. Smith was certainly not going to tell anyone calling
- them out of the blue something that he didn't want to tell
- 25 them.

- 1 Q. Okay. And so, Mr. Selinger created a report; is that
- 2 right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. And if you'd look at Exhibit 15, that's a copy of his
- 5 report to you and Mr. Gluck?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And it starts out by don't shoot the messenger. Did you
- 8 get the indication that this wasn't going to be the best news
- 9 you've heard when you read that?
- 10 A. Well, that's usually what one believes, but for the life
- of me, even reading it today, I'm still not certain what Mr.
- 12 Selinger had in mind when he made that statement.
- 13 Q. Okay. Very good. And if you turn to the last -- the
- 14 document is four pages, single-spaced; is that right?
- 15 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And the bottom-line recommendation is on the last page
- 17 where Mr. Selinger says, figure out a way to settle. And
- 18 then, his plan has three parts to it: Portfolio, Catalyst and
- 19 terms. Do you see that?
- 20 · A. I see that.
- 21 Q. And so, what his bottom-line recommendation to you was to
- 22 attempt to take a license with Crossroads; is that right? Is
- that how you understood the term settle?
- 24 A. I think what Mr. Selinger was trying to say is if you get
- 25 into some kind of patent dispute, it could be very expensive

- 1 and time-consuming and distracting to both companies. And I
- 2 think he was trying to say the more civil way to do this is if
- 3 you think you could work out some kind of arrangement with
- 4 Crossroads, that's something that maybe you should consider.
- 5 That's how I interpreted what he meant.
- 6 Q. And he thought that the first step that you needed to do
- 7 was assemble a patent portfolio. Do you see that?
- 8 A. Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. And the reason that he suggested you do that first is
- 10 because he thought it unlikely that Crossroads, a competitor
- of yours, would be willing to grant you a license; is that
- 12 right?
- 13 A. I would think he would think that. I think most people
- 14 would think that.
- 15 Q. So if you'd just look back and -- I don't want to spend a
- lot of time on this, but the first thing that the report deals
- 17 with is a search for prior art. Do you see that?
- 18 A. Yes, I do.
- 19 Q. And it points out if you search the on-line patent library
- 20 provided by IBM?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. That's a patent library that is searchable by computer?
- 23 A. Yes, it is. It's an internet-based, at least at that time
- 24 -- I believe they've sold it to someone else. At that time,
- 25 it was an internet-based patent search engine, if you will,

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- that allowed you to search for patents using either the patent
- 2 number, or company name, or an inventor name. And that's what
- 3 he used in searching for prior art.
- 4 Q. And then, he says he did a more general search that turned
- 5 up this Unisys patent. Do you see that?
- 6 A. I see that.
- 7 Q. And then, he talks about this Sun SPARC storage prior art.
- 8 Do you see that?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And that's the subject of a fairly lengthy discussion
- 11 later on in the memo; is that right?
- 12 A. Yes, correct.
- 13 Q. This is that Sun SPARC work station is something that you
- 14 all focused on here at the beginning in February of the year
- 15 2000?
- 16 A. I believe that the most useful thing out of our consulting
- 17 arrangement with Mr. Selinger was a discovery of the Sun SPARC
- 18 storage and RAID.
- 19 Q. Okay. Now, if you could turn back to Exhibit 39. Oh, by
- 20 the way, I don't know if I have it written down. What's the
- 21 date of this report, sir?
- 22 A. The one we've been dealing with, the 15th? My copy's a
- 23 little blurred. It looks like February 29th, if I'm reading
- 24 that right.
- 25 Q. Okay.

- THE COURT: Is this a good place to stop?
- 2 MR. ALLCOCK: It is.
- 3 THE COURT: Members of the jury, I'm going to give you
- 4 your afternoon break. Stretch, use the facilities, go outside
- 5 if you'd like. Take about 15 minutes. Be ready to come back
- 6 in 15 minutes. Remember my instructions.
- 7 (Recess.)
- 8 THE COURT: All right. Anything before we bring in
- 9 the jury? All right.
- 10 (Jury present.)
- 11 THE COURT: Mr. Walker, you're still under oath.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
- MR. ALLCOCK: Thank you, your Honor. I was just going
- 14 to start orienting ourselves.
- 15 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) Exhibit 15, the Selinger report that we
- were talking about is February 29, 2000; is that right?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And in there is the results of his prior art searching for
- 19 about the last couple of weeks before that; is that right?
- 20 He'd been on the job for a couple of weeks?
- 21 A. I don't remember exactly when we routinely -- it's here
- 22 somewhere, but I wouldn't doubt that's about right.
- 23 Q. All right. Now, let's take a look back to Exhibit 39 and
- 24 040786, and I'll put it up on the screen to save you time.
- 25 This is a note of 3-1, 2000. March 1st, 2000 on a

- 1 conversation or a meeting you had with Mr. Zinger and Mr.
- 2 Selinger?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And Zinger is the patent attorney that you used in this
- 5 regard?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And what he told you, or at least what your impression
- 8 was, is if you were aware of the patent and don't have an
- 9 opinion but damages could be increased or, you say here,
- 10 trebled; is that right?
- 11 A. Again, once we learned about the patent, what we were
- doing is trying to learn everything we could about the whole
- process, the patent process and what the law says, et cetera,
- 14 et cetera, and we were getting advice from Mr. Zinger, and
- this happened to be one of the things that Mr. Zinger informed
- 16 us of.
- 17 Q. So what you were intending to start out to do here on
- 18 March 1st, if not before, to get a written opinion from Mr.
- 20 A. I believe what this was saying is Mr. Zinger educated us
- 21 that a written opinion or an opinion is something that's very
- 22 desirable and necessary regarding patents.
- 23 Q. Okay. So one of your goals after this date was to get a
- 24 written opinion from Mr. Zinger?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. And the next note says let's get prior art. Do you see
- 2 that?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And it says, Dave will look at prior art. Do you see
- 5 that?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Now, you had already gotten a bunch of prior art from Mr.
- 8 Selinger in the -- in his initial report. You're now looking
- 5 9 for more prior art?
- 10 A. Well, it's not a poignant time. We haven't stopped
- anything here. This is still the process of discovery and
- 12 learning.
- 13 Q. So you hadn't satisfied yourself that the prior art you
- 14 had invalidated the patent. You needed to go get more prior
- 15 art?
- 16 A. No, we hadn't come to any conclusion regarding the prior
- 17 art, yet. That's not something that we could do. That's
- 18 something that we would need Mr. Zinger to do.
- 19 Q. Fair enough. So now, if you turn to Exhibit 19, I believe
- that that's an e-mail string with the first e-mail being on
- 21 the bottom from, again, Mr. Selinger to you, dated March 14th
- of the year 2000. Do you see that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And here, he is reporting to you on his further work on
- 25 prior art that he'd undertaken after the February 28th date;

- 1 is that right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And he talks about a couple of different categories of
- 4 prior art, and in the first category, he notes this Methode
- 5 patent. Do you see that?
- 6 A. Yes, I do.
- 7 Q. That's another piece of prior art that he had uncovered?
- 8 Is that right?
- 9 A. If I recall correctly it was easy to uncover because it
- 10 was a reference patent in the 972 patent, if I recall. I
- 11 can't --
- 12 Q. Okay. Whatever. And then, also, on the next page, he
- 13 talks about Giga Labs. Do you see that on the next page?
- 14 A. I'm looking.
- 15 Q. I'm sorry. I meant to say EMC?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And STK, what is STK?
- 18 A. Storage Technology Corporation is what it stands for.
- 19 Q. And he put those in the second category of prior art that
- 20 he was looking at at that time?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. All right. Now, you had a conversation with the lawyer,
- 23 Mr. Zinger, around about this time, and on that same day,
- 24 March 14th, you wrote an e-mail to Bob Selinger. Do you see
- 25 that? That's kind of in the middle of the string?

- 1 A. Yes, I'm trying to see what the date is of that where it
- 2 says the date I wrote that.
- 3 Q. Well, I think if you look at the top, it's from Bob
- 4 Selinger back to you that's dated March 14th. So I think all
- 5 three of these e-mails occurred on one day with the first one
- 6 at 12:00 in the afternoon and the last one at 6:10 p.m?
- 7 A. Okay.
- 8 Q. Is that right? Does that look right to you?
- 9 A. I don't know for sure.
- 10 Q. Well, on the top, the bottom e-mail is at 12:10. Do you
- 11 see that?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And then, the top one from Selinger back to you is at
- 14 6:10. Do you see that?
- 15 A. Right.
- 16 Q. And that's responding to yours?
- 17 A. Okay.
- 18 Q. And in spite of all the prior art searching you'd done to
- 19 date, through March 14th of 2000, you were telling Bob
- 20 Selinger that he needed to pursue documented evidence that
- 21 access control, a well-known and was practiced prior to 12-31,
- 22 1986 -- 1996 so that Zinger can start to develop a limited
- 23 opinion letter which indicates why he believes the Overpass
- 24 patent is invalid. Do you see that?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And this Sun product that they came up with initially, you
- 2 told them don't spend any more time on that?
- 3 A. That was what Mr. Zinger asked me to tell Mr. Selinger to
- 4 do.
- 5 Q. Very good. And then, Bob Selinger wrote back to you and
- 6 says that he's going to put looking for prior art on access
- 7 controls first thing after wrapping up this strategy review?
- 8 A. (Moving head up and down.)
- 9 Q. Is that right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. So is it fair to say that in the middle of March, you were
- 12 still looking for prior art on access controls?
- 13 A. Yes, it is.
- 14 Q. Okay. Now, shortly after this, the litigation was filed,
- is that right, in late March?
- 16 A. Late March.
- 17 Q. Right. Then, in early April, Mr. Gluck started to try to
- 18 find some prior art through his contacts; is that right?
- 19 A. I believe Mr. Gluck did contact several people.
- 20 Q. Okay. So, for example, looking at Exhibit 22, this is an
- 21 e-mail to -- from Mr. Gluck to a Dave Trachy at Storage?
- 22 A. Dave Trachy.
- 23 Q. This was an effort for him to get prior art from there?
- 24 A. No. Mr. Trachy was an employee at Storage Technology
- 25 Corporation, a company that Chaparral was attempting to do

- 1 business with, and Mr. Trachy was asking us about the
- 2 Crossroads patent.
- 3 O. Oh, I see.
- 4 A. And what our views were of that.
- 5 Q. Okay. So --
- 6 A. He was not seeking prior art, to my knowledge, from Mr.
- 7 Trachy.
- 8 Q. If you look at Exhibit 37, that's a response e-mail from a
- 9 person named Nigel Squibb to Mr. Gluck and earlier in the --
- 10 and lower in the e-mail string, it talks about a request to
- find prior art; is that right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And who is Mr. Squibb with?
- 14 A. Mr. Squibb was with a company based in England. I believe
- 15 it was called Sam UK or Sam limited, something like that.
- 16 Q. Okay. And if you look at the next exhibit, which is
- 17 Exhibit 50, it's faxes from Mr. Gluck, mostly, and one from
- 18 you to Mr. Lippitt, Mr. Stallmo, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Clark, Mr.
- 19 Penn, Mr. Englebrecht, all copies of the 972 patent; is that
- 20 right?
- 21 A. I don't -- I haven't found Exhibit 50 yet.
- 22 Q. Exhibit 38.
- 23 A. Oh, 38.
- 24 Q. I apologize if I said 50.
- 25 A. Okay. Yes.

- 1 O. And so, Mr. Gluck intensified the search for prior art
- 2 here in the early part of April and in May of 2000; is that
- 3 right?
- A. That's correct. I wouldn't necessarily use the word
- 5 intensify. We were still in the learning and discovery
- 6 process.
- 7 Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Zinger was to prepare this limited opinion
- 8 letter as we saw on that March 14th memo; is that right?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 O. Now, if you look at Exhibit 39, at page 408, one and two,
- this is a conversation you had with Mr. Zinger; is that right?
- 12 It notes on that conversation?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And it talks about a noninfringement opinion. So this
- isn't about the limited opinion that the patents could be
- 16 invalid; this is a noninfringement opinion and this is your
- 17 products don't infringe?
- 18 A. That's what it appears to be, yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. And what you were doing is you were providing him
- 20 with alternatives on this access control feature. You were
- 21 giving him a flow diagram of the product with access controls
- 22 and a flow diagram of the product without access controls; is
- 23 that right?
- 24 A. That's what it says. I don't recall what those diagrams
- 25 were, but that is what it says.

- 1 Q. And you were giving him flowcharts with mapping and
- 2 address, but I think you'll agree with me, that should be
- 3 access -- and mapping with no access controls. Do you see
- 4 that?
- 5 A. I see that.
- 6 Q. And so, what Mr. Zinger was doing here in -- and I think
- 7 if you look at the page before, it's dated April 27, 2000,
- 8 page 40811.
- 9 A. Okay.
- 10 Q. So here, around about April 27 of 2000, Mr. Zinger is
- 11 being put in the position to evaluate infringement of a
- 12 product of yours with access controls and without access
- 13 controls; is that right?
- 14 A. I can't remember what these diagrams were, what access
- 15 control was in these particular diagrams. I don't remember
- 16 what that was.
- 17 Q. Okay. You earlier used the term LUN zoning
- interchangeably with access controls. At about this time in
- 19 April, you had developed the access control LUN zoning
- 20 feature, but had not yet put it in the product; is that right?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. Okay. So would it be reasonable for us to assume that
- 23 these flow diagrams of access controls -- are those with LUN
- 24 zoning?
- 25 A. I don't know that for a fact. It could be.

- 1 Q. Okay. If you used the words "access controls"
- 2 interchangeably with LUN zoning then as you do today, that's
- 3 what it would refer to?
- 4 A. Well, let me just say the words "access control" when I
- 5 used them was a word of convenience. I'm not necessarily
- 6 implying that the words access controls or what is stated in
- 7 the patent or anything like that. I was not qualified to do
- 8 that. Access control were -- was words, convenient words that
- 9 we tended to all use.
- 10 Q. Fine. Let me ask a question this way: At this time, in
- 11 April 28th of -- April 27th of 2000, the LUN zoning was an
- 12 access control that you were working on at Chaparral?
- 13 A. LUN zoning was a feature that we were working on at
- 14 Chaparral.
- 15 Q. That provided access controls?
- 16 A. Whether or not it provides access controls, I would say,
- 17 is subject to interpretation.
- 18 Q. Fair enough. So then, the next thing that happens is if
- 19 you look at Exhibit 107, I think that's in the second book.
- 20 A. No. It's in the first book.
- 21 Q. Exhibit 107 is an e-mail to a number of people from Al
- 22 Permut. He worked for you, didn't he?
- 23 A. He worked for the vice-president of engineering that
- 24 worked for me, yes.
- Q. And this is a memo, dated May 8th of 2000, indicating that

- 1 you were pulling the LUN zoning out of the planned release of
- 2 that software.
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 O. And the date of that is what?
- 5 A. May 8th.
- 6 Q. And the reason that Chaparral pulled LUN zoning from the
- 7 product is because of a concern about infringement of the
- 8 Crossroads 972 patent?
- 9 A. There were a couple of reasons that we made the decision
- 10 to not introduce the feature of our product. First of all,
- 11 this decision was made within a matter of just a few weeks of
- 12 the lawsuit being initiated by Crossroads and Chaparral. We
- 13 still did not understand all aspects of the patent and our
- 14 products and what might or might not infringe, or even things
- that we might be considering doing with our product.
- And so, that was a major aspect of it. The second
- 17 aspect of it, also carrying an awful lot of weight in the
- 18 decision, was that the feature had received very little
- 19 interest from our customers. My sales force was not driving
- 20 me to get this feature in our product in the presentations I
- 21 had done with customers. Very lukewarm interest in this kind
- 22 of feature.
- So, here we are, a few weeks after the lawsuit is
- 24 instigated and Crossroads to Chaparral, about to introduce
- ·25 this feature being the engineer that I am and conservative and

- not knowing, yet, everything that I felt we needed to know, I
- 2 made the decision it would be prudent to back burner this
- 3 feature and not introduce it in our product at that time.
- Q. And one of the reasons you didn't was a concern about
- 5 infringing the Crossroads 972 patent?
- 6 A. Concern from the standpoint of we did not yet know.
- 7 Q. Okay. And is it just coincidence that this decision was
- 8 made a few days after providing Mr. Zinger flowcharts of the
- 9 product with access control or without access control, or was
- 10 Mr. Zinger involved in this discussion?
- 11 A. We had several discussions from the time we learned of the
- 12 patent all the way up to this date. It was a continuum of
- 13 discussions and trying to put all this stuff together. So
- 14 there were lots of things that went into us making that
- 15 decision. The two main ones were the ones I just said.
- 16 Q. And part of your decision of pulling this feature was an
- 17 actual written opinion you got from counsel; isn't that
- 18 correct, sir?
- 19 A. We had gotten an opinion from counsel, yes.
- 20 Q. And that contributed to your pulling this feature, this
- 21 LUN zoning feature from the product here in May of 2000?
- 22 A. It was one of the factors that we considered in making
- 23 this decision, certainly.
- Q. Now, if you turn to Exhibit 27, that is an opinion from
- 25 Mr. Zinger, a draft opinion, dated June 14th of the year 2000;

- 1 is that right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. And I notice that the words say that it is the presently
- 4 marketed products of Chaparral do not infringe either
- 5 literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. Do you see
- 6 that?
- 7 A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. Now, at that point, on June 14th of the year 2000, the
- 9 presently marketed products did not include this LUN zoning
- 10 access control feature; is that right?
- 11 A. That's --
- 12 Q. Because you pulled it out a few days earlier?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. So this opinion really had nothing to do with the LUN
- 15 zoning access control feature?
- 16 A. This opinion did not.
- 17 Q. Now, the LUN zoning feature as part of, I believe you said
- in your deposition, a standing order from you stayed out of
- 19 the product through the entire year of 2000; is that right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. So if anybody wanted to engineer one and to put this
- 22 feature back in through the entire period of 2000, they would
- 23 have had to go to you, and you had a standing order to keep it
- 24 out?
- 25 A. That's correct. What I decided to do when we made the

- decision not to introduce it in the May time frame of 2000 to
- 2 back burner it and reconsider it when we were introducing a
- 3 new generation of products that were under development at that
- 4 time.
- 5 Q. Okay. Now, if you'll turn to Exhibit 32, which is in the
- 6 second book, that is the final Zinger opinion, dated November
- 7 20 of the year 2000; is that right?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. And as of this date, the products you were marketing did
- 10 not have the LUN zoning access control feature?
- 11 A. That's true.
- 12 Q. And so, this opinion has nothing to do with products that
- 13 contain that feature?
- 14 A. Does not.
- 15 Q. Now, in the first opinion, the exhibit, for the record,
- your Honor, 27, there is no reference to the patent being
- invalid; is that right? He doesn't give you an opinion on
- invalidity in the June 14th opinion, does he?
- 19 A. No, he didn't.
- 20 Q. So although you had been searching for prior art from
- 21 early February, at least as of the middle of June, Mr. Zinger
- 22 did not give you an opinion that the patent's invalid; is that
- 23 right?
- 24 A. No, that's not correct. But if you look at the draft, the
- 25 second opinion, and you look at the final opinion in November,

- 1 it's obvious to me that the draft was just what it said. It's
- 2 a draft. It was incomplete. You can start up right from the
- 3 words that end in the draft and go straight into the words on
- 4 invalidity in his final opinion.
- 5 So it's my belief that the June 14th opinion is
- 6 labeled draft. I believe it was not complete at that time
- 7 would be my guess.
- 8 Q. Right. And it wasn't complete because there isn't a word
- 9 in there anywhere about the 972 patent being invalid, not a
- 10 word; is that right?
- 11 A. There is nothing about invalidity in the complete draft,
- 12 that's true.
- 13 Q. Okay. And then, in this November document, there is a
- 14 section on invalidity. It starts on page 23. Do you see
- 15 that, the invalidity analysis?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And he, after nine months of looking for prior art and
- 18 after almost eight months of Mr. Zinger analyzing this
- 19 information, he relies on one reference and one reference
- 20 only; is that right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. He relies on the Sun reference; is that right?
- 23 A. That's right.
- Q. Now, we've heard all about this Adaptec prior art. You
- 25 worked at Adaptec?

- 1 A. No, I never worked from Adaptec.
- Q. Mr. Gluck worked at Adaptec?
- 3 A. No, Mr. Gluck didn't work at Adaptec.
- 4 Q. Did a number of people come over to Chaparral from
- 5 Adaptec?
- 6 A. Yes, there were.
- 7 Q. And you were well aware what they did?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And there's not a word in that Zinger letter about Adaptec
- 10 invalidating the patent?
- 11 A. There is not.
- 12 Q. Now, although you had -- Chaparral had taken the LUN
- 2000, zoning feature out of the product for the entire year of 2000,
- 14 you continued to present it as a feature to customers -- I'm
- showing you Exhibit 104 -- didn't you?
- 16 A. I'd like to, I think, correct one thing you said. We did
- 17 not take it out of the product. It was never in the product.
- 18 Q. Okay. You pulled it before it got in?
- 19 A. We took it out of developmental software. It never was in
- 20 the product, and I think that's very important.
- 21 Q. Okay. But regardless of whether you took it out or you --
- or it never got in, you didn't take it out of the
- 23 presentations that you were making to customers?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 Q. Here's a presentation made to Dell on May 24th that looks

- 1 just like the earlier ones that we looked at; is that right?
- 2 A. That's true.
- 3 MR. BAHLER: Which exhibit number, counsel?
- 4 MR. ALLCOCK: I thought I said it earlier. It's
- 5 Exhibit 104.
- 6 Q. (BY MR. ALLCOCK) And you were deposed on December 8th of
- 7 the year 2000; is that right?
- 8 A. Approximately, yes.
- 9 Q. Right. And at that time, the engineers were still under
- 10 the standing order that this wouldn't go back in the product;
- 11 is that right?
- 12 A. Without my approval, right.
- 13 Q. Okay. Could you look at Exhibit 118. It's a press
- 14 release, dated November 8 of the year 2000. Do you see that?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And it talks about this A8526 product?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Now, in your deposition in December, you didn't suggest to
- 19 anybody that there was plans afoot for this LUN zoning to be
- 20 put back in the product, did you?
- 21 A. I don't recall. I don't know whether I was asked that
- 22 specific question.
- 23 Q. And you were telling the industry, or Chaparral was,
- 24 without a letter from a lawyer specific to LUN zoning, that
- 25 you were going to introduce these features that are highly

- 1 sought after in this A8526 product; is that right?
- 2 A. That is correct.
- 3 Q. Were you aware of this press release when your deposition
- 4 was taken?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. You did revisit the issue of putting this LUN zoning in
- 7 the product; is that right?
- 8 A. Right. What I said is when we chose not to introduce it
- 9 and back burner it that we would reconsider it at the time
- 10 this new generation of products came out, and I directed the
- 11 engineering staff to make sure that the feature was able to be
- 12 introduced in the new generation of products, and we made the
- 13 decision to introduce it.
- 14 Q. Okay. If you'll look at Exhibit 30, there was some --
- dated October 6, 2000?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. This is a marketing requirements document?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. And this is some information from the marketing people
- 20 about features that they consider important?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And a level A feature, these folks will tell you, is an
- 23 essential feature; is that right?
- 24 A. That's how it's labeled, yes.
- 25 Q. And so, here in October of 1986 -- I mean, October of

- 1 2000, I keep saying that -- they are talking about access
- 2 controls LUN zoning being a essential feature; is that right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. The Zinger final opinion was November 20?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Just a moment, your Honor. In connection with that Zinger
- 7 letter, I want you to turn back to Exhibit 19, which is the
- 8 e-mail --
- 9 A. Is that book one?
- 10 Q. -- that you wrote. Exhibit 19.
- 11 A. Okay.
- 12 Q. And this was after you'd already uncovered that Sun
- 13 product that Mr. Zinger finally ended up relying upon some
- 14 nine months later; is that right?
- 15 A. Right.
- 16 Q. And so, this pursuit of better prior art covering access
- 17 controls, the best you ended up with was the Sun thing that
- 18 you started with?
- 19 A. In terms of what Mr. Zinger cited, that's correct.
- 20 Q. Well, Mr. Zinger is a competent attorney, isn't he?
- 21 A. Yes, he is.
- Q. And he is going to cite the best prior art that he can
- 23 find?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Now, the products that now have LUN zoning, the LUN zoning

- 1 access control feature, were introduced in January, February
- 2 and March of the year 2001?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. And you have not obtained an opinion from Mr. Zinger on
- 5 whether or not those products infringe?
- 6 A. What the logic behind introducing the LUN zoning
- 7 feature --
- 8 O. Excuse me, Mr. Walker.
- 9 A. Yes. All right.
- 10 Q. If you could answer that question.
- 11 A. Okay. Would you ask it again, please?
- 12 Q. Yes. You have not obtained a written opinion from Mr.
- 13 Zinger on those products that you're now introducing and
- 14 selling that contain the LUN zoning access control feature?
- 15 A. No, we have not.
- 16 Q. I have no further questions at this time, your Honor.
- 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 18 BY MR. BAHLER:
- 19 Q. Mr. Walker, in response to that last question from Mr.
- 20 Allcock, you started to give an explanation and were
- 21 interrupted. Let me just give the question again. You
- 22 said --
- 23 THE COURT: Counsel, both of you -- I know the hour's
- 24 late -- are going to ask questions. Mr. Allcock asked a
- question susceptible to a "Yes" or "No" answer, and the

- witness started to give another answer. Now, let's don't have
- 2 any sidebar remarks. If you've got a question and want to
- 3 give an explanation, then ask him appropriately. You know how
- 4 to ask questions.
- 5 MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor.
- 6 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) Mr. Walker, you were going to offer an
- 7 explanation as to why LUN zoning was introduced in 2001. What
- 8 is that explanation?
- 9 A. At the time we were sued by Crossroads, we had no feature
- 10 called LUN zoning in our products. It's our belief that
- 11 Crossroads must have investigated what our products were, and
- 12 when they filed a lawsuit, they generally believed that we
- 13 infringed their patent.
- 14 We had no such thing in our product called LUN zoning.
- 15 And we got an opinion from Mr. Zinger that our products did
- 16 not infringe the patent, and so, we continued to ship our
- 17 product. Because we were still in the learning process, I
- 18 made the decision to be conservative and not introduce the LUN
- zoning feature back in the May time frame, but back burner it,
- see where the lawsuit was, learn more about it, and reconsider
- 21 it at the time the next generation of products was introduced.
- When it came time to make the decision on the next
- 23 generation of products, the lawsuit was still in effect, we
- 24 had no LUN zoning in our products that whole time, and we also
- 25 had, we believed, a strong case regarding invalidity of the

- 1 Crossroads patent. And we decided that we're already sued, we
- don't have the feature, we're going to add the feature. We'll
- 3 still be in the same situation.
- 4 Crossroads sued us, we believe -- they believe we were
- 5 infringing the patent. So by adding, yet, another feature to
- it, we didn't see that that put us in any different situation
- 7 than we already were in with Crossroads.
- 8 Q. All right, sir. Let me put up this marketing requirements
- 9 document. This is Exhibit 30 in your notebook, sir.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And Mr. Allcock pointed you to this prioritization scheme
- 12 that's over here on the left, and it says priority A and
- 13 that's considered essential?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. What does essential mean within the context of this
- 16 marketing requirements document, Mr. Walker?
- 17 A. Well, a marketing requirements document, at least at
- 18 Chaparral, is something that's jointly created between the
- 19 marketing department and the engineering department, and
- 20 essential are the A marking is intended to say that at a
- 21 particular point in time, designated by the A400, the A410,
- those are software releases.
- It was the view that those features needed to be
- 24 available at the time of introduction of those software
- 25 levels. And the A designation that it is essential that it be

- 1 in there. Remember, I had directed engineering to continue
- 2 the development of the LUN zoning feature so that should we
- 3 decide to put it in the next generation of products, it would
- 4 be engineered and ready to go.
- 5 So a lot of the essential that you see there is my
- 6 direction to the company, as well.
- 7 Q. Now, does essential on that marketing requirements
- 8 document imply that it was essential in order to sell a
- 9 product in the marketplace?
- 10 A. No. We had never done a market survey or study as to the
- 11 value of LUN zoning feature. If you look at the same
- document, there's probably a dozen other features that are
- 13 scheduled to be introduced.
- 14 Q. Now, in fact, Mr. Walker, what was your experience with
- 15 respect to the customer visits that you were making regarding
- 16 LUN zoning?
- 17 A. My own personal experience in making customer
- 18 presentations is that very lukewarm reception to it. If you
- 19 remember the presentation material that was presented earlier,
- 20 those tended to be 30 to 60 pages thick. It has one page that
- 21 describes how LUN zoning works.
- 22 Typically, what would happen is I would give that part
- 23 of the presentation and elicit no comments. So my own
- 24 personal experience was very little interest in the feature.
- 25 Q. All right, sir. Let me refer you to Plaintiff's Exhibit

- 1 107, which Mr. Walker -- or, I'm sorry, Mr. Allcock talked to
- 2 you about.
- 3 And if you'd look down here, section that says, please
- 4 note we will also need to pull out the more full-featured LUN
- 5 zoning from the planned 4.1 -- that says release there, right,
- 6 sir?
- 7 A. Yes, that's a release. There was not a feature in the
- 8 product. He was going to pull it out of the developmental
- 9 software that engineering was designing within Chaparral.
- 10 Q. Had LUN zoning been a feature that had been in any
- 11 products at any time during the year 2000?
- 12 A. No --
- 13 Q. At Chaparral?
- 14 A. -- it was not.
- 15 Q. Let me refer you to Exhibit 12, which is this page from
- 16 the presentation you were giving to EMC. First of all, this
- 17 was dated -- this is Exhibit 12. This was a presentation that
- you made February 18th, 2000, right, sir?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. Okay. And it says, first of all, the title is not LUN
- 21 zoning/access control, it's LUN masking/zoning, right?
- 22 A. True.
- 23 O. What does that mean?
- 24 A. Well, LUN masking was another feature that was being
- developed along with LUN zoning. It operated in a slightly

- 1 different fashion. Our definition when we called a feature
- 2 LUN masking meant that a storage device could either be seen
- 3 by all the hosts on the Fibre Channel side of the router or
- 4 not seen by all of the hosts. So it was an all-or-one thing.
- 5 You could either read and write to that device, or
- 6 send commands to it. All the hosts could or none of the hosts
- 7 could. It was an all-or-none thing. It was a feature
- 8 different than the LUN zoning.
- 9 Q. Okay. Is it your understanding that Crossroads is
- 10 contending that LUN masking infringes the 972 patent?
- 11 A. I have never heard any words to that effect, no.
- 12 Q. Okay. Now, on this page, there's something called --
- there's a reference to, says LUN masking/zoning is configured
- 14 to be a CAPI using host WWNs. What is that about?
- 15 A. Well, WWNs stands for worldwide names. One of the, I
- think, valuable features of the Fibre Channel technology is it
- 17 was specified such that each device in the world -- and there
- 18 might be millions of them -- will be given a unique identifier
- 19 that they call worldwide names so that you could always
- 20 distinguish a particular device from another device.
- 21 What the words mean here is that the router in
- 22 implementing and configuring one masking and zoning would use
- 23 the worldwide names of the computers attached to the Fibre
- 24 Channel side.
- Q. Mr. Walker, what is CAPI?

- 1 A. CAPI stands for configuration application programming
- 2 interface. But what that is is an interface, actually
- 3 multiple interfaces into the Chaparral products that allow
- 4 computers to be able to perform various functions including
- 5 configuration in setting up a LUN masking and zoning.
- 6 So it's designed in our product, specified interface
- 7 that we make available to our customers so that they can write
- 8 applications or other software to make our product do various
- 9 things.
- 10 O. Mr. Walker, is CAPI a secret?
- 11 A. Not at all. CAPI is something that we actually greatly
- 12 encourage our customers to use, and the reason we do is one of
- 13 the weaknesses that Chaparral's products have always had is we
- 14 have never developed the application software that can reside
- in a host computer and control and manage our product. Some
- of our competitors have done that. And so, one of our
- 17 weaknesses is we haven't had the resources to develop that
- 18 software to manage our product.
- 19 So we encourage our customers to use CAPI, which is a
- 20 well-specified, defined interface, to allow them to write
- 21 applications to control, configure our product and add value
- 22 to the ultimate solution that they then sell to the end user.
- 23 Q. How do customers go about getting this CAPI?
- 24 A. They ask for it.
- 25 Q. Is that all?

- 1 A. Any customer, the typical way it works is any customer
- 2 working with one of our salesmen or account managers,
- 3 typically, they worked with us, also, and we understand what
- 4 their requirements and needs are, and when we learn that they
- 5 want to add this kind of value by developing this software to
- 6 add value to their solutions, we freely provide them the CAPI
- 7 specification and the help they need to allow them to do that.
- 8 Q. All right, sir. Mr. Walker, you found out about the 972
- 9 patent in February of 2000, right?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. And you contacted Mr. Zinger, right?
- 12 A. Yes, immediately thereafter.
- 13 Q. Why did you pick him?
- 14 A. Mr. Zinger had been selected by Chaparral prior to us
- 15 learning of the Crossroads patent to do what they call
- 16 prosecute our own patents, which means when we have patentable
- 17 ideas, Mr. Zinger would work on them and file patent
- 18 applications for us.
- 19 So he was quite familiar with our products, had also
- 20 done patent work with other data storage companies and so was
- 21 very capable and competent in doing these kinds of things.
- Q. And how long had the relationship existed with between
- 23 Chaparral and Mr. Zinger before he got sued?
- 24 A. I don't remember the exact amount of time. It probably
- 25 was six to nine months would be my guess. I'm not sure.

- 1 Q. Six to nine months, surely Chaparral had selected Mr.
- 2 Zinger to do patent application work for it, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Do you know how that selection was done?
- 5 A. I made the selection personally based on recommendations
- 6 that I got from various people. I interviewed Mr. Zinger as
- 7 well as other potential IP attorneys.
- 8 Q. All right, sir. Now, in your notebook and I'm holding in
- 9 my hand are Mr. Zinger's opinions which are Defendant's
- 10 Exhibit 179, 180 and 181. Are these the -- all the written
- opinions that you got from Mr. Zinger?
- 12 A. Those are the written opinions.
- 13 Q. Did you get any other opinions from Mr. Zinger?
- 14 A. We got many opinions from Mr. Zinger in terms of a
- dialogue and discussions we were having with him.
- 16 Q. All right, sir. Now, based upon the written and oral
- 17 opinions that you got from Mr. Zinger, is it your belief today
- that Chaparral products with LUN zoning infringe the 972
- 19 patent?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Is it your belief today that the 972 patent is valid?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. Mr. Walker, after all you've been through in this case,
- 24 and if you find out about the 972 patent today -- let's say we
- 25 can erase all the way back to the beginning of February 2000,

- you find out about that 972 patent today, would you do
- 2 anything different?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 O. Pass the witness.
- 5 MR. ALLCOCK: No further question.
- 6 THE COURT: You may step down, sir.
- 7 THE COURT: Members of the jury, I don't like the way
- 8 the sky looks, so I'm going to let y'all slip off and beat the
- 9 downtown traffic. I think the rains are supposed to calm down
- during the night, and I think tomorrow is supposed to be a lot
- 11 better. But I do check with the weather, and I guess it's the
- 12 same thing all the time.
- 13 We've got flash floods and warnings and all that. So
- 14 be careful going home, but I'm going to recess a little early
- 15 today so you could get home. But I would like to start at
- 16 8:30 in the morning. Anybody have any problems with that?
- 17 All right. Please remember the instructions and be careful
- 18 going home.
- 19 (Jury not present.)
- 20 THE COURT: Actually, counsel, we're supposed to also
- 21 receive very heavy thunderstorms, but I figured most of you
- 22 can get your own way.
- 23 When you get cleaned up, I'd like to see counsel in
- 24 chambers. Recess till 8:30.
- 25 (Proceedings adjourned.)

CROSSROADS VS. PATHLIGHT PLAINTIFF'S REVISED TRIAL EXHIBIT LIST

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OBJECTIONS		-					•			Hearsay;	relevance													
DESCRIPTION		U. S. Patent No. 5,941,972 to	Hoese (certified copy)						File Wrapper for U. S. Patent No. 5,941,972 (certified copy)	Declaration of Geoff Hoese in	Support of Crossroads'	Opposition to Pathlight's	Motion for Summary	Judgment	PowerPoint Presentation:	Verrazano FC-SCSI Bridge	Product Overview		Confidential Document:	Verrazano Software	Development			
DATE		8/24/99							Pre-8/24/99	10/20/1	1017				.6/19/96				9/10/6					
BATES	- 1	N/A							N/A	NI/A	C 251				CRDS	40807 -	CRDS	40823	CRDS	40925 -	CRDS	40958	(mixed	pages)
DEPO EX.	NO.	N/A for	certified;	uncert. Is	Exh. 2. To	Hodges	Expert	Report	N/A	N1/A	<b>4</b> /21				Hoese	Exhibit 2			Hoese	Exhibit 3	. <del> </del>			
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OBJECTIONS				Hearsay;	relevance						-														,					
DESCRIPTION	Verrazano System Structure			Fax from Geoff Hoese to	Anthony Peterman enclosing	Conception of Invention		ITL Access Control Design	Specification		ITL Access Control –	Requrement Specification	Version 1.03	ITL Access Control (IAC)	Requirement Specification		Email from Said Rahman to	Peter Passeretti dated 9/7/99	with attachments	Powerpoint Presentation:	SAIN Solutions. Over an	Comparison of Three SAN	Solutions	Powerpoint Presentation:	Pathlight Enterprise SAIN	Demonstration	SAN Gateway Remote	Management and	Configuration Guide Version	1,11
DATE	1/22/97			20/06/3	16/07/0			3/30/99			4/19/99			66/L/6			66/1/6			3/21/99				2/28/00			8661			
BATES	CRDS	39727 –	CRDS	39/30	40510 –	CRDS	40512	PTI 007775	- PTI	00//80	PTI 008287	- PTI	008291	PTI 007771	- PTI	007774	PTI 064685	- PTI	064689	PTI 064243	– PTI	064288		PTI 126760	- PTI	126773	PTI 007854	- PTI	007899	
DEPO EX.	NO. Hoese Exh.	4	r	,	Hodges Exh 5	· · ·		Rahmani	Exh. 37		Rahmani	Exh. 38		Rahmani	Exh. 39		Rahmani	Exhibit 43		Rahmani	Exhibit 50			Rahmani	Exhibit 54		Rahmani	Exh. 55		
TRIAL	EX. NO.				P-7			P-8			P-9	1		P-10	) •		P-11			P-12				P-13			P-14			

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OFFERED		06/06/01																6/6/01			
OBJECTIONS				Hearsay							-									Hearsay	
DESCRIPTION		Purchase and License	Agreement between newleur- Packard and Crossroads	Otto	SWOI Analysis		Memo from Randy Hood to	software license	Handwritten calculation	IBM's Request for Proposal to	Pathlight	Summary – Sales, Orders and Backlog Report		Email from James Watson to IBM	T C T T C T T C T T C T T T T T T T T T	Fax from Jailles watson to Randy Hood enclosing	documents pertaining to IBM and VPS	Fax from Randy Hood to	quotation to IBM	Vicom White Paper:	Pathlight, and SLIC
TA T.D.	DAIE	9/22/98		00,11	2/7/00		4/20/00		Undated	4/21/98		3/12/01		6/56/6	-	9/29/99		11/24/99		Undated	
O Line	BAIES	CRDS	29603 – CRDS		1	CRDS 39788	N/A		N/A	PTI 82750 -	PTI 82871	PTI 173350 - PTI	173369	PTI 047912 - PTI	047913	PTI 047939   - PTI	047950	PTI 047865	- P11   047867	PTI 048566	048569
	DEPO EX.	+-	7 .		Flamm Exh. 5 (Livolsi	Exh. 16)	Flamm Exh.	7	Flamm Exh.	8 N/A	1471	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
	TRIAL	-			P-42		P-43		P-44	37.0	F-45	P-46		P-47		P-48	-	P-49		P-50	

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OFFERED									10170170	106/06/01														
OBJECTIONS				Hearsay			Hearsay																	
DESCRIPTION		Pathlight Marketing		Charts pertaining to	Competition		Competitive Snapshots			Amendment to Licensing	Agreement By and Between	Crossroads Systems, Inc.	Documents produced by	Pathlight on 5/15/01	c	Billing statement from	Salziliali & LC.? J	12/23/99 Handwritten notes	egucono (19) E-11:7	to Crossroads '972 Patent"		2/25/00 Email from Kanmain to Mark DeWilde re	Crossroads Opinion	Documentation
DATE		Undated		2000	0007		2/7/00			6/23/00						10/23/00		12/23/99	_	Undated	_	2/25/00		
BATES		PTI 048393	- P11	†		CRDS 22346	CRDS	39765 –	CRDS 39773	CRDS	63620 -	CRDS 63673	PTI 183455	– PTI	183558	PTI 165498	- PTI 165425	PTI 165706		PTI 165428 - PTI	165429	PTI 165658	165659	
DEPO FX				1	N/A		N/A			N/A			NI/A	4781		Rahmani	Exh. 65	Rahmani	Exh. 66	Rahmani Exhibit 67		Rahmani	EXII. 00	
TDIAL	EX. NO.	+			P-52		P-53			P-54			25.00	F-33		P-56		P-57		P-58		P-59		

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OFFERED																					6/7/01	6/7/01		
OBJECTIONS														-										
DESCRIPTION	in little and the second	Crossroads Patent Opinion	Documentation, 11th sec. 7, February 24, 2000", with handwritten notes	Document entitled	"Crossroads Patent Opinion	Documentation, Thursday,	redidaly 24, 2000	to Mark DeWilde and	Salzman & Levy re patent	issues	Email from Greg Prestas to	& Levy re Storage Router	definition	Crossroads Patent Opinion Documentation dated 2/24/00		2/28/00 Email from Mark	2/25/00 Email from Said	Rahmani to Mark DeWilde	4/4/00 Email from Said	Ranman to Main De Willer and Greg Prestas	Email from Mark DeWilde to	Patents	Email from Said Kaminain to Patents	
DATE		2/24/00		2/26/00	) )			3/31/00			4/6/00			2/24/00		2/28/00	00/20/0	00/67/7	4/4/00		11/15/99		11/18/99	
DATE O	RANGE		165665	DTI 165660	3	165662	$\neg$	PTI 165684			PTI 165685			PTI 167772	- P11   167774	PTI 167669		PII 1677/0	PTI 167776		PTI 167809		PTI 167810	
F	DEPO EA. NO.				Kanmanı Fvh 70			Rahmani	Exh. /1		Rahmani	Exh. 74		Rahmani	Exh. 95	Rahmani	Exh. 100	Rahmani Evh 101	Rahmani	Exh. 102	Rahmani	Exhibit 104	Rahmani	EXMIDIT 100
	TRIAL EX. NO.			;	P-61			P-62			P-63			P-64		P-65		P-66	P-67		D-68	000	P-69	

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	DEPO EX.	BATES	DATE	DESCRIPTION	OBJECTIONS	OFFERED	ADMITTED
Levy/		PTI 165433	4/10/00	Opinion letter of Mark Levy,		6/7/01	Admitted 6/7/01
Rahmani Evhihit 81	in. Z	- PTI 165614		Esq.			
N/A		PTI 167665	2/25/00	Email from Mark DeWilde to			
		– PT1 167666		Opinion Documentation			
N/A		PTI 167811	11/19/99	Email from Mark DeWilde to Patents			
N/A		PTI 167812	11/19/99	Email from Mark DeWilde to Patents			
N/A		PTI 167813 - PTI	2/24/00	Email from Mark DeWilde to Mark Levy with attachments			
N/A		16/838 PTI 167667 – PTI	2/25/00	Email from Said Rahmani to Mark DeWilde		6/7/01	Admitted 6/7/01
N/A		PTI 167775	4/6/00	Email from Prestas to Patents			
N/A		N/A	7/26/00	Pathlight's Original Answers to Crossroads' First Set of Interrogatories (1 – 5)			
N/A		N/A	1/4/01	Pathlight's Original Answers to Crossroads' Second Set of Interrogatories (6)			
N/A		N/A	3/9/01	Pathlight's Original Answers to Crossroads' Third Set of Interrogatories (7 – 13)			
N/A		N/A	3/9/01	Pathlight's Answers to Crossroads' Request for Admissions (1 – 20)			
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OBJECTIONS						Hearsay;	relevance			Hearsay;	relevance				Hearsay;	relevance					Hearsay;	1 Cloyallo	Hearsay;	relevance	Hearsay;	relevance	Hearsay; relevance
DESCRIPTION	Dothlight's Supplemental	Answers to Crossroads'	Interrogatory inds. 1 = 7 and 2	Crossroads' Supplemental	Interrogatory Nos. $2-10$	Pathlight Technology, Inc.'s	Motion for Summary	Judgment of Invalidity and	Brief in Support Thereot, with	Crossroads' Opposition to	Pathlight's Motion for	Summary Judgment of	Invalidity and Brief in	Support Thereof, with exhibits	Defendant Pathlight	Technology Inc.'s Reply to	Crossroads' Opposition to	Pathlight's Motion for	Summary Judgment of	Invalidity	Order Denying Pathlight's	Motion for Summary	Crossroads' Preliminary	Statement	Pathlight's Preliminary	Statement	Crossroads' Markman Brief
DATE	10,01	2/8/01		5/8/01		4/6/01				4/27/01	1011				5/8/01						5/14/01		6/19/00		6/19/00		7/11/00
BATES	KANGE	۲ ک		N/A		N/A	•			N/A	C/NI				N/A	•					N/A		NI/A	<b>C</b>	N/A		N/A
DEPO EX.	NO.	Z/X		N/A		N/A	1471			N1/A	₹/ <u>₹</u>			_	N/A	77/17					N/A		4717	¥ N	N/A		N/A
TRIAL	EX. NO.	P-81		P-82		D 02	L-07		- <del>-</del> -		F-84				20 Q	C0-1					P-86		t	F-8/	P-88	) -	P-89

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TRIAL	DEPO EX.	BATES	DATE	DESCRIPTION	OBJECTIONS	OFFERED	ADMITTED
EX. NO. P-90	N/A	KANGE N/A	7/11/00	Pathlight's Markman Brief	Hearsay; relevance		
P-91	Hodges	N/A	7/27/00	Markman Order	Hearsay; relevance		
	Exh. 3; also				(Agree to		
	EXII. 4 10 Hodges				introduction of		
	Expert				actual claim		
-	Report				construction)		
p-97	Hodges	N/A	3/12/01	Expert Report of Paul	Agreement b/w		
1	Fxh. 1			Hodges, Ph.D., with attached	parties to not		
				exhibits 1 – 20 (includes	introduce;		
				screenshots) (exhibits are	hearsay		
				listed separately)			
P-93	Hodges	N/A	3/26/01	Rebuttal Report of Paul	Agreement b/w		
1	Exh. 4			Hodges, Ph.D.	parties to not		
	i				introduce;		
					hearsay		
p-04	Regan Exh	N/A	3/13/01	Expert Report of D. Paul	Agreement b/w		
-	1	_		Regan, CPA, CFE, including	parties to not		
	•			all exhibits thereto and	introduce;		
	<del></del>			documents cited therein	hearsay		
p-95	Kuffner	N/A	3/12/01	Expert Report of Kenneth E.	Agreement b/w		
<b>)</b>	Exh. 1			Kuffner, including all exhibits	parties to not		
	i -			attached thereto and	introduce;		
				documents cited therein	hearsay		
P-96	Kuffner	N/A	3/26/01	Supplemental Report of	Agreement b/w		
	Exh. 2			Kenneth E. Kuffner	parties to not		
					introduce;		
					hearsay		

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OBJECTIONS	Agreement b/w parties to not introduce;	Agreement b/w parties to not introduce; hearsay	Agreement b/w parties to not introduce; hearsay	Agreement b/w parties to not introduce; hearsay	Kelevance	Kelevanice		
DESCRIPTION	Expert Report of Gary R. Stephens, including all documents cited therein	Rebuttal Report of Gary R. Stephens, including all documents cited therein	Expert Report of Brian Berg, with exhibits 1 – 7 and including all documents therein	Expert Report of Kenneth Flamm, including all documents cited therein and with exhibits 1 – 9	Pathlight's 35 U.S.C. § 282 Notice	Pathlight's Supplemental 35 U.S.C. § 282 Notice	U. S. Patent No. 5, 708,023 to Judd	Smith
DATE	3/13/01	3/26/01	3/13/01	3/26/01	4/9/01	5/14/01	6/16/98	7/12/96
BATES	RANGE N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CRDS 08556 – CRDS 08557
DEPO EX.	NO. Stephens Exh. 1	Stephens Exh. 2	Berg Exh. 3	Flamm Exh.	N/A	N/A	Hodges Exh. 6	Smith Exh. 24
TRIAL	EX. NO. P-97	P-98	P-99	P-100	P-101	P-102	P-103	P-104

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OBJECTIONS		•	Agreement that will only object if not allowed to jointly introduce CV for Stephens; hearsay			Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced
DESCRIPTION	Fax enclosing Data General/Clariion Purchase Order	Group of Clariion Emails		Photographs of Pathlight SAN Router	Photographs of SAN Gateway (IBM Version)	Screen Shots from Left Gateway (Test 1, SAN Gateway, IBM version) LeftG01 through LeftG41	Screen shots from Right computer (Test 1, SAN Gateway, IBM version) RightG01 through RightG21
DATE	7/22/96	1996 – 1997	Undated				
BATES	CRDS - CRDS CRDS - CRDS	CRDS 13635 – CRDS 13653	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DEPO EX.	NO. Smith Exh. 25	N/A	Exh. 1 to Hodges Expert Report	Exh. 5 to Hodges Expert	Exh. 6 to Hodges Expert	Exh. 7 to Hodges Expert	Expert Expert Report
TRIAL	EX. NO. P-105	P-106	P-107	P-108	P-109	P-110	P-111

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OBJECTIONS	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced
DESCRIPTION	Screen Shots from Left computer (Test 2, SAN Gateway, IBM version) 1.eftG42 through LeftG53	Screen shots from Right computer (Test 2, SAN Gateway, IBM version) RightG22 through RightG33	Screen Shots from Left computer (Test 3, SAN Gateway, IBM version) LeftG54 through LeftG60	Screen shots from Right computer (Test 3, SAN Gateway, IBM version) RightG34 through RightG40	Screen Shots from Left computer (Test 4, SAN Router) SANLeft01 through SANLeft30	Screen shots from Right computer (Test 4, SAN Router) SANRight01 through SANRight15
DATE						
BATES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DEPO EX.	Exh. 9 to Hodges Expert	Exh. 10 to Hodges Expert Report	Exh. 11 to Hodges Expert Report	Exh. 12 to Hodges Expert	Exh. 13 to Hodges Expert Report	Exh. 14 to Hodges Expert Report
TRIAL	EX. NO. P-112	P-113	P-114	P-115	P-116	P-117

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OBJECTIONS	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if introduced			
DESCRIPTION	Hyperterminal screen shots relating to a reboot of SAN Gateway (IBM Version)	Hyperterminal screen shots relating to VPS of SAN Gateway (IBM Version)	Hyperterminal screen shots relating to rescanning the SCSI bus of SAN Gateway (IBM Version)	Performance Tests/ Data of SAN Gateway (IBM version)	SYM53C876/876E Data Pages	ISP2106, 2200 Data Pages	Pathlight's SAN Gateway, including all hardware and software necessary to make it functional
DATE						·	
BATES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DEPO EX.	Exh. 15 to Hodges Expert	Report Exh. 16 to Hodges Expert Report	Exh. 17 to Hodges Expert	Exh. 18 to Hodges Expert	Exh. 19 to Hodges Expert Renort	Exh. 20 to Hodges Expert Report	N/A
	EX. NO. P-118	P-119	P-120	P-121	P-122	P-123	P-124

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OBJECTIONS																						Hearsay					
DESCRIPTION		Pathlight's SAN Kouter, including all hardware and	software necessary to make it	functional	IBM's Storage Area Network	Data Galeway, Including an	hardware and solitware	necessary to make it	Crossroads CP 4100 Product,	including all hardware and	software necessary to make it	functional	Crossroads CP 4400 Product,	including all hardware and	software necessary to make it	functional	Document Entitled	"Introduction"	Manufacturing Services	Agreement between Pathlight	and XeTel	SAN Gateway Firmware	Overview, Major Components		IBM SAN Gateway	Installation Coordoor	(5/31/00 Dran Document)
DATE															_		Undated		00/01/5	00/71/0		1998			5/31/00	_	
BATES	RANGE	N/A			N/A				N/A	1771			N/A				PTI 039169	- PTI	0391/0	PTI 040900	048921	PTI 154501	- PTI	154516	PTI 155471	- P11	155546
DEPO EX.	۷O.	N/A			N/A				VI/A	4/21			N/A				Rahmani	Exh. 42		Hood Exn.	05	Rahmani	Exh. 40		Rahmani	Exh. 47	
TRIAL	EX. NO.	P-125	_		P-126	-			201	F-12/			P-128	)			P-129	) -		P-130		P-131			P-132		

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OFFERED							10/1/2	10///0															
OBJECTIONS					Hearsay; relevance			Hearsay; relevance/403							Hearsay; relevance/403								
DESCRIPTION	0010 1441	IBM Publication: 1BM 2108 Model G07 San Data Gateway	Dathlight SAN Gateway	Service Guide Version 2.01	Opinion Letter of David			Pages Printed from ADIC Web Site			3/31/00 Letter from Alan	Albright to Gary Allison	enclosing Crossroads	complaint against Chapairai	ADIC Press Release	Printout of Arroyo's floppy drive disc drive directory	Notes written by witness into	computer file		Bridge c code, copyright	1995, revised 1996		
DATE		1999	0000	1999	11/20/00			5/18/01			3/31/00				5/21/01	Undated	Undated			1006			
BATES	RANGE	PTI 149751 - PTI	149833	A/N	CNS	1/3369 - CNS	173621	CRDS 64417	CRDS	64430	PTI 165641	– PTI	165657		CRDS 64431	N/A	CRDS	63362 -	CRDS	05505	63301 –	CRDS	63331
DEPO EX.		Rahmani Exh. 48		Rahmanı Exh. 75	Walker Exh.	130		N/A			Rahmani	Exh. 72			N/A	Arroyo Exh.	Arrovo Exh.	4		4.5.7. T. 1.1.1	Autoyo Exali.		
TRIAL	EX. NO.	? <b>-</b> 133		P-134	P-135			P-136			P-137				P-138	P-139	P-140	·		17.1	F-141		

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OBJECTIONS																										
DESCRIPTION	Bridge.c code, copyright 1995, revised 1996		Bridge.c code, copyright	1995, revised 1996		Bridge.c code, further revised,	3/19/9/		Bridge c code, further revised,	9/18/97				PowerPoint Presentation	entitied Competition	Competitive Analysis	PowerPoint Presentation	Hewlett-Packard Service and	User Manual for Fibre	Channel SCSI Multiplexer	Pathlight Invoices (to	customers purchasing	Pathlight products)	Pathlight's OEM Price List	(May 2000)	
DATE	1996		1996			3/19/97			9/18/97					Undated		5/12/00		1997			2000			2/00		
BATES	CRDS 63334 –	CRUS 63440	CRDS	63498 -	CRDS 63574	CRDS	63441 –	CRDS 63497	CRDS	63127.9729	G.1 - CRDS	63127.9729	G.107	PTI 49674 –	PTI 49675	PTI 57537 -	PTI 57599	HP 335 –	HP 486		PTI 169884	- PTI	170012	PTI 056770	- PTI	0567/1
DEPO EX.	Exh.	,	Arroyo Exh.	7		rroyo Exh.			Arrovo Exh.	6				N/A		N/A		Dunning	Exh. 13		Hood	(2/22/01)	Exh. 120	Hood	(00/2/6)	Exh. 5
TRIAL FX NO			P-143			P-144			P-145					P-146		P-147		P-148			P-149			P-150		

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OFFERED	6/7/01	6/7/01							
OBJECTIONS		Relevance	Relevance & Prej for ADIC references	·		,	·	·	
DESCRIPTION	4/25/00 Email from James Watson to Terry Kelleher and Hank Watson re Quote for IBM on LVD	Untitled list of shareholders	Color Printout of CD ROM of the Pathlight Website	Opinion Letter from Mark Levy, Esq. To Pathlight (clean copy)	Email from Said Rahmani to "Coreteam"	Email from Jeffrey Goldner to Said Rahmani re "Problems That Must Be Fixed or Verified"	Letter from Randy Hood to Richard Lamperd re Existing SAN Gateway upgrade quotation	Letter from Mark DeWilde to Mark and David re Crossroads' claims	Symbios Logic Software Interface Specification Series 3 SCSI RAID Controller Software Release 02.xx
DATE	4/18/00	Undated	2/2/01	4/10/00	66/6/6	66/2/6	10/5/99	4/6/00	1997
BATES	PTI 049712 - PTI 049733	N/A	N/A	PTI 165524 - PTI 165544	PTI 124129	PTI 124120	PTI 093551	PTI 165618 - PTI 165619	
EX.	Hood (12/12/00) Exh. 8	Hood (2/22/01) Exh. 113	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Engelbrecht Exh. 2
TRIAL	EA. NO. P-151	P-152	P-153	P-154	P-155	P-156	P-157	P-158	P-159

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OBJECTIONS		Relevance & Prej for ADIC references			Relevance; hearsay	Relevance; hearsay		·		Hearsay
DESCRIPTION	RAID Manager 5 With RDAC 5 For UNIX V.4 User's Guide	Data CD Containing Snapshot of Pathlight Website	PowerPoint Presentation: Organizational Meeting	Crossroads Presentation to Dell Computer	Plaintiff Crossroad Systems, (Texas), Inc.'s Original Complaint	Plaintiff Crossroad Systems, (Texas), Inc.'s First Amended Complaint	Letter from Randy Hood to Jan white re VPS client software license	Pathlight Statement Package, March 2000, Fiscal Year 2000	Pathlight Statement Package, April 2000, Fiscal Year 2000	CD ROM of the Crossroads
DATE	96/6	N/A	7/14/99	11/3/98	4/14/00	9/15/00	5/4/00	4/14/00	5/16/00	5/25/01
BATES	LSI 01853 – LSI 02040	N/A	CRDS 28244 – CRDS 28400	CRDS 42968 – CRDS 43033	N/A	N/A	PTI 048829	PTI 049813 - PTI 049828	PTI 049798 - PTI 049812	N/A.
DEPO EX.	ħ	Exh. 3 to Hodges' Expert Report	Sims Exh. 4	LiVolsi Exh. 9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRIAL FX NO	P-160	P-161	P-162	P-163	P-164	P-165	P-166	P-167	P-168	P-169

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OFFERED								
OBJECTIONS	Not entered per agreement b/w parties; hearsay	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if evidence	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if evidence	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if evidence	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if evidence	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if evidence	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if evidence	Demonstrative o.k.; hearsay if evidence
DESCRIPTION	Supplemental Expert Report of D. Paul Regan, CPA, CFE, including revised Exhibit C	Table 2: Pathlight Product Configuration(s)	Table 3: Equipment Used For Testing Pathlight Products	Table 4: Drive Identities	Table 5A: Test 1	Table 5B: Test I (continued)	Table 6: Information and Menus Available/Test Setup	Table 7: Channel Zoning Drive Identities
DATE	5/25/01	3/13/01	3/13/01	3/13/01	3/13/01	3/13/01	3/13/01	3/13/01
BATES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DEPO EX.		Graphic from Expert Report of Paul Hodges	Graphic from Expert Report of Paul Hodges	Graphic from Expert Report of Paul Hodges	Graphic from Expert Report of Paul Hodges	Graphic from Expert Report of Paul Hodges	Graphic from Expert Report of Paul Hodges	Graphic from Expert Report of Paul Hodges
TRIAL FX NO		P-171	P-172	P-173	P-174	P-175	P-176	P-177

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Oracle-Huawei-NetApp Ex. 1025, pg. 254

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EX. NO.		RANGE					
P-178	Graphic	N/A	3/13/01	Table 8: Channel Zoning	Demonstrative		
	from Expert				o.k.; hearsay ıt		
	Report of				evidence		
	Paul Hodges						
P-179	Graphic	N/A	3/13/01	Table 9: Local/Global	Demonstrative		
	from Expert			Storage	o.k.; hearsay if		
	Report of				evidence		
	Paul Hodges						
P-180	Graphic	N/A	3/13/01	Table 10A: SAN Router	Demonstrative		
	from Expert			Drive Identities	o.k.; hearsay if		
	Report of				evidence		
	Paul Hodges						
P-181	Graphic	N/A	3/13/01	Table 10B: Screen Shots	Demonstrative		
	from Expert			From SAN Router	o.k.; hearsay if		
	Report of				evidence		
	Paul Hodges						
P-182	Graphic	N/A	3/13/01	Screen Shot 1: Host Viewing	Demonstrative		
	from Expert			SCSI Storage Devices	o.k.; hearsay if		
	Report of			("LeftG12")	evidence		
	Paul Hodges						
P-183	Graphic	N/A	3/13/01	Graphs 1 – 4	Demonstrative		
	from Expert				o.k.; hearsay if		
	Report of				evidence		
	Paul Hodges						
P-184	Graphic	N/A	3/13/01	Figure 1: Block Diagram of	Demonstrative		
	from Expert			SAN Gateway	o.k.; hearsay if		
	Report of				evidence		
	Paul Hodges						
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OBJECTIONS		Demonstrative	o.k.; hearsay if	evidence		Demonstrative	o.k.; hearsay if	evidence		Demonstrative	o.k.; hearsay if	evidence		Demonstrative	o.k.; hearsay if	evidence		Demonstrative	o.k.; hearsay if	evidence		Demonstrative	o.k.; hearsay if	evidence		Hearsay			
DESCRIPTION		Screen Shot 2: Maintaining	The Configuration of the Map	(LeffG36)		Figure 3: Pathlight Web Site	Excerpt Regarding Access	Controls		Figure 4: VPS Access	Controls (Annotated)			Computer code commands	chart			Table 11: Claim Chart for	Claims 2 – 14			Figure 5: Channel Zoning				Screen Shot 3: Access	Controls Via Channel Zoning	(LeffG45)	
DATE		3/13/01				3/13/01				3/13/01				3/13/01				3/13/01				3/13/01				3/13/01			
BATES	RANGE	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
DEPO EX.	NO.	Graphic	from Expert	Report of	Paul Hodges	Graphic	from Expert	Report of	Paul Hodges	Graphic	from Expert	Report of	Paul Hodges	Graphic	from Expert	Report of	Paul Hodges	Graphic	from Expert	Report of	Paul Hodges	Graphic	from Expert	Report of	Paul Hodges	Graphic	from Expert	Report of	Paul Hodges
TRIAL	EX. NO.	P-185				P-186		,		P-187				P-188				P-189				P-190				P-191			

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OBJECTIONS								Relevance		Relevance		Relevance		Delement	Kelevance		Relevance		Relevance			Relevance			
DESCRIPTION		Table 12: Conception Chart			SCSI Cable	Fibre Channel Cable	SCSI Disk Drives	Crossroads' First Notice of	30(b)(6) Deposition to Pathlight	Crossroads' Second Notice of	30(b)(6) Deposition to Pathlight	Crossroads' Third Notice of	30(b)(6) Deposition to	r animgini	Crossroads' Fourth Notice of	30(b)(6) Deposition to Pathlight	Crossroads' Fifth Notice of	30(b)(6) Deposition to Pathlight	Crossroads' Sixth Notice of	30(b)(6) Deposition to	Pathlight	Pathlight's First Request for	Admissions (Nos. 1-19)	Crossroads' Responses to	Pathlight's First Request for Admissions (Nos. 1-19)
DATE		3/13/01			N/A	N/A	N/A	00/08/9		7/13/00		10/26/00		00,00,11	11/22/00				2/9/01			11/24/00		1/5/01	
BATES	Ž	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		1	N/A		N/A		N/A			N/A		N/A	
DEPO EX.	NO.	Graphic	from Expert	Report of Paul Hodges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A			N/A		N/A	
TRIAL	EX. NO.	P-192			P-193	P-194	P-195	P-196		P-197		P-198			P-199		P-200		P-201			P-202		P-203	

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TRIAL	DEPO EX.	BATES	DATE	DESCRIPTION	OBJECTIONS	OFFERED	ADMITTED
EX. NO. P-204	N/A	N/A	2/2/01	Pathlight's Second Request	Relevance		
		1,1,4	10,00	Total Popularian (1908, 20-50)			
P-205	N/A	N/A	3/9/01	Crossroads Responses to Pathlight's Second Request			
				for Admissions (Nos. 20-30)			
P-206	N/A	N/A	2/2/01	Crossroads' Requests for	Relevance		
				Admissions to Pathlight (Set			
		•		One)			
P-207	N/A	N/A	3/9/01	Pathlight's Answers to	-		
				Crossroads' Request for	,		
				Admissions (Set One)			
P-208	N/A	N/A	4/17/00	Crossroads' First Request for	Relevance		
) ) 				Production of Documents to			
				Pathlight	·		
P-209	N/A	N/A	6/16/00	Pathlight's Answers to			
				Crossroads' First Request for			
				Production of Documents			
P-210	N/A	N/A	9/18/00	Crossroads' Second Request	Relevance		
				for Production of Documents			
				to Pathlight			
P-211	N/A	N/A	10/26/00	Pathlight's Answers to	_		
				Crossroads' Second Request			
				for Production of Documents			
P-212	N/A	N/A	2/2/01	Crossroads' Third Request for	Relevance		
				Production of Documents to			
				Pathlight			
P-213	N/A	N/A	3/9/01	Pathlight's Answers to			
				Crossroads' Third Request for			
				Production of Documents			
P-214	N/A	N/A	9/56/00	Crossroads' First Set of	Relevance		
				Interrogatories to Faumgin			

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TRIAL EX. NO.	DEPO EX. NO.	BATES RANGE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	OBJECTIONS	OFFERED	ADMITTED
	N/A	N/A	7/26/00	Pathlight's Original Answers			
				Interrogatories			
	N/A	N/A	11/22/00	Crossroads' Second Set of	Relevance		
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Interrogatories to Pathlight			
	N/A	N/A	1/4/01	Pathlight's Original Answers	Relevance		
				to Crossroads' Second Set of			
				Interrogatories			
	N/A	N/A	2/2/01	Crossroads' Third Set of	Relevance		
			•	Interrogatories to Pathlight			
	N/A	N/A	3/9/01	Pathlight's Original Answers	Relevance		
				to Crossroads' Third Set of			
_				Interrogatories			
Г	N/A	N/A	9/20/00	Pathlight's First Set of	Relevance		
				Interrogatories (Nos. 1-6) to			
				Crossroads			
	N/A	N/A	9/56/00	Crossroads' Responses to			
				Pathlight's First Set of			
				Interrogatories (Nos. 1-6)			
Г	N/A	N/A	11/24/00	Pathlight's Second Set of	Relevance		
		-		Interrogatories (No. 7) to			
				Crossroads			
	N/A	N/A	1/5/01	Crossroads' Responses to			
				Pathlight's Second Set of			
				Interrogatories (No. 7)			
	N/A	N/A	3/9/01	Crossroads' Supplemental			
				Responses to Pathlight's			
				Second Set of Interrogatories			
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OFFERED			6/7/01				6/7/01	6/7/01	
OBJECTIONS	Relevance				Relevance; prejudice	Relevance; prejudice			-
DESCRIPTION	Pathlight's Third Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 8-16) to Crossroads	Crossroads' Responses to Pathlight's Third Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 8-16)	Pathlight's Financial Statement Package for Fiscal Year 2000	Crossroads' Supplemental Responses to Chaparral's First Set of Interrogatories (Interrogatory No. 3)	5/16/00 Memo to Michael Gluck, et al., from Morris (Pltf. Exh. 214)	User's Guide, G6322/G7324 (Pltf. Exh. 216)	Letter from Mark Levy to Mark DeWilde	Letter from Mark Levy to Mark DeWilde enclosing patent application documents	Letter from Mark Levy to Mark DeWilde enclosing patent application documents
DATE	2/2/01	3/9/01	2000	5/9/01			2/8/01	10/4/00	10/4/00
BATES RANGE	N/A	N/A	PTI 054705 - PTI 055418	N/A	CNS 0045256	N/A	PTI 173554	PTI 171664 - PTI 171714	PTI 173555 - PTI 173605
DEPO EX.		N/A	Hood Exh. 4	N/A	Lavan Exh. 24 (Pltf. Exh. 214)	Lavan Exh. 26 (Pltf. Exh. 216)	Levy Exh. 122 (portion of Court Exh. C)	Levy Exh. 123 (Court Exh. B)	Levy Exh. 124 (portion of Court Exh. C)
TRIAL	-225	-226	-227	9-228	-229	2-230	9-231	2-232	P-233

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TRIAL	TRIAL DEPOEX.	BATES	DATE	DESCRIPTION	OBJECTIONS	OFFERED	ADMITTED
EX. NO.	NO.	RANGE					
P-234	Levy Exh.	PTI 173606	8/22/00	Letter from David Banner to			
	125 (portion			Mark DeWilde			
•	ofCourt		,				•
	Exh. C)						
P-235		PTI 183704	- 00/L/4	Patent documents produced			
		– PTI	10/4/00	by Pathlight on 6/7/01			
		183742					
P-236	N/A	N/A		Chaparral's Original			
_				Responses to Crossroads'			•
				Second Set of Interrogatories			
				(6/14)			

1	UNITED STATES [	DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXA
2	WESTERN DI	IVISION
3	CROSSROADS SYSTEMS,	) Docket No. A 00-CA-217 SS(TEXAS), INC., A TE
4	CORPORATION	. )
5	vs.	) Austin, Texas
6	CHAPARRAL NETWORK	)STORAGE, INC., A
7	DELAWARE CORPORATION	) September 4, 2001
8	TRANSCRIPT OF	TRIAL ON THE MERITS
9	BEFORE THE HO	NORABLE SAM SPARKS Volume 1 of 6
10		
11	APPEARANCES:	•
12	For the Plaintiff:	Mr. Alan D. Albright
13		Mr. John Allcock
14		Mr. John Giust
15		401 B Street, Suite 1700
16		
17	For the Defendant:	Mr. David D. Bahler
18		Mr. Stephen D. Dellett
19		Fulbright & Jaworksi
20		Austin, Texas 78701
21	Court Reporter:	Lily Iva Reznik, RPR, CRR
22		200 W. 8th Street
23		(512)916-5564
24		
25	Proceedings recorded by	mechanical stenography, transcriptproduced by c

1		I N D E	X		
2					Page
3					
4	Jury Voir Dire				11
5	Plaintiff's Ope	ning Stateme	nts		58
6	Defendant's Ope	ning Stateme	nts		87
7	Proceedings Adj	ourned			172
8					
:9					
10		Direct	Cross	Redirect	RecrossWitnesses:
11				•	
12	Brian Smith	110	127		
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1	EXHIBIT	S	
2		Offered	Admitted
3	Plaintiff's		
4	#1-2,4-6,8-9,12-20,22-30,32-33,	84	85
5	35-40,41-42,44-49,50-62,65-68,	84	85
6	75-101,104-113,118-125,127-137,	84	85
. 7	139-144,182,200-202,214-254,	84	85
8	256-261,278	84	85
9	•		
10	Defendant's		
11	#1-30	85	85
12	#31	157	157
13	#34-59,62,74,78-79,84,99,	85	85
14	104,107-109,111-122,126-129,	85	85
15	131,133-168,170-172,174,	85	85
16	179-181,188,190-232,238-246,	85	85
17	249,253-271	85	85
18			
19	•		
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- 1 THE COURT: Call 00-CA-217, Crossroads Systems, Inc.
- 2 vs. Chaparral Network Storage, Inc. Anybody want to make an
- 3 announcement or you just want to sit there and look kind of
- 4 stupid?
- 5 MR. ALLCOCK: Morning, your Honor. John Allcock here
- 6 again, representing Crossroads.
- 7 THE COURT: All right.
- 8 MR. BAHLER: Dave Bahler, your Honor, representing
- 9 Chaparral.
- 10 THE COURT: All right, gentlemen. Are you ready to go
- 11 to trial?
- MR. ALLCOCK: We are, your Honor.
- MR. BAHLER: Yes, your Honor.
- 14 THE COURT: All right. Have you had time to review
- 15 the preliminary instructions I intend to read to the jury
- after the jury is selected but this morning, before I recess
- 17 them, before you tear up my courtroom?
- 18 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, we have. I have just a few
- 19 comments.
- THE COURT: Be glad to hear them.
- MR. BAHLER: Yes, of course. Page 2, the first full
- 22 paragraph, one, two, three, four, five, the sixth line. The
- 23 end of that line, it says, claimed invention that were
- 24 publicly known or I would add there, that were offered for
- 25 sale, comma, or publicly known or.

THE COURT: That's fair. Publicly known or offered 1 2 for sale or used? MR. BAHLER: Or used in a publicly accessible way, 3 4 yes. THE COURT: All right. 5 MR. BAHLER: Second one, the next page, the third full 6 paragraph, fourth line. We are not pursuing enablement 7 anymore, so you can delete that they were not enabled. 8 THE COURT: Done. 9 MR. BAHLER: The line before that, it says that they 10 were anticipated by a prior art, semicolon, that they were, 11 quote, due to obviousness issues, should say that they were 12 13 invalid due to obviousness. THE COURT: Well, I've already said that once in the 14 first part of the sentence. That's a series of things that 15 would make it invalid. That's why they invented a semicolon. 16 MR. BAHLER: Or that they were due to obviousness. 17 All right. That sounds fine. I guess that's misread. 18 The back of the line just below that, the last part 19 says, and they were enforceable due to inequitable conduct. 20 That should say, and they were unenforceable due to 21 . 22 inequitable conduct. THE COURT: You're right on that one. 23 MR. BAHLER: The next, page four, the fourth line, it 24 says, if you decide that the claims had been infringed that 25

- 1 they are not invalid and/or unenforceable, I think that should
- 2 -- we should add that there. We've got a double negative,
- 3 though.
- 4 THE COURT: That's because of the burden of proof.
- 5 MR. BAHLER: All right.
- 6 THE COURT: I don't think the jury will catch that.
- 7 MR. BAHLER: Yeah, I know. This is -- I'm sorry.
- 8 THE COURT: That's all right.
- 9 MR. BAHLER: I notice at the tail end of this you say,
- 10 now I believe you are ready for opening statements, but then,
- on page 4, in the middle you say that this case will begin
- 12 this afternoon at 1:30.
- THE COURT: No. I don't want to keep y'all on edge --
- MR. BAHLER: Oh.
- 15 THE COURT: -- so you don't know when your opening
- 16 statements will be.
- 17 MR. BAHLER: I mean, 1:30 sounds doable, but it kind
- of depends on what happens today.
- 19 THE COURT: I understand. It will be doable.
- MR. BAHLER: Okay.
- 21 THE COURT: All right. Plaintiff.
- 22 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, if I followed what Mr.
- 23 Bahler was saying when he and you agreed to modify those
- 24 sections, offer for sale -- the offer for sale will be more --
- 25 there's a year grace period, so we offered for sale more than

a year prior to the filing of the patent. 1 MR. BAHLER: Fine. 2 MR. ALBRIGHT: And, your Honor, that's all the 3 plaintiff has. 4 THE COURT: Year before the application? 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir, before the filing. 6 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I, frankly, don't know 7 if this will help or not, but I have been involved out at 8 Berkeley, only place in the world that hasn't changed since 9 1955, '56, and the people on the panels I was speaking, they 10 seem to know more than I did and they get these instructions, 11 they believe it helps. So we'll give our whirl. 12 What did you decide about statements during the trial? 13 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, I considered that, and I 14 think I'd like to save that for the next trial. 15 THE COURT: All right. We'll play it straight down 16 the middle. All right. Anything else from the plaintiff? 17 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, one minor housekeeping 18 matter. It's my understanding that the defendant intends to, 19 not till this coming weekend, add some additional 20 demonstrative exhibits that they are going to present in the 21 case next week, and we believe that we should have those 22 demonstrative exhibits by sometime this week so that we can 23 adequately prepare. 24 We have provided all of our demonstrative exhibits for 25

- 1 the entire trial already as of this date.
- 2 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, we are striving to get all
- 3 our demonstratives to them. They have an almost complete
- 4 supplement. We have some supplementation. We'll get them to
- 5 them by the end of this week.
- 6 THE COURT: See, all you had to do was ask him.
- 7 MR. BAHLER: We already told him.
- 8 THE COURT: See. That's what communication is. All
- 9 right. Anything else from the plaintiff? Anything from the
- 10 defendant?
- 11 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, I have one issue. Alan, I'm
- 12 sorry. I should have brought this up. This deals with this
- 13 label issue. We plan to bring that label up during opening
- 14 statements. They've objected to the exhibits. This is
- 15 subject to their motion in limine.
- 16 THE COURT: I've overruled the motion in limine.
- 17 MR. BAHLER: Okay.
- 18 THE COURT: Have y'all gotten an order? I did exactly
- 19 what I told you I was going to do last week.
- 20 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I don't know that we've
- 21 seen an order.
- 22 MR. BAHLER: I don't think we've seen an order.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: We have not seen an order.
- MR. BAHLER: So I don't know what to say.
- 25 THE COURT: I entered summary judgment orders Friday.

MR. ALBRIGHT: And we --1 THE COURT: Margaret, I know --2 MR. ALBRIGHT: -- we misunderstood the Court's order 3 to be overruling our motion in limine with respect to that 4 issue. The only issue I think the Court left open that we 5 6 have not seen was with respect to the settlement from the last case. THE COURT: I have sustained that motion. 8 MR. ALBRIGHT: But you sustained the motion in limine? 9 THE COURT: Yes. Before you mention anything about a 10 settlement, you will approach the bench and tell me what and 11 why, and then, we'll make that decision. As in all my orders 12 on motion in limine, there is that little zinger at the bottom 13 that says this is not an order on admissibility. So the new 14 rules don't apply to me. 15 You have to make your objections as a real lawyer. 16 The only possible way that that could come in is on some sort 17 of notice theory. And I thought about that this afternoon --18 in the second half of the ball game, because it wasn't much of 19 a ball game. I couldn't figure out any notice theory that I 20 would bring up or that I would allow a settlement and come in, 21 but my mind's open on it. You just don't mention it until you 22 23 approach the bench. MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. Thank you, sir. 24 MR. BAHLER: That's it. 25

THE COURT: I'll get you an order in just a second. 1 All right. Gentlemen, I will be just introducing, I 2 assume, Mr. Allcock and Mr. Bahler. You will introduce all 3 4 the rest. MR. ALLCOCK: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. If you'll have your witness 6 7 list available. That's the only work you'll get to do during the voir dire. Counsel, after selection of the jury, too, I'm 8 just going to give them the converted verdict form that we 9 used in the last trial just like I said. 10 We may -- I may change my mind and use a verdict form 11 similar to the one requested by the plaintiff or the defendant 12 that has all of the claims down, but that looked a little more 13 complex. And I'm telling them that the verdict form may look 14 like this. So anybody has any objection, I'll be glad to hear 15 it now. I'll just show them the objections. I started to 16 even give them the definitions, but I think we're going to 17 give them about all they can digest right now. 18 But, anyway, the verdict form that I handed to you 19 last week is the verdict form I intend to give a copy to each 20 21 juror. Anybody have any objection? MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, we had discussed in chambers 22 about modifying that verdict form to include this modified 23

product, original modified product.

24

25

THE COURT: All right. And I may do that at the end.

MR. BAHLER: All right. 1 THE COURT: As a matter of fact, I think we'll 2 · probably have to do that at the end if the evidence comes out. 3 MR. BAHLER: Okay. 4 THE COURT: This is just to give them an idea so 5 they'll have an idea. 6 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, do you happen to have another 7 8 copy of that verdict form? THE COURT: Oh, I'm sure we can get one for you. All 9 right, counsel. Just stand at ease until we have the panel 10 ready, I guess. Do you want to pre-admit any exhibits? 11 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, if you give us -- we'll 12 talk about that at lunch, and I think that we'd offer 13 pre-admitted exhibits. 14 MR. BAHLER: Not anything nobody's objected to. 15 MR. ALBRIGHT: That would be fine us with. 16 MR. BAHLER: We've cooperated with a bunch of 17 objections. And I think everything that's not objected to, we 18 19 could let in. THE COURT: Get the numbers for the record, and then, 20 we'll do that and that will save some time. 21 MR. ALBRIGHT: Great. Thank you, your Honor. 22 23 (Jury venire present.) JURY VOIR DIRE. 24 THE COURT: Hello, members of the jury panel. You'll 25

- be glad it's not raining, but they've got a 70 percent chance
- 2 now. Nobody's seen any rain since Thursday, Friday, some of
- 3 you last week.
- 4 How many of you were surprised to get our invitation?
- 5 Well, the service in federal court for jury has gone pretty
- 6 much along the congressional lines, so we have 16 counties in
- 7 the Austin Division. Many of you from as far as Brenham and
- 8 Junction in either side can be coming in.
- 9 It's not as bad as our Pecos Division. You can drive,
- 10 actually, 240 miles one way to the courthouse and back, and
- 11 because of the accommodations in Pecos and the fact that many
- of those folks are ranchers, they drive every day, 480 miles a
- day to serve the jury. So those of you who came in thought it
- 14 was a long route, be glad it's not Pecos.
- 15 We'll use our best organization during the time that
- you're here to make sure that we don't waste your time. We
- don't want you to waste your time because you are expensive.
- 18 Y'all cost the taxpayers probably \$4,500 today. So we try to
- 19 keep you down if you just listen to the instructions and call
- 20 on Fridays.
- We have six federal judges here in Austin that try
- 22 cases, and we will need you when we're trying cases, but we
- 23 like to cut your numbers down when, all of a sudden, on
- 24 Friday, lawyers settle cases or cases go away. So when you
- come, we can use your time efficiently.

1	How many people have never been on jury service
2	before? Well, I'll tell you how things are going to go. In
3	just a minute, we're going to call 15 names, they'll be
4	selected from a computer. Show them our computer. Every one
5	of you has a name tag in there. Those of you who win at bingo
6	will be called first, generally.
7	But just because your name is not called, don't think
8	that you won't get on the jury panel because from time to
9	time, we will have to call another name. All of you have been
10	qualified to be jurors in the United States District Court,
11	but we have to determine whether you're qualified to be a
12	juror on this particular case.
13	I always use the example my father was an athlete at
14	the University of Texas. I went through school at the
15	University on scholarship. My four sons went there. And if I
16	were called to officiate at an A & M/Texas game, I think that
17	I probably would be better off yelling at the referees than
18	being one, so I would have to decline.
19	Some of you may have had life experiences that would
20	allow you to be the best jurors in one case but not a good
21	juror on another case. Another example that crops up
22	frequently is in the criminal field where a lot of people
23	think that marihuana ought to be legalized, but it is a
24	federal, federal felony, punishable by a penitentiary
25	contance to possess maribuana. And so those folks sometimes

don't want to serve on the jury. 1 But we've got a civil case today. The only problem 2 about the civil case is it's going to last two weeks. In 3 federal court, many of the times that our cases can last 4 months, but this is a two-week case. It's not as bad as it 5 sounds because any jury in a two-week case, you only work 6 Monday through Thursday so that you have one full day each 7 week to catch up and do the things that you need to do. 8 And since Monday was a holiday, this jury will work 9 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of 10 next week. You'll be through next week. There won't be any 11 problem about your being through next week. But it will go 12 13 into next week. And it's going to be an interesting case. It's a 14 patents case. Those of you who are selected, I think, will 15 find it very educational and enjoyable. Got good lawyers and 16 it will be progressed as we go. In federal court, unlike the .17 state court, the lawyers, each party has a time. Each side 18 has ten hours to present their evidence. 19 At the end of those ten hours apiece, the evidence is 20 over, doesn't make any difference where they are, although 21 they'll be through. They're used to that. And so, we know 22 23 exactly when the case will end and your deliberations will

Each of you are under oath. We have the

begin.

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questionnaires that you filled out. The lawyers have copies 1 of it, so a lot of information they have. I'll have some 2 questions to make sure you're qualified as a juror. If there 3 are any questions that you want to answer only in private, you 4 have that right. Just say, "I'd like to approach the bench." 5 I don't know when they called this big desk the bench. I've 6 heard a lot of stories, some of which I can't share with you. 7 But you could come up and answer the question over 8 here. The only problem is it's not really private. You can 9 see we're going to have twelve lawyers surrounding you, but 10 you can come up if you need to. None of the questions will be 11 asked in any way, shape or form to embarrass you, but simply 12 to make sure that the lawyers have sufficient information to 13 select from your number seven people to hear this case. 14 All right. So listen up. Now, when your name is 15 called, Mr. Mace, the gentleman over here, who runs the 16 courtroom, will show you where to sit. And then, if you have 17 to respond to any questions, it would be most helpful if you 18 would state your name each time and your number. 19 If you don't know your number, just let us know. 20 Melissa will give it to you. And that way, the Court Reporter 21 will identify each response that you make with your 22 appropriate name and number. That's what the lawyers are 2.3 having to use right now, forms with each of you on the number. 24 So if you'll do that, it would be helpful. 25

Call the names of the panel. 1 MS. HAJDA: Juror No. 39, Carol Spreen. 2 THE COURT: There is no trophy for being first. 3 MS. HAJDA: No. 4, Joan Morgan, No. 80, Kristen Wierzowiecki, No. 55, Sheila Lankford, No. 70, Robert Hyman, 5 No. 82, Jody Peterson, No. 74, Rob Steele, No. 26, Naomi 6 Jenkins, No. 51, Douglas Duncan, No. 68, Mae Lebeau, No. 36, 7 Jerome Gooch, No. 43, Laura Bost, No. 48, Karen Dillender, No. 8 93, Dennis Case, and No. 57, Alexander Barrientes. 9 THE COURT: Now, all of those of you whose name 10 Melissa screwed up, raise your right hand. Two. She's 11 getting better. Over the years, she's getting better. 12 This case, as I indicated, will last today, tomorrow 13 and Thursday and probably Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, maybe 14 Thursday, depends on the deliberation. It will not go further 15 than Friday of next week. Now, it may go into Friday, but I 16 don't have a crystal -- well, I do. A fella gave me a crystal 17 ball, and I look at it and everything's upside down. I can't 18 ever tell anything about it one way or the other. But you'll 19 be through in two weeks. 20 Now, is there anything, for whatever reason, valid 21 reason, medical, somebody has a medical appointment or 22 children, or parents, or that type of thing that you just 23 wouldn't be able to serve those two weeks? All right. We'll 24 start with you, ma'am. If you tell me your name. 25

THE JUROR: Sheila Lankford. I'm Juror No. 55. I 1 just had cancer surgery. I'm sole caretaker of my mother, 2 who's 84, and my father --3 THE COURT: I'm going to excuse you. All you had to 4 do was make that telephone call that -- she's not near as mean 5 as she looks -- and we would have been able to save you some 6 So I'll excuse you and you may have a seat back over 7 there, please, ma'am. 8 THE JUROR: Thank you. Yes, ma'am. 9 THE JUROR: I'm Kristen Wierzowiecki, No. 80, I 10 believe. I actually start school on Monday, and I am a single 11 12 mom. THE COURT: Okay. What school -- do your children 13 start school or you start school? 14 THE JUROR: No. I start school. 15 THE COURT: What school is that? 16 THE JUROR: It's in Round Rock, cosmetology school. 17 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'll excuse you. 18 THE JUROR: Okay. 19 THE COURT: I saw another hand. Yes, ma'am. 20 THE JUROR: Naomi Jenkins. 21 THE COURT: Don't think I'm easy. 22 THE JUROR: Juror No. 26. I am the care provider for 23 my father who has a doctor's appointment on Friday. If this 24 isn't on Friday, then that won't matter. I also have three 25

- small children that I will have to put in daycare to cooperate
- 2 with the jury duty. Two weeks is quite a lengthy time to --
- 3 for that expense.
- 4 THE COURT: So you live in Round Rock?
- 5 THE JUROR: Yes, I do.
- 6 THE COURT: Child care people love to cooperate with
- 7 me --
- 8 THE JUROR: Okay.
- 9 THE COURT: -- because we tell them, you know, we love
- 10 to cooperate with you because you're down here serving your
- 11 country --
- 12 THE JUROR: Okay.
- 13 THE COURT: -- and they don't like it, they could come
- down here, too. And they generally just love to cooperate.
- 15 So I didn't think there's going to be a problem. Friday,
- 16 you'll be able to take your dad to the doctor.
- 17 THE JUROR: Thank you.
- THE COURT: All right. Yes, ma'am. Did you have your
- 19 hand up?
- THE JUROR: I'm Mae Lebeau. I'm juror No. 68. I
- 21 would love to serve, but right now, I'm caretaker of my
- 22 mother. My father just passed, and I'm sole provider and
- 23 caretaker of my mother who's ill.
- THE COURT: All right. I will excuse you, Ms. Lebeau.
- 25 Give it a shot.

THE JUROR: I'm Carol Spreen, Juror No. 39. And I 1 have a medical problem that sometimes I get an attack. I had 2 a bone transplant in my neck, and I was on 500 milligrams of a 3 pain reliever last week. I don't know. 4 THE COURT: You know, I think we'll just let you rest 5 up a little bit, and call Melissa and when you're feeling a 6 little bit better, we'll use you on another jury. 7 THE JUROR: I think so. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. Yes, sir. 10 THE JUROR: No. 57, Alex Barrientes. I'm a teaching 11 assistant at elementary school in the Special Ed division. 12 It's a very one-on-one-based program. 13 THE COURT: What school? 14 THE JUROR: Anderson Mill Elementary in Round Rock 15 District. 16 THE COURT: And on your Special Ed, have you already 17 been assigned kids? 18 . THE JUROR: Yes. School started a couple of weeks 19 20 ago. THE COURT: I'm not jumping on you, but this is the 21 kind of thing. If y'all have something like this, you've got 22 Special Ed kids that are dependent upon you or medical 23 problem, all you have to do is -- you know, Melissa, that's 24

all she does, just work with the jury panels. It's all she

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- does because we've got lots of juries. You're just one panel.
- We're dealing with two to four panels every week.
- And so, we work as hard as we can to not inconvenience
- 4 you. But we'll put you down. We'll let you be excused. You
- 5 may sit and you may serve in the summer.
- 6 THE JUROR: Thank you.
- 7 THE COURT: Put him down for the summer. All right.
- 8 We didn't do too hot. I want a little bit better draw.
- MS. HAJDA: We're just going to start with seat No. 1,
- 10 yes. No. 34, Carolyn Schneider, replacing No. 39, Carol
- 11 Spreen.
- 12 THE COURT: Ms. Sneider, are you all right for these
- 13 two weeks?
- 14 THE JUROR: Yes, sir. I promise.
- THE COURT: All right. Ray of sunshine on a dark day.
- 16 Getting darker.
- MS. HAJDA: No. 14, Roger Chapa, replacing No. 80,
- 18 Kristen Wierzowiecki.
- 19 THE COURT: Mr. Chapa, are you all right for those two
- 20 weeks?
- 21 THE JUROR: Yes.
- 22 THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
- MS. HAJDA: Juror No. 17, Vince Jackson, replacing No.
- 24 55, Sheila Lankford.
- 25 THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, how about you for the next

1 two weeks? THE JUROR: I've got diabetes and I've got asthma, and 2 I have these attacks, like, if I stay too long. So I'd like 3 to be excused, if I could. THE JUROR: Are you under medication for both? THE JUROR: Yes, sir. 6 THE COURT: All right. You may have a seat. Now, I 7 know that 18 percent of you have diabetes. So I just want you 8 to know that. All right. Call the next name. 9 MS. HAJDA: No. 78, Hayes Saxon, replacing No. 17, 10 Vince Jackson. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Saxon, how about you, sir? 12 THE JUROR: Other than I'm a graduate of Texas A & M 13 University, I don't --14 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Jackson, I have two 15 daughters-in-law that share that distinction, one son-in-law, 16 and they sure have produced a lot of good grand-babies. So 17 we'll let you serve. I jumped on the weatherman being wrong 18 one day, and one of Austin's leading weatherperson's father 19 was there, and he didn't much care for that either. 20 MS. HAJDA: Juror No. 45, Cheryl Hunter, replacing No. 21

THE COURT: Ms. Hunter, are you all right for those

THE JUROR: Well, I do the payroll for our company.

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68, Mae Lebeau.

two weeks?

- 1 If they can go without a paycheck for two weeks.
- THE COURT: They'll just understand how important you
- 3 are.
- MS. HAJDA: No. 29, Jonathan Jones, replacing No. 57,
- 5 Alexander Barrientes.
- 6 THE COURT: Mr. Jones, are you all right for the time?
- 7 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.
- 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Those of you
- 9 haven't been called, stay on the edge of your seat and listen
- 10 to the questions. If any of you have to be called, I will
- 11 really ask you if what information you need to bring to the
- 12 lawyers' attention rather than answer every single question.
- 13 So listen to the questions and formulate how you would answer
- 14 them.
- 15 Y'all are now the panelists. How quickly you become
- 16 and get titles in federal court. This is a lawsuit that is a
- patents lawsuit, what we call an alleged patent infringement
- 18 lawsuit. It's filed by Crossroads Systems, Incorporated, and
- 19 it's -- one of its lawyers is Mr. John Allcock.
- 20 Mr. Allcock, if you will stand and introduce the folks
- 21 at your table, please, sir.
- MR. ALLCOCK: Thank you, your Honor. My name is John
- 23 Allcock. I'm privileged to represent Crossroads here today.
- Let me introduce you, first, to the lawyer team that you'll be
- 25 seeing in the course of the trial. To my left is Alan

- 1 Albright, and that's Matt Bernstein to his left, and to my
- 2 right is John Giust.
- Now, let me introduce you to the two Crossroads
- 4 representatives. First, Brian Smith is the chairman of the
- 5 board and the CEO of the company. And Patty Prince is the
- 6 general counsel at the company. Thank you, your Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: Anybody on the panel know any of the
- 8 lawyers? They're associated with the law firm of Gray, Cary,
- 9 Ware & Freidenrich. Anybody happen to know anybody from that
- 10 law firm? Anybody have any dealings with ownership interest
- or business relations of any kind with Crossroads Systems,
- 12 Incorporated?
- 13 All right. The defendant in this case is Chaparral
- 14 Network Storage, Incorporated, and Mr. David Bahler is one of
- their lawyers and he'll introduce their team.
- MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor. My name is Dave
- 17 Bahler. I'm with Fulbright & Jaworski here in Austin. To my
- 18 right is Steve Dellett, also a lawyer with Fulbright. Behind
- 19 me are Michael Barrett and Marc Garrett, also the lawyers with
- 20 Fulbright. And my client representative is Mr. Jerry Walker,
- one of the founders of Chaparral Network Storage.
- THE COURT: Anybody know anybody of these lawyers or
- 23 anybody that's associated with the law firm of Fulbright &
- 24 Jaworski? Anybody have any business dealings, relations with
- 25 the Chaparral Network Storage, Incorporated, or any ownership

interest or have any business dealings at all? 1 Now, I want to tell you just a little bit about the 2 lawsuit. There's a lot of paper involved, probably the 3 pleadings -- I can't reach as high as the pleadings are. I 4 just brought a portion of them in here in case I need them. 5 So what I say is not evidence, but this is going to tell you 6 just a little bit about what the lawsuit might be about so 7 that it -- the questions might be more important and you might 8 understand the questions that you're going to be asked. 9 The plaintiff, Crossroads Systems, is a developer, a 10 manufacturer of what is known as storage router and storage 11 solutions, and it holds the United States patent entitled 12 storage router and method for providing virtual local storage. 13 The defendant, Chaparral Network Storage, manufactures 14 and sells storage area network products for use in computer 15 networks. Crossroads alleges that Chaparral's products 16 infringe the claims of its patent and seeks compensatory 17 damages for this alleged infringement. 18 Crossroads also alleges that the infringement was what 19 is known in the law as a willful infringement. Chaparral 20 denies that its products infringe the patent, but also alleges 21 that the patent is not valid because: One, Crossroads was not 22 23 the first to invent the patented router; two, that the description of the router in the patent application is 24 25 unclear.

So the patent is what is known in the law as 1 indefinite, and the patent is not enforceable because it's 2 alleged that Crossroads failed to disclose material 3 information at the Patents Office during the patent application process. And Chaparral contends that it owes no 5 6 damages whatsoever. So that's basically what this lawsuit is about. It's 7 an alleged infringement as you will learn shortly, those of 8 9 you selected to be a juror, that after a patent is issued, there is a presumption of validity of the patent, but a jury 10 will determine whether the patent is valid or enforceable. 11 So now, is there anybody on the panel who knows of or 12 ever heard of a storage router? Okay. I've got one. Name . 13 14 and number. THE JUROR: 29, Jonathan Jones. 15 THE COURT: Okay. And do you use one? 16 THE JUROR: No. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Did you learn it in crossword 18 puzzles or something? 19 THE JUROR: No. I work at Dell Computers. 20 THE COURT: So you know what a router is? 21 THE JUROR: Yes. 22 THE JUROR: Naomi Jenkins, Juror No. 26. I work for 23 Advanced Micro Devices. Also, I've heard about it through 24 25 professional deals.

THE COURT: Do you use one? 1 2 THE JUROR: Personally no, but I'm sure our company 3 uses many. THE COURT: Yes, sir. 4 5 THE JUROR: Hayes Saxon, Juror No. 78. We do have a storage area network at our location. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Do you use it yourself? 8 THE JUROR: No, I do not. 9 THE COURT: All right. And you mine as well give a 10 plug for the employer. THE JUROR: I'm sorry. Electronic Data Systems, EDS. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else know what a storage 12 13 router is? All right. Let's start off with some basic, just 14 hands-up questions. How many of you use a computer in your 15 work? Now, lawyers are slow, so keep them up for just a 16 minute. I tell you what's better. Put your hands down. How 17 many of you don't? Okay. Those three. How many of you have 18 and use a computer at home? All right. How many don't? All 19 20 right. 21 All right. We've already gotten at least three that work in the computer industry. Let's see how many others work 22 23 in the computer industry. How many in the front row work in 24 any way, shape or form in the computer industry all the way to 25 selling computers at wherever they sell them?

- 1 All right. We've got both of you and your names. Why
- don't you tell us what you do. Name and number again, sir.
- Yes, sir. And that's a good idea. See, he's got good sight.
- And y'all think I can see you but you're wrong. I do my best
- faking. I know there are people out there because Mr. Mace is
- 6 standing between you and me, but help me out.
- 7 THE JUROR: My name is Hayes Saxon, Juror 78. I'm an
- 8 advanced system administrator with EDS. I do network
- 9 engineering and, also, web design.
- 10 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
- 11 THE JUROR: Naomi Jenkins, Juror No. 26. I work for a
- 12 engineering group called Advanced Process Control. We work
- with automating the manufacturing process.
- 14. THE COURT: Thank you. Second row. Anybody in the
- 15 engine -- in the computer industry? Yes, sir.
- 16 THE JUROR: Jonathan Jones, Juror 29. I work in the
- 17 finance group within Dell, and I work in the planning and
- 18 budgeting.
- 19 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Anyone on the
- 20 panel own a patent? Okay. You're going to get to say your
- 21 name and number.
- 22 THE JUROR: Naomi Jenkins, No. 26. I have a patent
- 23 for an analysis process for Advanced Process Control.
- THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Anybody else on
- 25 the panel? Anybody else applied for a patent? Well, my third

- son writes music, and I don't know that you're ever going to
- 2 hear it. I hope that you might, but he applies and gets
- 3 copyrights.
- Anybody on the panel own a copyright? Yes, sir.
- 5 THE JUROR: Robert Hyman, Juror No. 77, and I have
- 6 music copyrights.
- 7 THE COURT: What do you have copyrights on?
- 8 THE JUROR: About 35 songs.
- 9 THE COURT: Songs? Good. I hope we get to hear
- 10 yours. Anybody else on the copyright that you've applied for
- 11 a copyright? All right. Anybody on the panel, other than
- this lady here, invented anything that you have utilized?
- 13 How many of you are familiar with the process of
- 14 getting a patent? Yes, ma'am. Tell me your name and number.
- THE JUROR: Joan Morgan, Juror No. 4. My husband
- 16 invented a patent.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay. What did he attempt to patent?
- 18 THE JUROR: For a tool.
- 19 THE COURT: Okay. And did he get one?
- 20 THE JUROR: No.
- 21 THE COURT: Okay. But you're familiar with how he
- 22 went about it?
- 23 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.
- THE COURT: All right. Anybody else familiar with the
- 25 process? Anybody ever heard of a company called Pathlight

- 1 Technology? Anybody ever heard of a company called ADIC?
- Okay. That's all right. Name and number.
- 3 THE JUROR: Hayes Saxon, Juror No. 78.
- 4 THE COURT: Okay. And what is -- have you ever had
- 5 any relationship in any way with ADIC?
- 6 THE JUROR: Yes, sir. In a previous position, I
- 7 actually purchased one of their tape stored libraries, and we
- 8 currently use their products at our location here.
- 9 THE COURT: All right. Never worked for them?
- 10 THE JUROR: Never worked for them.
- 11 THE COURT: All right. Anybody else? All right. How
- 12 many of you have any formal or practical accounting experience
- where you do accounting work? Yes, sir.
- 14 THE JUROR: Jonathan Jones, Juror 29. I work in the
- 15 budgeting side of the company.
- THE COURT: All right. You do payrolls?
- 17 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.
- THE COURT: I count that as accounting sometimes when
- 19 I -- back in the days when I worked.
- THE JUROR: Only part I do are the journal entries.
- 21 My name is Cheryl Hunter, Juror No. 45.
- 22 THE COURT: All right. Anybody? Yes, ma'am.
- THE JUROR: Caroline Schneider, No. 34. I'm also a
- 24 bookkeeper, accounting for 15 years.
- THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Anybody else?

- 1 Accounting experience.
- THE JUROR: Joan Morgan, No. 4. I did accounting --
- 3 not accounting, bookkeeping in the old days.
- 4 THE COURT: Okay. And in the old days, who did you do
- 5 it for?
- 6 THE JUROR: K-Mart.
- 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anybody else? All
- 8 right. How many of you have college degrees, just raise your
- 9 hand and keep them up. All right. And how many of you have
- 10 high school degrees? Keep them up. I believe I've covered
- 11 this, but let me ask you this again. How many of you have
- 12 developed or helped developed a computer program? Any kind of
- 13 program?
- 14 All right. I know three of you are going to answer
- that. You've got your hands up. Anybody else? All right.
- 16 How many of you believe that you're experienced and
- 17 knowledgeable in computer security? Okay. Name and number
- 18 again. That's all right. You can keep your seat.
- 19 THE JUROR: Hayes Saxon, Juror No. 78.
- 20 THE COURT: I don't want to wear you out. Anybody
- 21 ever been associated with a firm called Infinity Comm Stor?
- 22 Anybody ever know anybody that worked for the United States
- 23 Patents Office? How many of you have now or in the past
- operated your own business? All right. Again, we'll get
- 25 names and numbers, please.

THE JUROR: Carolyn Schneider, 34. I had my own 1 2 jewelry business. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am. 3 THE JUROR: Hayes Saxon, Juror No. 78. I ran a 4 painting business when I was in college. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 7 THE JUROR: Robert --THE COURT: When you say painting business, outside 8 9 painting? THE JUROR: Primarily interior of apartments. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 THE JUROR: Robert Hyman, Juror 70. I had a roofing 12 13 company. THE COURT: All right. 14 THE JUROR: Rob Steele, 74. I own a construction 15 company. 16 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. 17 THE JUROR: Cheryl Hunter, Juror No. 45. I was in . 18 business with my husband, Hunter Gourmet Salsas. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else? Each of the parties 20 here are corporations. A corporation is a legal entity in the 21 law, just like a person is, just like a partnership is, just 22 like an association is, and under the Constitution, they're 23 entitled to equal treatment under the law. One corporation is 24

a Texas corporation. It is a Colorado corporation.

Of course, corporations are owned by people, so 1 they're really people, they're not a legal entity. Is there 2 anybody on the panel who would not be able, for any reason, to 3 treat either one of these corporations equally, starting out? 4 Now. Mr. Allcock, if you'd read the list of the 5 witnesses. I've asked the lawyers to have an inclusive list 6 of witnesses, that is, people that may be called. A lot of 7 these people will not be called. Don't be alarmed by the 8 length, but if you hear a name that you think you might know, 9 if you'll raise your hand, he'll stop, and we'll ask you about 10 them. 11 12 MR. ALLCOCK: Thank you, your Honor. Brian Smith, John Middleton, Brian Bianchi, Geoff Hoese, Jeff Russell, 13 Keith Arroyo, Paul Hodges, Ken Kuffner, Paul Regan, David 14 Zinger, Robert Selinger, Michael Gluck, Russ Bleakely. And 15 although not called a witness that you'll hear mentioned, not 16 infrequently, is Dale Quisenberry. 17 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 18 THE JUROR: John Middleton live in Austin? 19 MR. ALLCOCK: He does. 20 THE JUROR: I possibly know him. 21 THE COURT: Now, let's don't take -- I run this show. 22 THE JUROR: Okay. I'm sorry. 23 THE COURT: It's all right. You're doing all right. 24

But I need your name and number.

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THE JUROR: I'm sorry, Rob Steele, Juror No. 74. 2 THE COURT: This gentleman that you may know, is it a 3 business relationship in any way? 4 THE JUROR: No, sir. 5 THE COURT: The fact that he may be a witness, would 6 you be able to evaluate his testimony as you would any other 7 that you don't know? THE JUROR: Yes. 9 THE COURT: So it's not a witness like your brother 10 come in and you wouldn't listen to him at all or something? 11 THE JUROR: No. 12 THE COURT: All right. Anybody else know any of those 13 folks? All right. Mr. Bahler, if you'd read the list of your witnesses, please. 14 15 MR. BAHLER: Ian Davies, Kenneth Flamm, George 16 Kalwitz, Stan Manzanares, Gary Stephens, Jerry Walker, Barbara 17 Bardach, William Hulsey, Bill Hulsey, Paul LiVolsi, Rick Luttrall, Theodore -- Ted Neman, Brad Painter, Alan Permut, 18 19 Robert Sims and Neil Wanamaker. 20 THE COURT: Anybody think you may know any of those folks? How many of you know what a SCSI is? 21 22 THE JUROR: SCSI? SCSI cable? THE COURT: S-C-S-I. Yes, you just gave it away. Two 23 of you. Okay. Those of you in the first row, how many of you 24

have filed a lawsuit, had a lawsuit filed against you, or your

- company, or employer where you were involved or been a witness
- 2 either in a courtroom or in what we call a deposition? How
- 3 many of you had that experience, litigation experience? Okay.
- 4 We'll start with you, ma'am.
- 5 THE JUROR: Schneider, No. 34. I work for a physician
- 6 which we had a medical lawsuit against one of our physicians,
- 7 and I had to participate in a deposition.
- 8 THE COURT: About how long ago?
- 9 THE JUROR: Probably ten years ago.
- 10 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am. Yes, sir.
- 11 THE JUROR: Robert Hyman, Juror 70. I was working for
- 12 a manufacturing company and I had an injury, and it was an
- 13 injury lawsuit.
- THE COURT: And did you participate as a witness?
- 15 THE JUROR: Yes, I did.
- 16 THE COURT: About how long ago?
- 17 THE JUROR: Five years ago.
- THE JUROR: Rob Steele, No. 74. I've had several
- 19 safety-related lawsuits against our company. They've never
- 20 gone to trial.
- THE COURT: Have you been deposed?
- 22 THE JUROR: Yes.
- THE COURT: And when is the last time?
- 24 THE JUROR: About three years ago.
- THE COURT: All right.

THE JUROR: I had to give a deposition once about a 1 2 criminal assault case. THE COURT: Okay. About how long ago? 3 THE JUROR: Naomi Jenkins, Juror No. 26. Twelve 4 5 years. THE COURT: All right. Anybody in the second row have 6 any litigation experience? Yes, ma'am. 7 THE JUROR: Karen Dillender, Juror No. 48. About 20 8 years ago, it was a real estate. I owned some property and 9 they were going to foreclose on it, but it was taken care of. 10 THE COURT: Did you have to be a witness anywhere? 11 THE JUROR: No. But I had to give a --12 THE COURT: Deposition? 13 THE JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Anybody else? All right. Those of you 15 who had that experience, was it so good or so bad that you 16 cannot just make it go away? Don't let it influence you at 17 all. If you can't make the pledge that it will not influence 18 19 you, raise your hand. How many of you have been on juries before on the 20 front row? Yes, sir. 21 THE JUROR: Rob Steele, No. 74. I served in San 22 23 Marcos several times.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE JUROR: Hays County.

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THE COURT: Civil or criminal or both? 1 2 THE JUROR: Both. And have you reached a verdict in those THE COURT: 3 cases? 4 THE JUROR: Yes, sir, we did. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else on the front row? How 6 about the second row? Anybody, yes, ma'am. 7 THE JUROR: Cheryl Hunter, Juror No. 45. San Marcos, 8 civil and we reached a verdict. 9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Anybody else on 10 the back row? All right. The two of you, was that experience 11 so great or so bad that it would influence you in this case? 12 THE JUROR: No. 13 THE JUROR: I'm here. 14 THE COURT: The answer is "Yes" or "No." 15 THE JUROR: No. 16 THE JUROR: No, it would not affect me. 17 THE COURT: All right. How many of you have had that 18 incredible experience of going to law school? How many of you 19 have now or in the past worked for a law firm or lawyers? 20 Anybody married to or have children who are lawyers? 21 One of the important questions that I ask in a case 22 like this is how many of you will under your oath state that 23 you will follow the Court's instructions at the end of the 24 case? Now, I've never had everyone leap up and say, "I won't 25

follow them." But it's very important because you, as a

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juror, will be the exclusive judges of the facts; that is, 2 you'll make the facts in this lawsuit. You'll determine from 3 the evidence what actually happened and the factual issues. 4 But you'll be obligated to follow the instructions on 5 the law which you'll have orally and you'll have in writing 6 when you make your determination to the facts. And you're not 7 at liberty to think, well, the law ought to be something else. 8 You'll be under an obligation to follow the legal instructions 9 where you think they're right, wrong or indifferent. 10 Now, is there anybody who can't make that commitment 11 and that is to follow the legal instructions? Because we all 12 will rely on the fact that the jury will. 13 How many of you, if any, knew anybody else on the 14 panel before you came here today? Anybody know any of the 15 federal court staff that works here or at the Thornberry 16 Center? All right. I'll have the lawyers up here, please. 17 (At the Bench, on the record.) 18 THE COURT: Do you have any additional questions? 19 MR. ALBRIGHT: We do, your Honor. One juror, No. 82, 20 21 Jody Peterson. THE COURT: You have to speak a little louder. 22 MR. ALBRIGHT: Juror No. 82, Jody Peterson. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24

MR. ALBRIGHT: I guess in the form under employment

and as prior employment in a -- if he could just give us a 1 2 hint. THE COURT: Who is it? 3 MR. ALBRIGHT: No. 82. I believe that's 82, Peterson. 4 MR. ALLCOCK: See No. 6, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Is it a man? 6 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yeah. 7 THE COURT: It's a man. Okay. 8 MR. ALBRIGHT: He hasn't answered anything to 9 anything. The other is Mr. 74, Rob Steele. He said he knew 10 Mr. Middleton, and I think we need to know how he knows John 11 12 Middleton. MR. BAHLER: That applies to my question. 13 THE COURT: Y'all just stay right here. Mr. Peterson. 14 THE JUROR: Yes. 15 THE COURT: What type of work do you do, sir? 16 THE JUROR: I'm a stay-at-home dad. 17 THE COURT: I have a son that does that. 18 19 THE JUROR: Yeah. THE COURT: And those kids are some of the best 20 grandkids. What is the last work you did? 21 THE JUROR: Maintenance engineering. 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 THE JUROR: Commercial. 24 THE COURT: Are you married? 25

THE JUROR: Widowed. 1 2 THE COURT: And where do you live? THE JUROR: Near Lexington. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. And, Mr. Steel, I need to know how 5 you know Mr. Middleton. 6 THE JUROR: If it's the same person. 7 THE COURT: If it is. I don't know if it is. 8 THE JUROR: He is a cousin. THE COURT: A what? 9 THE JUROR: He's related to me. He would be a cousin 10 11 -- second cousin. THE COURT: Now, there are cousins and cousins. Let 12 me ask you this and see if I can get out of this hole. Tell 13 me the frequency that you might run into him. 14 15 THE JUROR: I see him once every ten years. THE COURT: Okay. Well, you got me out of the hole. 16 17 Any other questions? MR. ALLCOCK: No. 18 19 THE COURT: All right. Members of the jury, for those of you out there, as well as here, that have that terrible 20 habit of smoking, just like junior high school, you go out the 21 22 front door. Don't let the -- Mr. Mace doesn't smoke, but the

Security Officers will race you to the door.

Those of you in the box, talk about everything you

want except this case. Don't talk about this case. Those of

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- 1 you out here, it's America; you can talk about anything as
- 2 long as you don't let these folks hear you. So talk about
- 3 anything but the case.
- And y'all be back and sit anywhere you want, but I
- 5 want you to be back and be in the same seat that you are now.
- 6 And I'm going to give a 20-minute recess. Twenty minutes.
- 7 (Jury not present.)
- 8 THE COURT: If the plaintiff will state your
- 9 peremptories in the record, please.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. Mr. Hayes Saxon, No. 78.
- 11 THE COURT: Poor guy got doubled, probably.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Ms. Naomi Jenkins, No. 26. Mr.
- 13 Jonathan Jones, No. 29.
- 14 THE COURT: Just don't want anybody that understands
- 15 this case. Go ahead.
- 16 MR. ALBRIGHT: And Mr. Rob Steele, No. 79, I believe.
- 17 THE COURT: Any objection, exceptions, or Batson
- 18 challenges to any of the peremptories of the plaintiff?
- MR. BAHLER: No, your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: I'll have the defendant read their
- 21 challenges in the record.
- MR. BAHLER: No. 26, Jenkins, No. 48, Dillender, No.
- 23 -- I'm sorry, No. 43, Bost, and No. 14, Chapa.
- 24 THE COURT: Any exceptions, objections, or Batson
- 25 challenges on any of the defendant's peremptories?

MR. ALBRIGHT: No, your Honor. 1 THE COURT: The Court finds no basis for a Batson 2 challenge. The Clerk will read the jury selected. 3 THE CLERK: Juror No. 34, Carolyn Schneider, Juror No. 4 4, Joan Morgan, Juror No. 70, Robert Hyman, Juror No. 82, Jody 5 Peterson, Juror No. 51, Douglas Duncan, Juror No. 45, Cheryl 6 Hunter and Juror No. 36, Jereme Gooch. 7 THE COURT: The jury acceptable to the plaintiff? 8 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. 9 THE COURT: Acceptable to the defense? 10 MR. BAHLER: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right. Let's go select them. 12 (Jury present.) 13 THE COURT: Members of the jury panel, the Clerk is 14 going to read the names of those persons who have been 15 selected. If your name is read, if you'll simply stand at 16 17 your chair, please. THE CLERK: Juror No. 34, Carolyn Schneider, Juror No. 18 4, Joan Morgan, Juror No. 70, Robert Hyman, Juror No. 82, Jody 19 Peterson, Juror No. 51, Douglas Duncan, Juror No. 45, Cheryl 20 Hunter, and Juror No. 36, Jereme Gooch. 21 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm 22 23 going to put you in the custody of Mr. Mace, who's going to show you where the jury room is. And then, everybody else 24

that desires to is going to be able to be released. And then,

we'll bring you back in and we'll start the hearing. So those 1 2 of you selected, please go with Mr. Mace, he'll show you the 3 jury room and the way to come in and out of that jury room. 4 (Jury exited.) 5 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury panel, 6 that's the only case I have because I'm trying it for two 7 weeks, so I can't give you another opportunity today, but I 8 will give you another opportunity, I hope, to serve as a jury. 9 It is, of course, to me the most important 10 responsibility that each of you have because since 1963, I've 11 been trying cases, and I've been fortunate to go throughout 12 the world. And we have the best system of justice because 13 people are the ones who run our system. 14 When I came here in 1991, I got half this docket, 960 15 plus cases, civil and three and a half years of behind 16 criminal. Judge Nowlin took the other half. He had had the entire docket until then. And through jury panel after jury 17 18 panel after jury panel, we are now trying cases ten months, 19 eleven months after the lawsuit has been filed, and we're 20 current on our criminal docket. And the reason only that we can do that is you folks come in for jury service. 21 22 So we appreciate it and which -- there's not anything 23 wrong than having a trial hanging over your head whether you 24 -- no matter what side you're on, and so when you come in, I 25 appreciate it. The jury service used to be six months in

- 1 federal court. When you were tied up, you were tied up for
- 2 six months.
- 3 And every first Monday of every month, you would come
- 4 in, and we'd select juries for that month. We cut it back to
- 5 two months. So I don't know if you'll be back or not, because
- 6 we have a lot of numbers, probably you will be back. Remember
- 7 that it's not that much out of your life to fulfill that
- 8 responsibility.
- 9 Those of you who have been on juries know how
- 10 difficult it is at the end of the evidence to make those
- 11 decisions that affect people's lives. It's so much better for
- 12 each of you who have your everyday walk of life to come in and
- make those decisions than it is for judges to do it. We see
- 14 the same thing time and time again.
- So I'm going to release you today. Be careful going
- 16 back to your homes. I appreciate your coming in. And when
- 17 you get that call and come in, if you have a problem, call
- 18 Melissa. Now, if it's just trying to get out of jury verdict,
- 19 I can -- I mean jury duty, I can smell that a mile away, and
- 20 I'll tell her no, you tell them to come in. But if you've got
- 21 some problem, she'll work it out with you where we want you at
- 22 your most convenient spot because it's a lot cheaper for the
- 23 taxpayer to do it.
- Y'all may be excused with the thanks of the Court.
- 25 (Jury venire exited.)

THE COURT: Counsel, in addition to the preliminary 1 2 instructions I intend to give the jury, I am also going to allow them to take notes during this trial. Any objections 3 4 I'll hear them now. MR. ALBRIGHT: Not from us, your Honor. 5 MR. BAHLER: No objection, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: All right. Counsel, does either side or 7 both wish to invoke the Rule? 8 MR. ALBRIGHT: We do, your Honor. 9 MR. BAHLER: Yes, your Honor 10 (Jury present.) 11 THE COURT: Members of the jury, I open court every 12 day and every day after the noon hour with three questions. 13 Those questions are very important and I -- it requires an 14 oral answer to each of you from each of you, and, of course, 15 you remain under oath. 16 But the questions are: Has anybody attempted to talk 17 to you about this case? Have you talked to anybody about the 18 case? Have you learned anything at all about the case outside 19 the presence of one another and this courtroom? 20 The reason these questions are very important is that 21 the seven of you are to hear the evidence at the same time and 22 only the evidence that you hear together. And you'll have all 23 of the exhibits with you when I ask you the questions to 24 resolve at the end of the presentation of the evidence. 25

1 But when you go home, your family members or your friends are going to ask, you know, what kind of case is it, 2 what did they do, that type of thing, and if you talk to them 3 about that, they may say something that might influence you 4 5 but the other six did not hear, and that's the reason we ask you not to talk about the case to anybody. 6 7 That includes yourselves. The law does not want the jurors to talk during the trial about themselves, about the 8 9 case until they've heard all of the evidence, and at that time, then only when all seven of you are within hearing 10 distance are you to discuss the case because the whole theory 11 12 of our jurisprudence is that the jurors hear the case at the same time and decide the case at the same time so that there 13 are no individual influences that are involved. 14 So let's practice. Has anybody attempted to talk to 15 16 you about this case? Now, a shake of the head won't do it. She cannot get a shake in that machine. Now, she tried but 17 18 she can't. Yes or no? THE JURORS: No. 19 THE COURT: Have you talked to anybody about this 20 21 case? 22 THE JURORS: No. THE COURT: And have you learned anything at all about 23 the case outside the presence of each other and this court 24 2.5 room?

1	THE JURORS: No?
2	THE COURT: All right. If you'll stand, please, and
3	be sworn as the jury.
4	THE CLERK: Each of you raise your right hand, please.
5	Do you and each of you solemnly swear or affirm that in the
6	case of Crossroads Systems, Inc. vs. Chaparral Network
7.	Storage, Inc. that you will a true verdict render according to
8	the law as it may be given to you in charge by the Court and
9	to the evidence as submitted to you under the rulings of the
10	Court, so help you God?
11	(Affirmative responses given.)
12	THE COURT: Let the record reflect that each juror had
13	a negative answer to the first three questions and affirmative
14	answer to the oath.
15	Now, members of the jury, this case is a dispute
16	relating to a United States patent. Patents are issued by the
17	United States Patent and Trademark Office, which will be
18	referred to as the PTO, for the protection of an invention.
19	The purpose of a patent is to promote the progress of
20	science and technology. A valid United States patent gives
21	the inventor or the patent holder the right for a period of
22	time to keep others from making, using, offering to sell, or
23	selling the patented invention within the United States or for
24	importing it into the United States without the patent
25	holder's permission.

1	A violation of the patent holder's rights is called an
2	infringement. A patent also gives the patent holder the right
3	to keep others from contributing to an infringement by someone
4	else and from actively inducing others to infringement.
5	The patent holder may seek to enforce a patent against
6	persons believing to be infringers by filing a lawsuit in
7	federal court. To obtain a patent, a person must file an
8	application with the PTO. The PTO is an agency of the federal
9	government and as technically educated examiners who review
10	the applications for patents.
11	The application includes what is called a
12	specification which must contain a written description of the
13	claimed invention, telling what the invention is, how it
14	works, how to make it and how to use it so others skilled in
15	the field will know how to make or use it.
16	The specification must also contain a description of
17	what the inventor believed at the time of the filing to be the
18	best way of making or using the invention. The specification
19	concludes with one or more numbered sentences, and these are
20	what are called patent claims. The patent of the claims is to
21	specify what the applicant considers the invention so it could
22	be understood by anyone in the ordinary skill in the field.
23	When the patent is eventually issued by the PTO, the
24	claims define the boundaries of the claimed invention and give
25	notice to the public of those boundaries. After the applicant

- files the application, the PTO patent examiner will review the
- 2 patent application to determine whether the claims are
- 3 patentable and whether the specification adequately describes
- 4 the invention claimed.
- In examining a patent application, the patent examiner
- 6 makes a search of the PTO records for what is referred to as
- 7 prior art. Prior art is defined by law. And I will give you,
- 8 at a later time, specific instructions as to what constitutes
- 9 prior art.
- 10 However, in general, prior art includes things which
- 11 existed before the claimed invention that were publicly known
- or offered for sale for more than a year before the
- 13 application, or used in a publicly accessible way in this
- 14 country, or that were patented or described in a publication
- 15 in any country.
- The examiner considers, among other things, whether
- 17 each claim defines an invention that is new, useful and not
- 18 obvious in view of the prior art. Prior art considered by the
- 19 examiner is listed on the patent and is often referred to as
- 20 cited references. After the prior art search and examination
- of the application, the patent examiner then advises the
- 22 applicant in writing what the examiner has found and whether
- 23 any claim is being allowed.
- This writing for the patent examiner is called an
- office action. And often, the first office action by the

- examiner rejects the claims. The applicant then responds to 1 this and sometimes changes the claims or submits new claims. 2 The process may go back and forth between the patent examiner 3 and the applicant for some time until the examiner is 4 satisfied that the application and claims meet the 5 6 requirements for patentability. The papers generated during this time of communicating 7 8 back and forth between the patent examiner and the applicant is what is called a prosecution history. And all of this 9 material is kept secret by the -- between the applicant and 10 the PTO until the patent is issued. At the time of issuance, 11 12 the patent becomes available to the public. The fact that the PTO issues a patent, however, does 13 not necessarily mean that any invention claimed in the patent 14 is, in fact, deserving of patent protection. A person accused 15 of infringement has the right to argue in federal court that a 16 claimed invention in a patent application does not meet the 17 requirements for patentability, and therefore, the issued 18 19 patent claim is invalid. 20
- In this case, the plaintiff, Crossroads Systems
  Incorporated, has been issued and is the holder of a United
  States patent 5941972. It will be referred to as the 972
  patent. This patent relates to what is entitled storage
  router and method for providing virtual local storage.
- The plaintiff, Crossroads Systems, alleges that

Chaparral Network Storage has infringed this patent through 1 what is known as literal infringement as well as infringement 2 under the doctrine of equivalents. The plaintiff, Crossroads 3 Systems, additionally alleges that the defendant, Chaparral 4 Network Storage, induced others by -- regarding claims under 5 this patent and that it -- excuse me, induced infringement by 6 others regarding the claims under the patent and that it 7 contributorily infringed claims under the patent. 8 The plaintiff, Crossroads Storage, also alleges that 9 the infringement was willful and entitles it to compensatory 10 damages for these infringements. The defendant, Chaparral 11 Network Storage, denies that its products infringe the patent 12 13 in any way. The defendant, Chaparral Network Storage, further 14 contends that the claims of the 972 patent are not valid as 15 they were anticipated by prior art, that they were due to 16 obviousness, that they were indefinite, and that they're 17 unenforceable due to inequitable conduct during the 18 application of the patent. 19 I will, of course, give you further instructions when 20 I have heard the evidence and will give you specific 21 definitions and descriptions of these terms. I'm giving you a 22 copy of what is referred to as a verdict form, which is a list 23 of questions that may be submitted to you for determination at 24 the end of the evidence. 25

There may be modifications on these questions, but 1 basically, these are the questions that you may be asked, and 2 I'm giving a copy to each of you so that you can think about 3 these questions as you hear the evidence and listen to the 4 5 lawyers proceed in the trial. Basically, your job will be to decide whether certain claims of the 972 patent had been infringed and whether those 7 claims are valid. If you decide that the claims have been 8 infringed and that they are not invalid or unenforceable, the 9 plaintiff is entitled to compensatory damages established by 10 11 the evidence. Now, the lawyers will be more specific in detail in 12 their opening statements, and I believe you will find this 13 case to be interesting and will fully understand the issues to 14 be determined by you at the end of the presentation of the 15 evidence in this case. 16 Don't feel lost as you proceed along. Wait and keep 17 an open mind. Don't make any decisions before you've heard 18 all of the evidence and have had the opportunity to discuss 19 that evidence with your fellow jurors. 20 Now, the case will begin at 1:30 this afternoon with 21 22 each side making an opening statement. The opening statement is not evidence, but it should give you an outline to help you 23 24 understand what the evidence will be presented and the reasons

for that presentation.

1 The plaintiff, who has the burden of proving infringement and damages, will be allowed to call its 2 witnesses first. The plaintiff's counsel will then ask the 3 4 witnesses that they call their questions, then the defendant's 5 counsel has the right to ask questions. And then, the 6 plaintiff's counsel has the right to finish up with the 7 witness and ask questions. 8 And we'll proceed all the way through all of the 9 witnesses that the plaintiff will call, and then, the process 10 turns around. The defendant will call the witnesses that the defendant wants, and the defendant's lawyer will answer -- ask 11 12 the questions first and last. 13 When all of the evidence has been presented, it is my 14 responsibility to prepare the legal instructions for you. I 15 will then give a copy to the lawyers. I will read them to 16 you, as I'm required to do, but I also give them to you in writing, and you'll have that in the deliberation room when it 17 18 is time to deliberate. 19 You will also have your total recall of the evidence. 20 We've known since the 1950s that a jury of five of more people in a trial that lasts no more than two weeks retains 90 21 22 percent of everything that goes on in the courtroom, not just 23 the evidence but everything else that goes in. 24 So listen to the evidence. All of the exhibits, that 25 is, the documents admitted into evidence, you will have when

you deliberate, and the lawyers will tell you at the end of 1 the case which ones they think are the most important that you 2 should review, if any, and you will make your determination 3 from the evidence. Now, the evidence is going to come in three forms. The evidence is going to come in the answers under oath by the 6 witnesses, not the questions, not what the lawyers say, but 7 the answers and the documents I admit into evidence. And 8 sometimes there's stipulations. 9 For example, the lawyers could stipulate today was 10 Tuesday and didn't have to bring anybody with a calendar. 11 they could stipulate that it rained a minute ago, and you 12 won't have to look out the window and see that it rained. It 13 would be a fact that's not in dispute, and they're going to 14 try to save you time by saying you can rely upon this fact 15 because we agree upon it. 16 Now, I'm going to allow you in this case, because of 17 the nature of the case, to take notes. So when you come back 18 at 1:30, Mr. Mace will give each one of you a notebook and you 19 take notes, but the notes are just for you. Take whatever 20 notes that you think are important, but remember, just like 21 when you're back in school, when you're writing something out, 22 you're forgetting to listen. So just take things that are 23 24 important. And when you get back there to deliberate, remember

that the notes are just for you to remind you of certain 1 things. You're not to share your notes with anybody. You're 2 not to become a witness by saying this is what my notes say. 3 It's just a personal reminder to you so that you can discuss with your other jurors what your view of the evidence is. 5 Also remember that at the end of the case, Mr. Mace 6 takes the notebooks back. So don't write the Judge is fat or 7 something like that on them because we have to look at them afterwards. Little pictures are fine, but as long as we don't 9 understand them, but remember that they become part of the 10 record. 11 Your job in this case will be to find the facts. 12 You'll see from the verdict form basically the type of 13 questions that are going to be asked. And in our system of 14 justice, the jury finds -- you have exclusive authority to 15 find the facts, whatever you find in the facts will stand up. 16 My job is to determine what evidence that you should 17 base it on. I may sustain an objection to evidence. The 18 lawyers are obligated to bring my attention by objection to 19 evidence that they think that you may not should see legally 20 or should rely on. If I sustain the objection, that means 21 that you probably won't hear the evidence. But don't try to 22 guess at what it was or think it's important. 23 If I overrule the objection, that means that you'll 24 hear the evidence, but, again, don't think it's more important 25

- than anything else because we've gone to school for three long
- years and we've gotten lots of scar tissue in courtrooms
- 3 learning what the Rules of Evidence are.
- 4 Sometimes you'll hear evidence and I may turn to you
- 5 and I'll say, members of the jury, I'm going to instruct you,
- 6 you cannot rely upon that evidence in any way, shape or form.
- 7 I'm not telling you to forget it because I can't tell you to
- erase what you've heard, but I'm telling you don't rely on
  - 9 this evidence for any purpose when you're determining the
- 10 answers to the questions.
- 11 So, basically, that's how the case will go. Now, the
- 12 lawyers, before they make their opening statements, want to
- set up the courtroom so that we can have some presentation
- 14 that will assist you in getting you in the case and get you to
- understand the mechanism of this invention.
- You're very fortunate because the lawyers are good.
- 17 And don't feel lost, you'll catch up pretty quickly, and
- 18 you'll find out what this case is about. I think you'll find
- 19 it very interesting.
- 20 Remember the instructions now. I'm going to release
- 21 you until 1:25. For those of you who are not familiar with
- downtown, there's some restaurants right down the street here.
- For those of you who, like myself, don't need lunch or don't
- 24 want lunch, just walk in right over here, even though it looks
- 25 like it has stopped raining.

Those of you who have not seen the Capitol that has 1 been redone, it is fantastic. I recommend that you do that. 2 Be but be back at 1:25. Mr. Mace will show you where to be 3 here. And we'll try to start promptly at 1:30. 4 (Jury not present.) 5 THE COURT: You've got two hours. 6 MR. ALBRIGHT: Sir, may I raise one issue for 7 housekeeping purposes? 8 THE COURT: Sure. 9 MR. ALBRIGHT: What we are planning to do -- and we've 10 given notice to Fulbright about -- is after opening arguments, 11 which would just ballparking take about an hour and a half 12 total, we've got three witnesses lined up to go, which we 13 think will take the remainder of the afternoon. 14 Ballparking, we'll go through about 4:30. Is that 15 sufficient for you because we are going to start with more 16 technical witnesses in the morning, and we believe it won't 17 have an impact on when the plaintiff's case is going to get 18 over with, anyway. 19 But I just wanted to make sure after three witnesses, 20 you didn't want -- you weren't going to look up and say, "I'd 21 like another one." But that's what we are planning on doing 22 . today, if that's all right with you. 23 THE COURT: Well, you know, I've been at this job 24

almost ten years. I've never said I want another one, I'd

1 like another one. But the answer in this meek little 2 argument, we will go a full day today. But we'll see. I don't want to give them too much, but on the other hand, this 3 4 is Tuesday and we'll just see how. I don't anticipate 5 quitting at 4:30. 6 MR. ALBRIGHT: Thank you, your Honor. 7 (Lunch recess.) THE COURT: All right, counsel. Ready for the jury? 9 We are, your Honor. MR. ALLCOCK: 10 MR. BAHLER: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: As I indicated to you earlier, the Rule 12 has been invoked, so it will be up to counsel to identify the witnesses and make sure the witnesses do not violate the rules 13 14 subject to disqualification of their testimony. Bring the 15 jury in. (Jury present.) 16 17 THE COURT: Members of the jury, during the lunch 18 break, did anyone attempt to talk to you about this case? 19 THE JURORS: No, sir. 20 THE COURT: Did you talk to anybody about the case? 21 THE JURORS: No. THE COURT: And did you learn anything at all about 22 23 the case outside the presence of each other and this 24 courtroom? 25 THE JURORS: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Show negative responses to all 1 questions by all jurors. Mr. Allcock, you have the lectern. 2 MR. ALCOCK: Thank you, your Honor. 3 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, may I move around to see better? THE COURT: You may anywhere that you desire. MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor. 7 MR. ALCOCK: May it please the Court, counsel. 8 PLAINTIFF'S OPENING STATEMENT 9 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, as I said, I'm 10 privileged to represent Crossroads in this case. I'd like to 11 say that every case can be summarized in just a few words, and 12 this case is no different. This is a case about invention and 13 infringement, about inventors and infringers. 14 I represent Crossroads. They are the inventors in 15 this case. The defendant, Chaparral, are the infringers. 16 Crossroads got a patent from the United States Patent and 17 Trademark Office in August of 1999. The defendants, 18 upper-level management, found out about that patent just a few 19 months later, in February of the year 2000. 20 And they were immediately very concerned about their 21 patent, about that patent. They knew immediately that all 22 their products were at great risk of infringing that patent, 23 so they hired an expert, a technical consultant, very capable 24 gentleman, who's now their chief technical officer, and he 25

wrote a report. 1 And that report about the Crossroads patent told them 2 one thing and one thing only, figure out a way to sell, and 3 that was before there was even litigation. So they did some 4 further investigation, they hired a patent lawyer, and they 5 tried hard to find a way around the Crossroads patent and they 6 couldn't. 7 So in May of the year 2000, they pulled from the 8 product the patented feature. They took it out so as to 9 attempt to avoid infringement. There were two problems. 10 the rest of the year 2000, although they had the feature eye 11 of the product, they didn't tell anyone, not their customers, 12 not anyone, that they had pulled this feature because of a 13 potential infringement problem. 14 In fact, they did the opposite. And, second of all, 15 as the year wore on, they realized that this patented feature 16 was essential, in their own words, that trying to sell their 17 product without it was like trying to sell a black and white 18 TV set. So at the beginning part of the year 2001, without 19 going back to their patent lawyer, without going back to their 20 expert, they introduced the infringing feature back into the 21 22 product. So there aren't very many sales of the products. 23 They've only been selling them for a few months. And so, this 24 case isn't primarily about damages, although we will ask for

reasonable compensation. This case is primarily about a 1 determination that the product that they're selling infringes 2 and a determination that the conduct of which I've just 3 summarized is not acceptable conduct here in Austin. 4 So that's a brief summary of the case. I am now going 5 to spend, actually, a fair amount of time going over generally 6 what you're going to see in the case. I do that because I 7 think it's helpful for the jury to have an overview of the 8 case as the evidence comes in. And so, while it might take a . 9 little bit of time to go through this, I think in the long 10 run, it will save time because as the witnesses' testimony 11 comes in, you'll have a proper context for that testimony. 12 So I'm going to talk about four topics here today, 13 first, just a little bit about the parties, second, about 14 Crossroads and Crossroads' patented invention, and I'm going 15 to spend a little bit of time on that subject. I'm going to 16 show you some graphics, and I think you'll understand the 17 invention after I show you those. 18 Then, Chaparral's use, the defendant's use of the 19 patented invention and the story that I just told, how they 20 took it out and then, put it back in. And then, very briefly, 21 I'm going to talk about damages, reasonable compensation. So 22 those are the topics. 23 Let me start out with Crossroads. Crossroads is an 24 amazing company. In 1994, two gentlemen, Brian Smith, who 25

- 1 you'll hear from, and Dale Quisenberry, who you'll hear about,
- 2 just the two of them, started a little company. It was a
- 3 consulting company to begin with. And then, they realized
- 4 that they could build a product and sell a product, a product
- 5 that really wasn't fully commercialized before.
- And that's what they did. They came up with a product
- 7 called a storage router, and they, ladies and gentlemen, made
- 8 the market. There wasn't really a market for these products
- 9 back then. They also hired two brilliant engineers that
- you'll hear from tomorrow, Geoff Hoese and Jeff Russell.
- 11 They're the inventors of the patent at issue.
- Now, I will describe the invention here to you in some
- detail, in a few moments, but right now, I want to bring you
- 14 forward. And these four words, if five years from now, ten
- 15 years from now, anyone asks you about what your jury service
- 16 was about here in this Austin federal court, you'll be able to
- answer them with just these four words.
- Access controls, that's easy to understand in broader
- 19 term. LUN zoning, that's the more technical term and perhaps
- 20 a more limited term. Those features are a key part of what
- 21 Geoff Hoese and Jeff Russell's invention is all about, and
- 22 those features are the ones that Chaparral has used in their
- 23 product and infringed.
- 24 So I'm going to explain to you, in some detail, about
- 25 what those features are and how they work in these router

products that we're talking about, but let me give you some 1 background, first. For some people, problems are bad things; 2 for other people, problems are opportunities. 3 And for Crossroads and Geoff Hoese and Jeff Russell, problems were opportunities. This was the state of the 5 computer networking world when Crossroads came up with its invention. It's a picture that you're all very familiar with. 7 You have computers that are connected to each other, and one 8 of these fancy things is called a network so that they can 9 communicate with each other. 10 But increasingly in the modern world, you need more 11 memory than those computers have in their own systems, and you 12 want to store that memory some distance away from the main 13 building, for example, and so you can have remote storage. 14 That's just memory that the computers use to find files, like, 15 for example, it could be the personnel department's records or 16 the tax department's records, but they -- sometimes it's 17 convenient and more frequently than ever, it's convenient, for 18 those things to be some distance away. 19 And the problem becomes that you need to find a way 20 for the computers to communicate with these remote storage 21 devices. Now, before the Crossroads invention, this picture 22 that I've showed you is the common picture, it's the common 23 way things were done. And when Brian Smith and Dale 24 Quisenberry started the company, this stuff called Fibre 25

- 1 Channel was just starting to become a big deal. It's a real
- 2 big deal now.
- But it was just starting to become in common use in
- 4 1994, and it was so because information can move really fast
- on this Fibre Channel. On the other side of the picture,
- 6 there's something called SCSI. The Court mentioned it earlier
- 7 using the more common term for it, SCSI. And that's a very
- 8 old way for devices to communicate with each other.
- 9 And you'll be explained in more detail as the trial
- 10 goes on, but for now, all you need to understand is this Fibre
- 11 Channel speaks one language; let's call it English. This SCSI
- 12 speaks a different language; let's call it Greek. And so, the
- 13 English computers cannot communicate with the Greek storage
- 14 devices without a translator.
- And so, before Crossroads came up with its router
- 16 products, the common way of communicating was something called
- 17 a network server. You've heard about those, and anyone that
- has used computers has communicated through those. And when
- 19 you have an occasional -- you run into this maddening problem,
- 20 the server slows things down.
- The one thing we know about the modern computing era
- 22 is there is a need, a need for speed, and increasingly, we are
- 23 unhappy when the computers don't work as fast as we want them
- 24 to work. And these network servers before the Crossroads
- 25 routers became part of the landscape had this problem.

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So Crossroads came up with an alternative, something
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     called a storage router. It solved this speed problem. It
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     allowed the computers that spoke this language to communicate
3
     with the remote devices that spoke the other language. Now,
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     routers were not completely new. They had been in existence
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     before.
6
             But Crossroads was the first company to really put
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     these things on the landscape. And, as I said earlier, they
8
     kind of made a market. And they were able to do this and, in
 9
      fact, introduced a product in 1997, but it was a fairly
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     bare-bone product. It was kind of like a Chevrolet, not a
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      luxury sedan.
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              It didn't have all the features that it could have
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      had. After all, it was kind of starting the market, and so,
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      it did not use this access control LUN zoning invention of the
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      patent. Crossroads did fairly well selling products without
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      the inventive feature for a number of years, and in fact, it
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      just introduced recently products using the patented feature.
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              So the product that Crossroads initially introduced
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      what was not the invention but Hoese and Russell, way back in
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      1997, they came up with something that was far ahead of their
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      time and that's the invention. So the early Crossroads
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      products didn't succeed because they were fancy; they
23
      succeeded because they were first.
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              So now, let me tell you what the invention is.
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- Security is important in the modern world. So you've got a
- 2 couple of computers on this side of the router, and on the
- 3 other side of the router, you've got the personnel
- 4 department's information. That's in remote storage A. In
- 5 remote storage B, you've got the tax department's information.
- And in storage C, you've got the company web site.
- 7 You would like it to be that computer A, which is in
- 8 the personnel department, can only get to the personnel
- 9 records. They can't get to the tax records, but they can also
- 10 get to the company web site.
- 11 So, in other words, their access to the remote storage
- 12 is restricted to only the information that they have a right
- 13 to see. And computer B is the tax department's records. They
- 14 similarly can't get into your personnel file. They can get
- into the company's tax records. And because the company web
- site is a general interest to everybody, they can get into
- 17 there.
- 18 So A is limited to A's storage location. B is limited
- 19 to B's storage location. And there's a storage location that
- 20 either of them can access freely. No one, no one before Geoff
- 21 Hoese and Jeff Russell had thought of a storage router with
- 22 access controls. The defendants will try to prove that
- 23 someone else came up with this concept first.
- You'll look at that evidence and you'll conclude that
- 25 Geoff Hoese and Jeff Russell were the first people to think of

- the idea of combining a storage router with access controls.
- The Patent Office thought so. On December 31, 1997,
- 3 Crossroads filed for a patent on this invention. It was
- 4 granted August 24th of 1999.
- 5 And the Court has said a few words to you about
- 6 patents, but let me amplify on what you've been told. If you
- 7 look over the last decade, you'll see a lot of inventions, and
- 8 I think most of us would think the world is better for them,
- 9 at least the federal government thought so or our founding
- 10 fathers did.
- 11 The right to grant patents is found in the United
- 12 States Constitution. And the way it works is if you think
- you've invented something new, you can prepare a patent
- 14 application and send it to the Patent and Trademark Office;
- 15 it's in Washington, D.C. There, they have technically trained
- 16 examiners, people who will examine the patent and look to see
- 17 if anyone had done it before.
- 18 And if they conclude that no one had done what you
- 19 claim to have invented before, they will grant you a patent,
- 20 and the patent is sort of like a deed on your property, except
- 21 for it's a form of intellectual property. It gives you a
- 22 right to own that property and gives you the right to keep
- other people from using that property.
- So if they fall within the scope of the patent, then
- 25 they're trespassing on your property, and you have the right

- 1 to stop them from doing so, and you have the right to be paid
- 2 reasonable compensation for their trespass.
- 3 But the Patent Office doesn't have the patent police.
- 4 No one enforces patents for patent owners. They have to do it
- 5 themselves, and the way that we do it in this country is what
- 6 we're doing here: We come into court in front of a jury, like
- 7 yourself, and present our case to enforce our patent rights,
- 8 and that's why we're here.
- 9 One more thing about patents. You're going to hear a
- 10 lot about claims, and some of the discussion I'm going to get
- 11 to in a minute involves that. Here's a fancy invention, a
- 12 screwdriver, and remember I told you a patent is -- at the end
- 13 has claims. There are a list of elements that define what you
- 14 own, like a deed.
- 15 So here's a claim covering this invention, a tool
- 16 comprising a handle, a shaft and a tip for engaging a threaded
- 17 fastener. So if somebody thought of a screwdriver first,
- applied to the Patent Office, no one had done it before, this
- 19 would be the kind of a claim that the Patent Office might
- 20 allow.
- 21 And so, if someone uses a tool that has a handle, a
- 22 shaft and a tip for engaging a threaded fastener -- patent
- lawyers never talk in complete English, they need to use some
- funny words sometimes -- then you would infringe that patent.
- 25 And if you took one of the elements off, you wouldn't.

So in other words, if I took the handle off and just 1 had a bare steel shaft with no handle, that wouldn't infringe 2 this patent claim. May not be very useful, but it wouldn't 3 infringe. Now, the reason I mention that to you is because in 4 a few minutes, we're going to see how Chaparral took the 5 handle off to try to avoid the patent, and then, put the 6 7 handle back on. This will be my final point for those of you that are 8 keeping track of where we are in the presentation. I've 9 already told you most of what I've got to tell you about the 10 parties. I'm going to have a little more to say about that 11 with respect to Chaparral here in a moment. 12 And I have now told you most of what I'm going to tell 13 you about the patented invention. This is the last slide that 14 I wanted to go over with you. This is figure 3 of the patent. 15 It's the figure that you see on the cover of the patent. If 16 you pick the patent up and you looked at the front page, this 17 is what you'd see. 18 And with the exception of we've added some color and 19 added, you know, some computer monitors and other things to 20 make it look a little bit more realistic. But it's a lot like 21 the picture that you saw a few moments ago, and what this 22 shows you is a storage router with access controls. 23 On your left-hand side of the picture, you've got five 24 different work stations or computers. In the middle, you've 25

- 1 got the storage router. This channel is a Fibre Channel
- 2 connecting all the computers so the information can go really
- 3 quickly. On the other side, we've got three storage devices,
- 4 two kind of little ones, and one really big one, and that --
- 5 they're all connected by a SCSI bus. Bus is just a fancy word
- 6 for wire.
- 7 And so you can see work station A is limited to this
- 8 part of the storage device. Work station B is limited to that
- 9 part of the storage device, and so on for C and D. E is
- 10 lucky, it has its own little storage device all to itself.
- 11 And up at the top, you've got a global data that every work
- 12 station or computer can access.
- So it's a little more detailed than the drawing that I
- 14 showed you earlier, but it basically describes what the
- 15 invention is. Now, I mentioned to you earlier, Crossroads
- didn't include this in their earlier products, and it only
- 17 came in in the later products, and the reason that's so is
- 18 because they were first to market. They were kind of building
- 19 the market. They could sell products that didn't have
- 20 necessarily the latest advanced features and still do pretty
- 21 well.
- Not so with Chaparral. Chaparral is a Colorado
- 23 company. Unlike Crossroads, they were late to the market.
- 24 They started in 1998 and they first started products in 1999.
- 25 Starting in late 1999 and early 2000, they talked about

- 1 internally putting access controls into their product. They
- 2 had two kinds of products that are kind of related to each
- 3 other: One's a storage router, and another thing is something
- 4 called a RAID controller.
- 5 The difference between them isn't really important for
- 6 this case, but you'll be explained what the differences are
- 7 when technical testimony comes in. But they had some of these
- 8 products and they were internally looking at adding access
- 9 controls -- or their technical internal term for it was LUN
- 10 zoning -- to their products.
- 11 And they were doing this because they saw the need for
- this advanced feature in order to sell their products, and so,
- they pitched LUN zoning to all the big companies. They went
- 14 to EMC. And this slide is actually a slide from a
- presentation to EMC. That's their slide. And they went to
- 16 Dell and IBM. The Dell and IBM slides are almost identical to
- 17 this.
- And you can see, you have host one, host two, host
- 19 three. Those are the computers. You have remote storage down
- 20 here. That's comparable to the little storage devices I
- 21 showed you a few moments ago. And here it says SCSI, S-C-S-I
- 22 devices can be configured to be accessed or masked from
- 23 multiple hosts. That is, you can have access controls from
- 24 multiple hosts as I showed you on figure 3 of the patent just
- 25 a few moments ago.

1	And they are calling it LUN masking and zoning and
2	they are telling people, and they said this in a statement
3	they filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the
4	beginning part of the year 2000 that this feature was going to
5	be available in the second quarter, that is, April, May, June
6	of the year 2000.
7	They ran into a stumbling block. In February of 2000,
8	the then president of the defendant, Chaparral, came across
9	the Crossroads patent. One of the investment bankers for the
10	company gave it to him. It prompted a flurry of activity. He
11	immediately sent it around to all of the upper-level
12	management at the company. He immediately recognized that
13	their products were at risk, at serious risk for infringing
14	the Crossroads patent.
15	So the first thing he did or one of the first
16	things after they had this internal discussion is they sent
17	the patent on to an expert in the industry, a guy named
18	Selinger. He's now the chief technical officer of Chaparral
19	although back then, he was a consultant. Maybe you'll hear
20	from him in this case. You certainly will by deposition.
21	We're going to read his deposition to you. Maybe they'll
22	bring him live, I don't know.
23	And they wanted this Selinger to do a investigation
24	and analysis of this Crossroads patent. And they gave it a
25	code name because they knew that later on, people would look

at what was written down. They called it overpass. Another 1 2 reason is they wanted the consultant to call Brian Smith and 3 talk to him, but they didn't want him to tell him who he was working for when he made that call and that's what happened. 4 5 And after a couple of weeks, this expert consultant came back with his report on the 972 patent. It's about a 6 7 three- or four-page, single-spaced document. You'll see it, it will be in evidence. And it was written to the company 8 9 president and the executive vice-president of engineering, Mr. Walker. 10 Here's my overpass report. Don't shoot the messenger. 11 12 So from the cover of it, you know that this was not good news for Chaparral. After it goes on for a number of pages, he 13 14 comes up with a final recommendation, figure out a way to settle. Now what's remarkable is there was no lawsuit when 15 16 this was written. 17 This was an analysis done by Chaparral before this 18 lawsuit was filed, so the investigation went further. They 19 went and hired a patent lawyer, and what I'm showing you is a 20 March 1 notebook entry of Mr. Walker's concerning a meeting 21 between Dave Zinger, he's the patent lawyer that they went to 22 see, Bob Selinger, that's the expert that wrote the "figure 23 out a way to settle" memo that I showed you a moment ago. And there are a few interesting, indeed, remarkable 24 things about this. The first is they realized that they 25

desperately need a letter, opinion from this patent lawyer. 1 It says here, we are aware of patent, we don't have an 2 opinion, damages are trebled. 3 Now, I'm not sure that's quite right, but clearly, 4 they were very concerned and very interested in getting a 5 letter from this patent lawyer, giving them a clearance to 6 sell at least some of their products. Then, it goes on: 7 Don't want to back burner the patent. Let's get prior art. 8. Dave will look at prior art. And then, it lists a number of 9 10 types of prior art. So what's that all about? Well, as the Court told you 11 earlier, one of the ways that you can invalidate a patent is 12 trying to find prior art, trying to find publications or 13 patents or products that show that somebody else did what you 14 invented first. And then, that can invalidate the patent. . 15 So they wanted to see if they could find prior art to 16 invalidate the Crossroads patent so they could go on and sell 17 their products with the access control LUN zoning feature. So 18 they went at it with a vengeance. Here's a March 14th memo. 19 Bob, I spoke with Dave Zinger. Bob is Bob Selinger and this 20 is a memo from Mr. Walker -- without having him see your 21 e-mail, Dave indicates that we should do two things. 22

You should pursue documented evidence that access

control, in quotes, it means the same thing as LUN zoning --

is well-known and was practiced prior to 12-31-96. And he

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- 1 will start to develop a, quote, limited opinion letter, which
- 2 indicates why we believe the overpass patent is invalid. He
- 3 needs to access control info as part of it.
- No one had done a router with access controls before.
- 5 So even though they had been searching for a month and a half
- 6 by now, they hadn't found anything, and they needed to find
- 7 something in order to get this letter that they needed to sell
- 8 their products.
- 9 The search intensified in April of 2000 because this
- lawsuit was filed at the end of March 2000. So the search
- intensified and went on through April of 2000. And you will
- 12 see in evidence notes from Mr. Walker calling all kinds of
- 13 companies, trying to find prior art to invalidate this patent.
- 14 You'll see faxes from the company president, Mr.
- 15 Gluck, to all kinds of people, sending him the patent, trying
- 16 to find prior art to invalidate it. You'll see e-mails from
- 17 the president of the company to a number of people, trying to
- find prior art to invalidate the patent.
- 19 What happened? In early May, they pulled LUN zoning
- 20 out of their product. Please note the memo of May 8th, 2000
- 21 to quite a number of people in the company, copied to quite a
- 22 number of people. And there were other documents that are
- 23 like this that say hold the LUN zoning feature.
- 24 Please note, we will also need to pull out the more
- full-featured LUN zoning from the planned 4.1 release. So

- they were telling their customers in February and March and
- 2 they were telling the SEC C in March that they were going to
- 3 have LUN zoning in their products.
- 4 They found out about the patent, they did analysis
- 5 including hiring a patent lawyer, and they had to pull it out.
- 6 Now, when Mr. Walker was asked questions in his deposition
- 7 about why it was taken out, do you know why it was decided to
- 8 pull the feature? That's the LUN zoning feature -- out of
- 9 that firmware? It was decided based on interpretation of
- 10 Crossroads' patent and opinion of our legal counsel. You say
- opinion of legal counsel. Are you referring to an opinion
- 12 that's been reduced to writing? Yes.
- So they got their written opinion that they wanted,
- 14 but in order to get it, they had to pull LUN zoning out of
- 15 their product. They pulled it out of their products in May;
- 16 middle of May. They got a draft of the opinion just a couple
- of weeks later. Here's the letter, June 14th.
- Based on this, it is our judgment that the presently
- 19 marketed products -- very carefully worded letter, presently
- 20 marketed products. They pulled the LUN zoning feature out
- 21 just a couple of weeks before this letter was written -- of
- 22 Chaparral including its data routers do not infringe the
- 23 claims of the 972 patent.
- Let's see why they don't infringe. Here's page 28 of
- 25 this draft letter and comparing the claim language with the

1 Chaparral router, it is determined that the Chaparral router 2 does not include this feature. Let's see what feature they're 3 talking about. 4 Specifically, the Chaparral router does not, according to the interpretation of this claim language, provide any 5 6 restriction regarding which SCSI storage devices can be 7 accessed by particular FC -- that's Fibre Channel devices. such control or feature is maintained in the Chaparral router. 8 9 So they didn't have an access control feature in the 10 presently marketed devices. They pulled it a couple of weeks 11 earlier because of a concern about the patent. And within a 12 couple of weeks after pulling that feature, they get the 13 letter that they need that justifies their continuing to sell 14 the product, and they continued to sell the product throughout 15 the year 2000. 16 And this draft letter of June 2000 turned into a final letter in November of 2000. And you'll hear testimony that 17 18 throughout that entire time period, they did not include LUN 19 zoning or access controls of any type in their products. So you may be wondering why are we here if they looked at the 20 21 patent, realized that they had a problem, and took the feature 22 out. Why are we troubling you with this case? 23 Two reasons. First, they never told anybody that they 24 pulled it out. They never told anybody that the feature

wasn't going to be available because of this problem with the

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- 1 Crossroads patent. And secondly, in the course of that year,
- they figured something out. In the words of one of their own
- 3 internal marketing documents that you'll see in a minute, it
- 4 was essential to selling the product. In the words of one of
- 5 their former engineers who we deposed, selling the product
- 6 without access controls was like selling a black and white
- 7 television.
- And so, it was a commercial necessity for them to put
- 9 it back in. Here's a presentation made to Dell Computer on
- 10 May 24th of 2000. Remember, they pulled the access controls
- in early May of 2000 and that draft letter was in early June
- 12 of 2000.
- 13 What were they telling Dell Computer? Nothing
- 14 different. They're talking about LUN masking and zoning.
- 15 They're talking about the devices can be configured to be
- 16 accessed or masked from multiple hosts. And this all is
- 17 talking about Chaparral, Fibre Channel-to-SCSI routers.
- Here's a press release, November 8 of 2000. This is
- 19 talking about one of their RAID controllers. The A8526 has
- 20 the features that are highly sought after in SAN environments.
- 21 SAN environments are the storage area network. It involves
- 22 the computers and the remote storage.
- 23 LUN zoning and array partitioning provide a cost
- 24 effective solution for sharing disk arrays. This is November
- 25 8th of 2000. They throughout the year 2000, even though they

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pulled it and it isn't in their product, are still trying to appear to the outside world like it's still in there. 2 3 And as I told you, they realized in the course of that time it needed to be. Here's a former Chaparral engineer. 4 You'll hear his deposition read to you. He's not available to 5 be here live. Yes, as I think, yes, you need certain features as the technology evolves. If you don't have them, then 7 8 you've got a black and white television and nobody wants it. . 9 So the routers, without the access control LUN zoning feature, Chaparral found out were like trying to sell a black 10 and white television. You don't have to believe me. You can 11 12 see what the documents written at the time show. Here's a 13 marketing document. Internal Chaparral marketing document. 14 It was written in the fall of the year 2000. Talks about LUN zoning. And if you have any question 15 about LUN zoning is and whether or not it is the same as 16 17 access control, the controller will maintain a list of host 18 systems -- that's computers, work stations -- that are either 19 allowed to access or prevented from accessing each partition. 20 So that's on one page of the document. Now, if you go 21 to the back, you see what the release priorities are. And 22 there's a number of categories. I think it's A through E, if 23 memory serves. And category A is essential and in case you

don't know what the essential means, the category is defined

as requirements that must be included in the product.

And if you look at the priority level as to the 1 products shown on this page and there are products on other 2 pages that you can see when you actually see the document, 3 they are category A products. They are products for which LUN zoning or access controls is essential. 5 And they were. Here are the sales that are after January of 2001, when they put the LUN zoning back in. You 7 can see the total shipments, you can see the date of the 8 document, you can see the total revenue, \$1,667,830 of revenue 9 after they put the LUN zoning access controls back in. 10 So let's recap and then, I'll move on to the last 11 topic. They discover the patent in February of 2000. They 12 hire an expert and a lawyer to analyze the patent and try to 13 find prior art. In May of 2000, they pulled LUN zoning out of 14 the product because of a concern with the patent. 15 They tell the public nothing throughout the year about 16 their pulling LUN zoning. They get two letters from a patent 17 lawyer, one in June, one in November, that don't address a 18 product with LUN zoning and say it's okay to sell a product 19 that doesn't have access controls. 20 And then, they put it back in in January of 2001. 21 Now, you've got to say what did they tell their lawyer, who 22 wrote these letters about this? Exhibit 136 is the November 23 opinion letter from Mr. Zinger. Mr. Zinger is the lawyer. So 24 the question here is: Does this November letter mention LUN 25

- 2 zoning anywhere in it? That's the letter that says it's okay
- 2 to sell products that don't have access controls.
- 3 And the lawyer says no, my letter doesn't mention LUN
- 4 zoning anywhere. When, of course, why would it? They pulled
- 5 it out of their products in May and didn't put it in until
- 6 after he wrote this November letter. But it gets more
- 7 interesting. In fact, you said you didn't know of any
- 8 Chaparral products that use LUN zoning; is that right? That's
- 9 correct.
- Now, the interesting thing about that answer is this
- deposition was taken in July of 2001, after Chaparral had been
- 12 selling products with LUN zoning for the better part of seven
- months. They apparently didn't tell their lawyer. Subsequent
- 14 to the time you prepared this opinion, have you become aware
- of any Chaparral products that use LUN zoning? Answer, no.
- 16 Did you perform any analysis of LUN zoning to
- 17 determine whether that feature if incorporated into a
- 18 Chaparral product would be infringing? Answer, no. Now, I
- don't think that's quite right. I think what we're going to
- 20 find out, if Mr. Zinger comes here to testify, is that before
- 21 he wrote that letter in June, he talked with the people at
- 22 Chaparral about access controls.
- 23 And he took a look. There's nothing written down or
- very little written down. But he took a look at the product
- 25 with access controls and without access controls. And I'll

leave it for you to conclude as to whether or not he thought 1 that it was okay for them to use access controls when it's 2 3 nowhere mentioned in his opinion letter. They took the handle off for a while, realized they 4 couldn't sell it without a handle and then, put it back on. 5 We will prove to you that the product that they sell have all 6 the elements of the claims of the 972 patent. Now, the claims 7 of the 972 patent are a little more complicated than a 9 screwdriver. But we will through technical testimony and some 10 graphics that we've prepared and some animations that we've 11 prepared, we'll explain to you the background that you need to 12 know to understand this slightly more complicated claim. 13 we will present to you one of the best experts you could find 14 anywhere on this topic. He's a Ph.D. from Stanford. 15 16 He spent almost 30 years at IBM working in the very area that this patent involves, storage area networks. He has 17 analyzed multiple pages of documents that describe the 18 defendant's product. He has tested. He set up a test setup 19 and he has tested the defendant's product, and he will explain 20 to you how it is that they have every element of these claims 21 including the element that requires implement access controls. 22 You may hear some testimony that there have been some 23 very recent, like, within the last week, changes to these 24 Chaparral products. I'm not so sure you'll hear the 25

testimony, but it's possible that you'll hear that, and you'll 1 just have to make your judgment about why that activity is 2 occurring a week before opening statement in this case. 3 You also may hear that the LUN zoning that Chaparral 4 has isn't really access controls because it's like Swiss 5 cheese; you can find your way through it quite easily. That 6 isn't what they're telling their customers about their LUN zoning and access controls. So I've now completed three of four topics that I was 9 going to talk with you about. And the fourth one, as I 10 promised you, is going to be very short. And the reason it's 11 very short is because the time period that they've sold as 12 opposed to marketed products that are infringing is very 13 short. 14 Here's a summary of the sales of products, what we 15 believe is a reasonable royalty rate on those products, and 16 the total damages shown there is \$275,000. Crossroads is 17 entitled to reasonable compensation. As I said at the 18 beginning, that's not the primary purpose that we're here. 19 The primary purpose that we're here is to have a 20 determination that the products that the defendant is selling 21 infringe our patent and a determination that the patent is 22 valid and a determination that the conduct that the defendant 23 has engaged in should not be tolerated, that the conduct 24 evidences willful infringement of a patent. 25

And it is conduct that they should be dissuaded from 1 engaging in and others should be dissuaded from engaging in so 2 that the patent won't be infringed after today. I thank you 3 very much for your attention, and I look forward to putting 4 this case on before you. 5 THE COURT: Members of the jury, I'm going to give you 6 ten minutes to stretch, use the facilities, and we will 7 8 continue. (Jury not present.) 9 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, we have done what we said 10 earlier we're going to do with exhibits. If you want to take 11 two minutes now, we could take care of that, or I'll do it 12 whenever you care to. 13 THE COURT: Well, that's fine. 14 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I would offer a list of 15 Plaintiff'S Third Amended Trial Exhibit List which has no 16 17 objections by the defendant. THE COURT: Counsel, let's remember that this is a 18 courtroom and I'm presiding over. 19 MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All fights are scheduled for Friday. All 21 right. What exhibits? 22 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, we have actually printed 23 out -- I can submit or I can read them, whichever you --24

THE COURT: Let's read the numbers and put them in the

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- 1 record, and then, you could submit however you want.
- 2 MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. Without objection,
- 3 Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13 through 20, 22
- 4 through 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35 through 40.
- 5 THE COURT: 38, 32 --
- 6 MR. ALBRIGHT: I'm sorry, 32, 33, your Honor, 35
- 7 through 40, 41 and 42, 44 through 49, 50 through 56, 57
- 8 through 62, 65, 66 through 68, 71 through 74, 75 through 83,
- 9 84 through 94, 95 through 101, 104 through 113, 118 through
- 10 125, 127, 128 through 134, 135 through 137, 139 through 144,
- 11 Plaintiff's Exhibit 182, Plaintiff's Exhibit 200 through 202,
- 12 Plaintiff's Exhibit 214 through 221, Plaintiff's Exhibit 222
- through 228, Plaintiff's Exhibit 229 through 236, Plaintiff's
- Exhibit 237 through 244, Plaintiff's Exhibit 245 through 251,
- 15 Plaintiff's Exhibit 252 through 254, Plaintiff's 256 through
- 261, Plaintiff's Exhibit 278. And a formal list of that is
- 17 here, your Honor.
- 18 Defendant's Exhibits we have no objections by
- 19 plaintiff are Defendant's Exhibit --
- 20 MR. BAHLER: Mr. Albright, why don't you let me read
- 21 them. Might speed things up.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Be delighted.
- MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, Defendant's Exhibits that
- have been admitted without objection are Defendant's Exhibit 1
- 25 through 30, 34 through 59, 62, 74, 78, 79, 84, 99, 104, 107

through 109, 111 --1 THE COURT: Wait, 107 through what? 2 MR. BAHLER: 109. 111 through 122, 126 through 129, 3 131, 133 through 168, 170 through 172, 174, 179 through 181, 4 188, 190 through 232, 238 through 246, 249 --5 THE COURT: 238. 6 MR. BAHLER: Through 246. 7 THE COURT: All right. 8 MR. BAHLER: 249 and 253 through 271. 9 THE COURT: Okay, counsel. Are you sure you have 10 enough exhibits? 11 MR. BAHLER: I think so, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Those exhibits are admitted for the record 13 14 without objection. MR. BAHLER: Your Honor, I have a point. The reason 15 Mr. Allcock and I were having a heated discussion was that we 16 never did see many of these slides before today, and I'm so 17 hesitant to hop up in front of the jury to just put Christmas 18 lights around it. But there was stuff in here, for example, 19 Zinger's testimony. 20 Mr. Zinger is going to be here on the stand. That 21 stuff is all hearsay. If we'd have been given an opportunity 22 to review those slides beforehand and object to them, we could 23 have done that. We weren't going -- we were not given that 24

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opportunity.

Your Honor, everything I showed was MR. ALLCOCK: 1 either a demonstrative exhibit that they've already had, or a portion of an exhibit that was on the list that just was read 3 as being admitted exhibits. 4 MR. BAHLER: Your Honor --5 THE COURT: But deposition testimony, it's fair game. 6 I usually relax the admissibility on opening statements with 7 regard to deposition testimony that counsel's aware of, but 8 they're entitled to know it's coming so that they can object 9 to it just as if the witness was in the chair. 10 And I'm not so sure of the hearsay -- usually is --11 but sworn testimony can be admissible and it's discretionary. 12 But you're entitled to know about it beforehand. So if 13 there's any other susses, not SCSIs but susses, I don't want 14 anybody complaining about it. 15 Very well, your Honor. MR. ALLCOCK: 16 MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor. 17 THE CLERK: When he was giving these names, you left 18 these numbers -- he included 39, but 39 is not listed on the 19 Plaintiff's Exhibits. It needs to be clear on the record. 20 THE COURT: He's got 35 and 40. 21 THE CLERK: Right. And 39 is supposed to be included, 22 apparently. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Did you try to slip 39 in there? 24 MR. ALBRIGHT: Don't --25

THE COURT: Is 39 objected to? 1 MR. BAHLER: No. MR. DELLETT: It isn't. 3 THE COURT: It's two-to-one. MR. BAHLER: It's withdrawn. 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: Was just pressing it. THE COURT: All right. Ten minutes. 7 8 (Recess.) 9 THE COURT: Bring them in. 10 (Jury present.) THE COURT: Mr. Bahler, you have the lectern, sir. 11 DEFENDANT'S OPENING STATEMENTS 12 MR. BAHLER: Thank you, your Honor. May it please the 1.3 Court, counsel. 14 Members of the jury, my name is Dave Bahler. As I 15 said, I work for Fulbright & Jaworski here in Austin, Texas, 16 and I'm proud to represent Chaparral in this case. This case 17 was filed in the end of March last year, March 2000. Judge 18 Sparks mentioned that his docket runs in ten months. Well, 19 this is a complicated case, and patent cases are a little bit 20 21 slower. This one has come to trial not soon enough for 22 Chaparral. Chaparral has looked so forward to this day. When 23 this case was filed, it was a horrible disruption to their 24 business. They've lost sales, they've lost investments, 25

- they've lost their good name in the marketplace. And finally,
- 2 it can come to an end.
- 3 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, Crossroads filed
- 4 this case simply because they can't compete in the
- 5 marketplace. They can't compete. They've lost money every
- 6 single quarter that they've been in business, and they are
- 7 running to the courthouse and trying to accomplish in the
- 8 courthouse what they fail to accomplish in the marketplace.
- 9 Now, Judge Sparks mentioned to you the order of
- 10 evidence. I'd just like to remind you again, if I may. The
- 11 way the rules are set up to apply to courts or trials like
- 12 this, the plaintiff always gets to go first. Crossroads gets
- 13 to go first. You just heard Mr. Allcock's opening statement.
- I get to go second, which is what I'm doing now.
- Then, when I sit down, they will present their
- 16 evidence first. So you will hear all of it. And the way the
- 17 Court has set up the schedule, it's likely that you won't hear
- 18 Chaparral's side of this case until sometime next week.
- 19 That's a big gap. We're going to get a three-day weekend
- 20 here, and that's a big gap between their side of the case and
- 21 Chaparral's side of the case.
- 22 And what I ask you to do, ladies and gentlemen, is to
- 23 wait to hear the entire story because I do assure you that
- 24 there are two sides to this story. At the end of this
- 25 evidence, three things will become clear. First, this patent

never should have issued. This patent is old. This patent 1 has been tried in things that have come before and never 2 should have issued that patent, and I'll get into that in much 3 more detail in just a little bit. 4 Second, the patent is unenforceable which means it 5 cannot be enforced against anyone, against you, against me, and, quite significant, it can't be enforced against 7 Chaparral. Why? Because Crossroads was less than honest when 8 they were dealing with the Patent Office when they were 9 getting this patent. That is -- and the consequences of that 10 act mean that the patent is unenforceable. 11 And lastly, the patent is does not infringe. Now, if 12 any one of these three things is proven to your satisfaction, 13 any one, Crossroads -- I'm sorry, Chaparral pays Crossroads 14 nothing, zero. Only one of those things needs to be necessary 15 . for you to conclude that Chaparral owes Crossroads nothing. 16 But at the end of the day, the end of the evidence, 17 sometime next week, probably Tuesday with any luck, all three 18 will be shown to your satisfaction. Now, I don't want you to 19 think for a moment that since Chaparral is here in this 20 courthouse, that they have done anything wrong. This is 21 America, ladies and gentlemen, and anybody can file a lawsuit. 22 Anybody with a word processor and/or a typewriter and \$140 23 could walk into the Clerk's Office, which is right across the 24 court lobby here, and file a complaint.

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1 That's what Crossroads did here in this case. That's 2 all they have done. That's why Chaparral is here. Chaparral did that, as I mentioned, because they've been losing money 3 4 hand over fist, and the only way they think they could make 5 money is from you, ladies and gentlemen. They want you to 6 give them money from Chaparral in this case. None of us should be here. This is a day after Labor Day. This thing really messed up my weekend, I'll really tell 8. 9 you that. I know you have better things to do. I know 10 Chaparral has better things to do. I enjoy this stuff. I 11 would not rather be anywhere else in the world, frankly, however, we shouldn't be here. Why? Because this case is 12 13 completely baseless. 14 This case should be fought in the marketplace, not in this courthouse. Put these parties right back where they 15 16 belong, in the marketplace where they can fight fair and 17 square. Before I get started in a little bit more detail 18 about those three topics, I'd like to tell you a little bit 19 about Chaparral. 20 Chaparral is a company that's located in Boulder, 21 Colorado, and was started by three friends, one of whom is 22 Jerry Walker. I introduced you to Mr. Walker. He'll be sitting with me at counsel table, and you'll be hearing from 23 24 him in this case. He was one of those founders. The other two are a fella named Gary Allison, fella 25

- 1 named Michael Gluck. Those three guys got together and formed
- 2 Chaparral. Turned out that Mr. Allison had a contact at a
- 3 company called Adaptec. And Adaptec is a very big company,
- 4 much bigger than Crossroads, much bigger than Chaparral.
- 5 Chaparral's only 70 employees. And they, Adaptec, had been in
- 6 this area for quite some time, but they hadn't really been
- .7 making products that did this routing stuff.
- 8 What they had been making is chips that go into
- 9 computers that handle Fibre Channel, on the one hand, they
- 10 handle SCSI on the other hand. They were very good at doing
- 11 that. And Adaptec got the idea and this was 1996 when they
- got this idea, 1996, that's a very important date.
- 13 This is long before Crossroads had thought of
- 14 anything. Adaptec thought of the idea of making a Fibre
- 15 Channel-to-SCSI router device and they built it. And they
- 16 started selling it, but then, they decided they didn't have
- 17 the expertise to really sell it right and what did they do?
- Well, Mr. Allison got with his friend, the chairman and CEO of
- 19 Adaptec, and decided that these three guys, Mr. Gluck, Mr.
- 20 Allison and Mr. Walker, were to combine their almost 70 years
- 21 of experience in the storage industry and take this product
- 22 that Adaptec had developed but didn't quite know how to market
- 23 and Chaparral would take that over.
- And they would market it and that's what happened.
- 25 Chaparral's product started with Adaptec. They didn't get one

thing from Crossroads, not one, not one thing. This is a 1 patent case. I'd like to tell you just a little bit about the 2 patent process. The Judge gave you a little bit of a 3 background, but there's a few things that you really need to 4 know in order to appreciate this. 5 I know that one of y'all had a husband that applied 6 for a patent, so you might be more familiar than the others, 7 but nonetheless, patent application process is confidential. 8 When Crossroads filed their patent on December 31st, 1997, 9 December 31st, 1997, there were only -- from that point until 10 the patent issued in August 1999, there were only two people 11 in the world that knew about the existence of that thing. 12 Crossroads, actually, the company, bunch of people 13 within Crossroads knew about it and the patent examiner. The 14 rest of us, Chaparral included, didn't know. They had no 15 16 right to participate in that proceeding. They couldn't tell the Patent Office what the Patent Office needed to know. What 17 they couldn't tell the Patent Office that what Crossroads was 18 trying to do had, in fact, been done before, for example, at 19 Adaptec, and we'll hear evidence of that. 20 Because it's confidential, because the relationship 21 between the patent -- the person applying for the patent and 22 23 the Patent Office is confidential, the law places a very heavy burden on people applying for a patent. Why? Well, the 24 confidence is one, but just them and the Patent Office.

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That's it. 1 Number two, the Patent Office has a lot of work to do. 2 There are over 100,000 patents filed in the United States 3 every year, and there is a brace of examiners that kind of 4 varies between 2,200 and 2,500 depending on the time, and 5 6 those examiners are charged with examining patent applications on behalf of these people who file inventions. 7 Now, the Patent Office, contrary to some beliefs, is 8 not a marble pillar building, sitting on a hill in oak trees 9 shade in Washington, D.C., no way. The Patent Office, in 10 fact, is in rented space. It's not even a government-owned 11 building, it's not even in Washington, it's in Virginia. It's 12 right next to Washington Reagan Airport. 13 The Patent Office is not filled with scientists in 14 white jackets running around with beakers and microscopes and 15 meters, measuring people's inventions. No. The Patent Office 16 is filled with offices. That's what it is. It's an office 17 building, very large office building, and in those offices are 18 19 these patent examiners. And what the patent examiners have to look at is not 20 beakers, or test tubes, or microscopes, or meters. It's 21 paper, lots and lots of paper. That's how examiners look at 22 things to determine whether or not something's patentable. 23 Do they look at products that are sold by people? No, 24 they don't look at that. They can't unless the patent 25

- 1 applicant tells them about it. And this, the evidence will
- 2 show, Crossroads did not do. Crossroads had very valuable
- 3 information that they withheld from the Patent Office they
- 4 didn't tell the Patent Office about.
- 5 And if they had, the evidence will show that this
- 6 patent never should have issued. It is, in fact, invalid.
- 7 Now, the law recognizes that the Patent Office is not perfect,
- 8 that it has a lot of work to do that it has to rely upon
- 9 people applying for patents to be completely honest with them.
- 10 And that's not a perfect system. It couldn't hardly
- 11 be. There's almost six million patents that have issued since
- 12 the beginning of time. But the law provides a safety net.
- 13 There are, in fact, two Patent Offices. There's one in
- 14 Washington, D.C., and there's one sitting right in front of
- you, you, the members of this jury.
- You have the right, in fact, a duty and the power to
- 17 look at these facts all by yourself, brand-new, and determine
- 18 whether or not this patent should have issued, whether or not
- 19 Crossroads committed inequitable conduct in front of the
- 20 Patent Office, whether this patent is a valid patent or not.
- 21 That's your right. That's your duty.
- Now, I'd like to go into a little bit more detail on
- 23 those three topics starting with the invalidity. And that all
- 24 starts with a sticker that Crossroads put on their products.
- 25 It's a sticker that had the patent number, the patent number

1 from the patent in this case. And many of you have seen patent numbers applied to 2 products. Sometimes you see them on cartons. Sometimes 3 they're molded into the metal of parts. I collect old 4 railroad lanterns, and that's one of the ways you can tell how 5 old they are is you look at the patent numbers. They're 6 stamped right into the metal, all of these old things, some 7 date back to the 1800s. 8 But the law doesn't permit -- well, the law permits 9 people to put patent numbers on products. It's kind of like 10 advertising. But they can't just do it because they want to 11 because the law prohibits falsely marking products with patent 12 numbers. Prohibits that. As a result, companies do 13 investigations before they put the patent numbers on their 14 15 products. That's exactly what Crossroads did in this case. 16 Upper management of Crossroads conducted an investigation. 17 When was that done? That was done in late 1999. This was 18 before they sued Chaparral, before they were motivated by 19 20 litigation. That after this patent issued, their first patent that 21 ever issued to that company, after it issued they did an 22 analysis, upper management did an analysis and determined that 23

the product that they were selling at the time, the 4100

product, included the invention of the 972 patent. Here's

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- 1 that patent label right here. May I have the first slide,
- 2 please.
- 3 This is actually a drawing of the label. The label is
- 4 this part right here. And this is an engineering drawing.
- 5 And may I have the next slide, please. It applies to the
- 6 Crossroads 4100 and 4200 products. Those are storage routers.
- 7 May I have the next slide, please? And the label up in that
- 8 area included the word protected by U.S. Patent Number
- 9 5941972. This was applied to their products in January 2000.
- They told the world that their product, the 972
- patent, was embodied or included in both their 4100 and 4200
- 12 products. That's what they told the world. That's what they
- 13 told Chaparral, also. May I have the next slide, please.
- 14 So what we have here is we have Crossroads patent
- issuing -- they filed their patent on December 31st, 1997.
- 16 Next slide, please. And after it issued, right about here in
- 17 August of 1999, beginning at about January 2000, Crossroads
- 18 labeled its product. Now, I've included this line here that
- 19 shows old. That's one year before the filing date of that
- 20 patent, and I'll explain that in just a little bit.
- 21 So this is what Crossroads told the world when they
- 22 put that patent number on their product. They told the world
- 23 that the 972 patent was included in their own 4100 -- the 4100
- 24 product, the product that they were selling at that time.
- 25 And then, what did they do next? Well, they took this

- 1 patent, first patent that had ever issued to that company, and
- 2 they filed their first lawsuit and they filed it against
- 3 Chaparral. May I have the next slide, please. They filed
- 4 this lawsuit against Chaparral on March 31st, 2000. Now, this
- 5 is interesting.
- I don't have the benefit of the slides that Mr.
- 7 Allcock used during his opening statement, but if you take a
- 8 look at those, first of all, the one he showed you showing
- 9 announcement of LUN zoning in the second quarter of 2000.
- 10 That shows infringement in his mind. That's what he wanted
- 11 you to believe. You know what? It's not infringement.
- 12 You're just telling people what you're planning to do
- is not infringement. And by the way, also, what is the second
- quarter of 2000? It starts April 1st, 2000 and ends when?
- The end of June. When did they sue them? They sued them at
- 16 the end of March. LUN zoning was not in this product.
- 17 And filing a lawsuit is very, very serious. Companies
- do not take this lightly. They have to do an investigation
- 19 before they do this because filing baseless lawsuits is like
- 20 putting a patent label on your product that's wrong. It's
- 21 against the law. There's serious sanction for that, and I
- 22 have no doubt that a careful company like Crossroads did that
- 23 investigation.
- 24 They investigated it and they concluded that the
- 25 Crossroads patent -- Crossroads -- that the Chaparral 1310

- product without LUN zoning infringed. That's important.
- 2 That's the second thing they told the public. They filed the
- 3 lawsuit. And the only way they could have done that is to
- 4 have concluded, had to have investigated and had to conclude
- 5 that the 1310 product infringed. They had to have done that.
- 6 That's required.
- 7 It's not their story today. You heard all this talk
- 8 about LUN zoning. They've changed their story. They're not
- 9 shooting at that 1310 anymore. And the evidence will show
- 10 that this patent label, they'll say that's a mistake. That's
- 11 what they're going to tell you, whoops, we made a mistake, we
- 12 accidently marked our product with that patent number. We
- 13 made a mistake. It was no mistake.
- 14 Why did they change their story? Here's why. May I
- 15 have the next slide, please. It turns out that the access
- 16 control in the 4100 product and in the Chaparral 1310 product
- in both of these products was something called the SCSI
- 18 reserve command. The SCSI reserve command. You'll hear a lot
- 19 of evidence about that.
- 20 SCSI is a language. It's not only a bus or a bunch of
- 21 wires that are included in the computer, dedicated primarily
- 22 to storage, it's kind of an industry standard. And in those
- 23 industry standards, there are specifications that tell you how
- 24 to communicate on that bus. One of these things is a command
- 25 called the SCSI reserve command.

You'll hear a lot of evidence about that. The only --1 the evidence will show that the only access control in the 2 4100 in the spring of 2000, actually, the only access control 3 that's ever existed in the 4100 is the SCSI reserve command. 4 The evidence would show that the access control that existed 5 6 in the 1310 was also the SCSI reserve command. 7 Now, about the fall of last year, as this case was developing, the parties go through what's called discovery. 8 You have to tell each other what's going on. That's part of 9 10 the rules. Kind of unusual in the United States, but it's the rules that we play with a lot in the United States in courts. 11 12 The parties have to tell the other side what's going 13 on. Well, about the fall of last year, Crossroads figured out that Chaparral knew that the SCSI reserve command was old, and 14 15 that was what was being used in the 4100 and the 1310 products. So before they changed this story, they found this 16 17 out. They found out that both the 4100 product, the product 18 that they had put their label on and the 1310 product, the 19 20 product that they had sued Chaparral on, that product was old. 21 And you know what? If the 972 patent is in the Crossroads 22 4100 which they told people that they labeled, if the 972 23 patent is in the 1310, SCSI reserve command and both of those 24 things are old, guess what, that means the 972 patent itself 25 is old. And if it's old, what? It's invalid. So they had to

1 change their story. If they hadn't changed their story right out of their 2 own acts, they would have invalidated their own patent. So 3 now they say LUN zoning. That's what it is. That's what it 4 has been all along of the LUN zoning. Oh, the SCSI reserve 5 command, that never was access control. Dr. Hodges, their 6 Ph.D., is going to stand up here and tell you that to your 7 face. Don't believe it for a minute. 8 They were right when they put that patent label on 9 that product. That product was -- they had a right when they 10 concluded that the SCSI reserve command was their invention 11 and that's old and their patent is invalid. For your 12 information, the jury forms that you have, this deals with 13 Questions 7 and 8. The answer to those questions, ladies and 14 gentlemen, is a definite yes, patents in these claims are 15 16 invalid. The second aspect that I would like to talk to you 17 about is unenforceability. And that, as I mentioned earlier, 18 is if Crossroads or if a patent applicant, in this case, 19 Crossroads, is not completely honest with the Patent Office 20 when dealing with the Patent Office and they don't tell the 21 Patent Office everything that they should tell them, then they 22 can't enforce the patent later. 23

That's the law. Why is that? Well, the secrecy is

one thing. Also, the patent is a very powerful and precious

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- 1 right. An issued U.S. patent permits a company like
- 2 Crossroads to drag anybody they want into federal court,
- 3 anybody. It's very, very powerful.
- 4 These cases are not cheap, ladies and gentlemen. This
- 5 case has been going on since March 31st, and there's been a
- 6 lot of money spent in defending Chaparral -- Chaparral
- 7 defending itself against these baseless charges. Very, very
- 8 powerful right.
- 9 So if you're not completely honest with the Patent
- 10 Office when you deal with the Patent Office while your patent
- 11 application is pending, the consequences are very severe,
- 12 justifiably so, and the consequences are unenforceability.
- 13 That means that Crossroads cannot enforce their patent against
- 14 Chaparral. They can't enforce it against you or me or
- 15 anybody. Simply unenforceable.
- And that, once again, starts with the patent label.
- 17 May I have the next slide, please. Here's the patent label.
- 18 This is the label they apply to their 4100 product, all right?
- 19 And they told the public that it was covered by the 972
- 20 patent, patent in this case.
- The 972 patent included the 4100 product or vice
- versa, actually, is more accurate. The 4100 product included
- 23 the invention or was using the invention, the 972 patent. And
- 24 when they filed the application with the Patent Office in
- December 31st, 1997, they were required to tell the Patent

Office about things that they, themselves, had done more than 1 one year before. 2 Things like public uses of the invention, things like 3 offering the invention for sale. Did they do that? Did they 4 do those acts? Did they have activity before the end of 1996? 5 You bet. May I have the next slide, please. 6 Turns out that in November 1996, now, this is a month 7 before the so-called critical date, that December 31st, 1996, 8 more than one year before the filing date -- Crossroads took 9 the 4100 product, prototype of the 4100 product and took it to 10 a show in Las Vegas called Comdex, huge show, hundreds of 11 12 thousands of people go to this show. And they had a technology demonstration, as I 13 mentioned, and they handed out this brochure right here saying 14 that CrossPoint 4100 Fibre Channel-to-SCSI router, and they 15 had there the same booth, the machine operating. That's a 16 public use, ladies and gentlemen, and it's something the 17 Patent Office should have known about. 18 Public use of their own invention. A public use of 19 their invention that they told after the patent issued, they 20 said it was included in the patent. They said that the 21 product included the invention in the patent, and yet, they'd 22 shown that product more than a year before they filed. Don't 23 you think that was important for the Patent Office to know? 24 I certainly do. And yet, not one word. Not one word 25

did they tell the Patent Office. They took a gamble. They 1 took a gamble when they filed their patent that the Patent 2 Office wouldn't find out about their own activity more than 3 one year before the filing date. They won. The Patent Office didn't find out. 5 You know what? This stuff is nothing that the Patent 6 Office could have found. This is exactly the stuff that this 7 rule that I'm talking about applies to, exactly. Patent 8 Office looks at these papers, mounds of papers, Crossroads' 9 own product wouldn't have been in that stuff. That's 10 something that Crossroads knew about. That was unique 11 knowledge between the Crossroads and the Patent Office between 12 this unique relationship of trust and honesty. 13 Who knew that? Crossroads did. They didn't tell the 14 Patent Office examiner. They won that gamble. They got their 15 patent. They also took a gamble that they could hide it from 16 Chaparral and lost that gamble. And they also took a gamble 17 they could hide it from you, and they're going to lose that 18 one because you're going to find out about this. 19 They didn't tell the Patent Office critical 20 information, information that would have invalidated their 21 patent, clearly, and that means their patent is unenforceable. 22 We shouldn't be here and they know it. Jury questionnaire, 23

that's Question 11 for those of you keeping track. The

question should be answered a resounding yes.

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So we have the first two things. First, the patent is 1 invalid. Second, the patent is unenforceable. I'm about to 2 go to the noninfringement issue. Either one of those first 3 two, if proven to your satisfaction, ladies and gentlemen, 4 means that Chaparral owes Crossroads nothing. Even if it's 5 invalid, if you conclude that, or unenforceable, indeed, the 6 evidence will show both of those, but only one is necessary. 7 Moving on to the third one which is infringement. As 8 I mentioned, ladies and gentlemen, Chaparral got started using 9 technology from Adaptec. May I have the next slide, please. 10 Here's a drawing of what -- of what they got from Adaptec. 11 This is dated December 1996. 12 And Adaptec invented a Fibre Channel-to-SCSI, what 13 they call a bridge at that time. This is Fibre Channel 14 arbitrated loop over here, this is SCSI over here, and this is 15 a box, this is a storage router. And that's what -- that's 16 where Chaparral got it started, and they're still using 17 Adaptec today. 18 Chaparral took that technology from Adaptec and took 19 it further forward. You'll hear Mr. Walker talk about how 20 that technology was adapted and still exists today in 21 Chaparral's products, still exists today, still used today. 22 Technology that they got from Adaptec is still being used 23 24 today. You'll hear from a fella named Ian Davies, software 25

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- developer. Ian Davies is an interesting individual because he
- 2 got started at Adaptec. He worked on that Adaptec product
- 3 that I just had up there. He worked on it while at Adaptec
- 4 and when that product was transferred from Adaptec to
- 5 Chaparral, he continued working on it.
- 6 You'll hear from him. You'll hear from him how they
- 7 didn't use one screw, one bolt, one resister, capacitor,
- 8 anything from Crossroads, not one thing. They got the stuff
- 9 that they are using from Adaptec. They got it from the
- 10 beginning and are using it today.
- 11 Now, Mr. Allcock mentioned that Chaparral found out
- about this 972 patent in February of 2000. That's absolutely
- 13 true. They found out about it and what did they do? They did
- 14 exactly the right thing. They contacted their patent lawyer
- 15 almost immediately: That's exactly what the law requires you
- 16 to do. That's what they expect.
- 17 If you see a patent, you don't know what it means.
- 18 These guys are not lawyers, so they contact an expert. They
- 19 contacted Mr. Zinger, patent law expert. Mr. Zinger had been
- 20 working with them. His name's Dave Zinger. Been working with
- 21 him for many months as -- actually, it may be a year -- on
- 22 patenting Chaparral's own products.
- He knew Chaparral's own products very well, so he
- 24 didn't have to get up to speed. It's a very logical choice.
- 25 Mr. Zinger not only had a law degree and knew patent law very

- 1 well but, also, he was an engineer. He has a technical
- 2 degree. He knew computers very well.
- 3 Mr. Zinger was a fine choice. And Mr. Zinger looked
- 4 at this 972 patent and concluded that it was invalid, never
- 5 should have issued, or, in the alternative, he concluded that
- 6 it was not infringed by the Chaparral products. And so,
- 7 ladies and gentlemen, if you find that, you won't be first.
- 8 Mr. Zinger had done that months before.
- 9 Now, as Mr. Allcock noted, Chaparral found out about
- 10 this patent without any word from Crossroads, not one word,
- 11 not a letter, not a phone call, not a, hey, why don't you look
- 12 at this patent, nothing. No personal conversation, nothing.
- 13 What did Crossroads do? First thing they did was to file
- 14 suit.
- $\cdot$  15 That's the first thing they did, shoot first and ask
- 16 questions later. That's Crossroads' attitude in this case.
- 17 Now, Mr. Allcock wrote some four words for you to remember,
- 18 ten years from now, access controls and LUN zoning. That's
- 19 the essence of the invention.
- 20 Patent says access controls, no doubt about that.
- 21 You're not going to hear one witness from this stand, and that
- 22 patent document does not include any mention of LUN zoning,
- 23 not one. The patent isn't about LUN zoning, it's about access
- 24 controls. In fact, you won't even hear mention of the word
- 25 zoning in that patent. It's just not there.

And, in fact, the LUN zoning that occurred -- this 1 appears in Chaparral's most recent products -- is much more 2 like the SCSI reserve command, using the SCSI reserve 3 commands. Technology that they had, although relating all the way back to the Adaptec day, much more like that than it is 5 the access controls that are contemplated by the 972 patent. 6 Much more like that. And this, ladies and gentlemen, 7 deals with Questions 1 through 4 and 6 on your form, those are 8 the infringement questions. Each of those questions should be ٠9 answered a resounding no. Chaparral doesn't infringe, they 10 never have and never will. 11 So we've got these three reasons. First, Chaparral 12 owes Crossroads nothing because the Crossroads patent never 13 should have issued. It's invalid. Second, Crossroads' patent 14 was not enforceable because Crossroads was less than honest 15 when dealing with Patent Office. And third, there is no 16 infringement of the Chaparral products, the 1310, before, now 17 or ever. There's no infringement. 18 19 Mr. Allcock says this case is not about money. Now, whenever I hear that, this case is not about money, it's not 20 about money, it's always about money, every single time and 21 that's what this case is about. They want to convince you to 22 get Chaparral to pay them money. It's exactly what this case 23 24 is about. They say it's all about access control. Well, in

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- fact, access control is a very small part of their invention.
- 2 Mr. Allcock made reference to the claims that are at the end
- 3 of the patent. He's right. They're like a deed to land.
- 4 They kind of describe, it's kind of archaic patent law
- 5 language exactly what's being claimed.
- 6 And let me have the next slide, please. Now, what
- 7 I've done here, I don't expect you to read this. What I've
- 8 done here is reproduce the last page of this patent. We're
- 9 going to go into much more detail on this. But what I've done
- 10 is I've gone into the claim. This includes all the claims, 1
- 11 through 14.
- 12 You can kind of make that out. I've gone through all
- those claims, and I've highlighted the word access control.
- 14 That's how much it occurs. And yet, they're going to get a
- 15 witness on this stand who is supposed to be an expert in
- 16 economics that's going to ask you to pay them either 25
- 17 percent or 17 percent of the gross selling price of the
- 18 Chaparral product when this is how much of their invention is
- 19 really access control.
- 20 Looked at another way, the accused Chaparral products
- 21 have about 500,000 lines of code. That's the way programmers
- 22 like to measure things, the lines of code. They printed out
- on a sheet of paper -- actually, they probably do it on the
- 24 screens, and they count the lines of code.
- 25 The product -- the accused products include about

- 1 500,000 lines of code. How much of that code is dedicated to
- 2 LUN zoning? This feature that they're shooting at that they
- 3 say is so incredibly valuable? Well, it turns out that it's
- 4 less than 5,000 lines. That's one percent. One percent of
- 5 our product.
- 6 This much of their invention, one percent of our
- 7 product includes the thing that they're shooting at. Yet,
- 8 they want -- they're going to try to convince you to pay them
- 9 either 25 percent or 17 percent of the gross selling price.
- 10 This outrage never stops.
- So, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we have these
- three things. First, the patent is not valid, never should
- 13 have issued by the Patent Office. It's old. Crossroads is
- trying to patent something that's old, and you're the first to
- 15 hear about it because the Patent Office didn't see it.
- Second of all, the Patent Office didn't see it because
- 17 Crossroads didn't tell them about it, and that means the
- 18 patent is unenforceable. This patent never should have
- 19 issued, ever. And third, the patent doesn't infringe. If any
- 20 one of those -- at the end of the day, once again, this
- 21 evidence is not going to be completely in this case until
- 22 Tuesday next week, and if at that time you find any one of
- 23 those things true, then Chaparral pays Crossroads absolutely
- 24 nothing.
- But, indeed, ladies and gentlemen, I feel confident

- 1 that you will find each one of those true, all three of them.
- 2 I'd like to thank you in advance for your attention to this
- 3 case on behalf of Chaparral. I know Tuesday after Labor Day
- 4 is not the favorite thing to come to the courthouse sitting on
- 5 a jury.
- 6 And on behalf of Chaparral, I'd like to thank you for
- 7 coming here today, and what I ask is that you listen to all
- 8 the evidence and when all the evidence is in, you make a fair
- 9 judgment. That's all we can ask. Thank you.
- 10 THE COURT: You may call your first witness.
- 11 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, we're going to move the
- 12 screen.
- 13 THE COURT: If you're going to move the screen, I
- 14 suggest you move it.
- 15 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, we would call Brian Smith
- 16 to the stand, please, sir.
- 17 THE COURT: Come forward, be sworn, please.
- 18 (Witness was sworn.)
- 19 THE COURT: Take your seat, please. If you'll tell us
- your full name, please, sir, and spell your last.
- THE WITNESS: Brian Rutledge Smith, S-M-I-T-H.
- 22 BRIAN R. SMITH, called by the Plaintiff, duly sworn.
- 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 24 BY MR. ALBRIGHT:
- 25 Q. Mr. Smith, would you introduce yourself to the ladies and

- 1 gentlemen of the jury, please, sir?
- 2 A. Good afternoon. My name is Brian Smith. I am the
- 3 Chairman and CEO of Crossroads Systems.
- Q. And would you briefly tell the jury what your educational
- 5 background is, starting with college?
- 6 A. Yes. I have an undergraduate degree in electrical
- 7 engineering from the University of Cincinnati, and I have a
- 8 graduate degree in electrical engineering from Purdue
- 9 University.
- 10 Q. When you graduated from Purdue, what did you do
- 11 professionally, sir?
- 12 A. I went to work for IBM.
- 13 Q. What time period would that be?
- 14 A. That was 1990.
- Q. Okay. Moving ahead to 1992, 1993 time period, tell the
- jury, if you would, please, sir, how it is that what is now
- 17 Crossroads began?
- 18 A. When I moved from New York to Austin to work for IBM and
- 19 after a while, we met a gentleman named Dale Quisenberry, who
- 20 we started to talk about -- I started to talk with about a
- 21 business opportunity, and we founded Crossroads together,
- 22 precursor to that in 1994.
- Q. And what was the name of the precursor that you and Mr.
- 24 Ouisenberry formed?
- 25 A. We called it Infinity Comm Stor.

- O. And just very briefly, tell the jury what it is that you
- 2 all did in that time period.
- 3 A. We did consulting work. We used our expertise to provide
- 4 potential customers with answers to questions they may have or
- 5 develop different things for them, marketing, engineer
- 6 products, that kind of thing.
- 7 Q. Tell the jury, if you would, fast-forwarding to 1996 what
- 8 it was that made you decide to launch out and begin Crossroads
- 9 with Mr. Quisenberry?
- 10 A. Consulting was a very good business but it didn't scale
- 11 very well, so we looked to get back to our original roots
- 12 which was in delivering products. And so, we looked for a
- 13 product to develop.
- 14 Q. And what product was that?
- 15 A. We decided to invent the new world, new space called the
- 16 storage router world.
- Q. And would you give the jury an idea during the '96-'97
- 18 time period what Brian Smith's role was with respect to
- 19 selling Fibre Channel and SCSI -- Fibre Channel routers to --
- 20 A. I spent a lot of time doing a number of things. First was
- 21 evangelizing, because Fibre Channel was a new standard, and
- 22 educating potential customers, as well as our partners, on the
- 23 merits of Fibre Channel. I also spent a great deal of time
- 24 with customers, looking for opportunities to potentially sell
- 25 products that we would eventually develop to them over time.

- 1 Q. And would you give the jury in the 1996-1997 time period
- 2 what kind of commitment in terms of hours in your personal
- 3 life, professional life you invested in Crossroads?
- 4 A. That was certainly an extraordinary amount, 80 plus hours
- 5 each week in flying around, meeting with investors, meeting
- 6 with potential customers and talking to partners.
- 7 Q. Your Honor, may I move to the table for just a second,
- 8 your Honor?
- 9 THE COURT: Pardon?
- 10 MR. ALBRIGHT: May I move to the table? We have a
- 11 couple of demonstratives I'd like to show Mr. Smith.
- 12 THE COURT: You don't need my permission to move
- 13 around in the courtroom.
- 14 Q. (BY MR. ALBRIGHT) Mr. Smith, just quickly, since these are
- physical items we're going to be discussing, I just wanted to
- 16 give the jury an idea of what it is that we're talking about
- when we're talking about it. Would you tell the jury what
- this is I'm holding in my hands?
- 19 A. It's a SCSI cable.
- 20 Q. And that SCSI would be the S-C-S-I that we've seen and
- 21 heard so much about?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. Comparing this to this, tell the jury what this long
- 24 orange cord is.
- 25 A. That's a fiber-optic cable that can be used to connect

- 1 Fibre Channel devices together.
- 2 Q. Okay. And in terms of length comparing the Fibre Channel
- 3 to the SCSI spec, what happens with respect to the distance
- 4 that information can carry?
- 5 A. The SCSI spec allows us to go up to 25 meters but
- 6 typically only six meters in enterprise whereas Fibre Channel
- 7 allows us to extend up to ten kilometers.
- 8 Q. Okay. In terms of speed, is there any difference?
- 9 A. There are differences: The SCSI has a different set of
- data rates, 20 megabytes a second, 40 megabytes a second, 80
- 11 megabytes a second. Fibre Channel started off at slower rates
- 12 than the 100 megabytes a second that currently use that and
- 13 has moved to 200 megabytes. And there's contemplation even
- 14 beyond that today, so it's even a lot faster.
- 15 O. What would this be?
- 16 A. That is a disk drive, looks like a SCSI disk drive.
- 17 Q. Where does this go?
- 18 A. Typically in either a computer server or in an external
- 19 storage device.
- Q. And this is what?
- 21 A. That is -- if you'll show me the back. That is a 4100.
- 22 Q. Okay. Who makes this?
- 23 A. Crossroads does.
- Q. So this is the Crossroads 4100 router?
- 25 A. It is.

- 1 Q. Okay. Mr. Allcock discussed a little bit about the
- 2 technology describing what it did. He described it as
- 3 basically translating Greek to English. Do you remember that
- 4 portion of the argument?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Would you give the jury just a brief understanding of what
- 7 Mr. Allcock was telling them?
- 8 A. Fibre Channel and SCSI speak different languages. One's a
- 9 networking language, the other one is a bus or point-to-point
- language, and there needs to be a conversion between the two
- 11 so that devices on either end to speak to each one another.
- 12 Q. Thinking back to 1996, about how many folks were at
- 13 Crossroads during time period?
- 14 A. In the middle of '96, six or seven. About the end of the
- 15 year, about twelve.
- 16 Q. And was Brian Smith's role during that period of time to
- 17 be design products?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Or inventing stuff?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Getting patents?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. Who did you rely on at Crossroads to perform that task?
- 24 A. My engineering team, the couple of gentlemen we had hired,
- 25 including Mr. Hoese and Mr. Russell.

- Q. Okay. And the jury's going to meet Mr. Hoese and they're
- 2 going to meet Mr. Russell. And would you tell the jury who
- 3 they are with respect to the 972 patent?
- 4 A. They are the inventors of the 972 patent.
- 5 Q. Okay. What was Brian Smith's direct involvement with the
- 6 972 patent?
- 7 A. None in terms of invention, just simply encouraging our
- 8 engineering team to patent things that they thought were
- 9 patentable.
- 10 Q. Did you have an involvement on the micro level of this
- 11 patent?
- 12 A. I did not.
- Q. And fast-forwarding just for a second, is this the only
- 14 patent that Crossroads has obtained?
- 15 A. It is not.
- 16 Q. How many off the top of your head?
- 17 A. I believe currently we hold seven patents issued.
- 18 Q. And do you have any idea how many patents Crossroads has
- 19 applied for?
- 20 A. More than 30 additionally from that.
- 21 Q. So it would be fair to say intellectual property is pretty
- 22 important?
- 23 A. It's a key part of our company, yes.
- Q. I want to also go back to Crossroads' investment in the
- 25 Crossroads industry. Could you give the jury an idea because

- we heard during the defense opening argument about, you know,
- why you were bringing the lawsuit in terms of wanting damages
- 3 and your financial condition. Would you give the jury an idea
- 4 of how much money investors put in Crossroads?
- 5 A. To date, we have raised over \$100 million to fund and
- 6 develop the company and this product line as well as the
- 7 marketplace.
- Q. Could you give the jury an idea of how much you've made in
- 9 revenues?
- 10 A. Somewhere in excess of \$75 million.
- 11 Q. And what has Crossroads done with that revenue of \$75
- 12 million?
- 13 A. We've taken the profits and redeployed them into the
- 14 company to continue to develop new products that we continue
- 15 to work on.
- 16 Q. There's going to be evidence in this case that will come
- 17 in the future that the reason that folks at Chaparral
- 18 discovered the 972 patent was indirectly the fact that you had
- 19 made certain statements in public about protecting your
- 20 intellectual property and this was back in early 2000.
- 21 A. Uh-huh.
- 22 Q. Would you tell the jury why you made those statements in
- 23 early 2000 about Crossroads' intention of protecting its
- 24 intellectual property?
- 25 A. Crossroads has always had the intent of protecting its

- 1 intellectual property, even from days much earlier than 2000,
- 2 and we had made that a part of our public communication to
- 3 investors at different venues.
- Q. Could you give the jury how much Crossroads invests in
- 5 terms of each patent disclosure?
- A. Patent disclosure costs us around \$15,000 each today, but
- 7 we invest dramatically more than that in engineering time to
- 8 write it down and search for the implementation of it.
- 9 Q. So it's early 2000. You've made the statements that
- you're going to protect Crossroads' intellectual property.
- 11 What did you do, as the CEO and Chairman of Crossroads, to put
- 12 that in effect?
- 13 A. All along, ask the engineering team to patent things that
- 14 were patentable, file for patent protection, and then, to work
- through the process with the Patent and Trademark Office to
- 16 get them issued.
- Q. Okay. And with respect to protecting, specifically, the
- 18 972 patent, what did you do?
- 19 A. Asked our then advising counsel to look into the patent
- 20 and see if there were infringers.
- 21 Q. Okay. And what was the result of that investigation to
- the best of your knowledge?
- 23 A. We were told that there were infringement by Chaparral and
- 24 others.
- Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Bahler spent a fair amount of time talking

- 1 about the fact that Crossroads has marked some of its product
- 2 or all of its products since a certain date with a label that
- 3 has the 972 patent on it. You're aware that that's been done,
- 4 correct?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Did you have any responsibility as the CEO and Chairman of
- 7 Crossroads in terms of putting labels on the products?
- 8 A. I did not.
- 9 Q. Who would you have delegated the responsibility for making
- 10 the decision to apply a label to the routers to?
- 11 A. Be part of the process with our engineering team and
- 12 marketing team.
- 13 Q. Okay. Specifically in this case, do you know if it was
- 14 Mr. John Middleton who got the task of deciding whether or not
- to put this label on the products?
- 16 A. I'm sure he would have been part of the process, yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. At the time Crossroads put this label on the
- 18 product, were you, Brian Smith, as the CEO and Chairman of
- 19 Crossroads Technology, telling the world that it believed that
- 20 SCSI reserve or some form of software was in the product
- 21 actually performed what is covered by the 972 patent?
- 22 A. I'm sorry, beginning of the question again.
- 23 Q. Did you make the decision that that was what was in it by
- 24 the decision --
- 25 A. It was not my decision.

- 1 Q. Okay. Would you -- and we're about to meet Mr. Middleton.
- 2 A. Uh-huh.
- 3 Q. Would you defer to Mr. Middleton in terms of explaining to
- 4 the jury under oath why it is that Crossroads did put the
- 5 label on the product?
- 6 A. Yes, I would.
- 7 Q. Okay. I want to go back to the '97 time period when the
- 8 972 patent was being invented. Are you with me during that
- 9 time period?
- 10 A. Uh-huh.
- 11 Q. Would you tell the jury who it was at Crossroads who was
- working on that patent?
- 13 A. The patent would have been worked on by Geoff Hoese and
- 14 Jeff Russell.
- 15 Q. Okay. And, as I understand it, Mr. Hoese is a person
- 16 who's on the software side?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And Mr. Russell is a person who is on the hardware side?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. In terms of what those words mean, if we look at the
- 21 router I showed you earlier, the box, for example, would be
- the hardware, correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. So it's Mr. Hoese who's going to be best able to explain
- what the access control feature is in the 972 patent?

- 1 A. I believe so.
- 2 Q. With respect specifically to the 972 patent, who did you,
- 3 as the CEO and Chairman of Crossroads, rely on to get this
- 4 patent process completed?
- 5 A. Originally would have been with Geoff Hoese and he was
- 6 hired to be our director of software, and then, over time, he
- 7 and John Middleton together had that responsibility.
- 8 Q. And who would you have relied on to make certain that the
- 9 Patent Office got every bit of information that they needed to
- 10 make the right decision?
- 11 A. Would have been Geoff and Jeff.
- 12 Q. Okay. Geoff Hoese and Jeff Russell?
- 13 A. Yes, that would be.
- Q. Okay. I want to go quickly -- actually, I think I'm going
- 15 to skip that.
- Let's talk about the 4100. And Mr. Bahler showed the
- jury a picture of -- I think it's the CrossPoint 4100 that was
- 18 from the 1996 Comdex. Do you remember that portion of the
- 19 argument?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Tell the jury what Comdex is.
- 22 A. Comdex is an annual trade show held in November in Las
- Vegas where computer dealers and customers can come together
- 24 to learn about new products.
- Q. Okay. And did Crossroads, in fact, show something that

- was called the CrossPoint 4100 at Comdex?
- 2 A. We did not.
- 3 Q. Did you show something at the Comdex in 1996?
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. And what was it that you actually showed in 1996?
- 6 A. We showed the technology demonstration connecting one
- 7 server to one storage device through a hard-wired prototype.
- 8 Q. And just so I make sure I understand, would you tell the
- 9 jury what you mean through a hardware prototype?
- 10 A. Hard-wired.
- 11 Q. Hard-wired.
- 12 A. It is one way to connect from one server to one of the
- 13 storage device. Everything was prefixed before getting to the
- 14 show.
- 15 Q. So going back to our Greek and English example of this
- translation, what would that thing in '96 have been able to
- 17 do?
- 18 A. Simply ask or convert how do I go to the rest room or
- 19 where is the rest room kind of analogy.
- 20 Q. Jury's heard a lot about access controls. Would this
- 21 thing that was shown in 1996 at Comdex, would it have enabled
- 22 to perform anything in the possible universe of words would
- 23 have been able to accomplish what is access control?
- 24 A. No, I don't believe so.
- 25 Q. I want to turn your attention, if you would, please, sir,

- to a company that's actually in the news today, Hewlett
- 2 Packard.
- 3 A. Uh-huh.
- 4 Q. Would you tell the jury what part Hewlett Packard played
- 5 in Crossroads' history?
- 6 A. Hewlett Packard was viewed and still is viewed as a
- 7 significant strategic customer and partner. They own a big
- 8 part of the marketplace that we sell to today from a
- g connectivity viewpoint, so we wanted them as a partner and a
- 10 customer so we began to discuss with them in the early time
- 11 frame how we could either work together or how they could buy
- 12 our products.
- 13 Q. I want to take you back to that time period again, and
- there was a product that is known as a Mux.
- 15 · A. Uh-huh.
- 16 Q. Are you familiar with that term?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. In case the jury isn't, could you tell them what Mux
- 19 stands for?
- 20 A. Mux stands for multiplexer.
- 21 Q. Okay. In what role did the Mux play in the relationship
- 22 between Hewlett Packard and Crossroads in 1996?
- 23 A. HP had developed a project called multiplexer that they
- 24 had no additional resources to continue to develop and were
- looking for a partner to take over that development.

- 1 Q. Okay. Now, down the road in this trial, I believe there's
- a probability that the jury is going to be told that Hewlett
- 3 Packard can be considered to be competitive with Crossroads.
- 4 Would you give the jury an idea of what their position is
- 5 currently with respect to Crossroads in terms of being an
- 6 investor?
- 7 A. They're certainly an investor. They purchased \$3 million
- 8 worth of our securities in 1998. So they have been a great
- 9 partner even since before then, but from a financial point of
- 10 view, they invest in the company and they still hold that
- 11 position today.
- 12 Q. Where would Hewlett Packard rank in terms of first,
- second, third, or whatever, as a customer of Crossroads?
- 14 A. Today, in our last reported public quarter, they were over
- 15 a ten percent customer, which is a significant part of our
- business. In fact, substantially higher than ten percent.
- Q. Could be closer to 20, maybe?
- 18 A. I think even above that.
- 19 Q. Okay. Would it be fair to say they're one of the top one
- or two customers of Crossroads products?
- 21 A. They are today, yes.
- 22 Q. And products of y'all's, Hewlett Packard and Crossroads,
- 23 that are competitive with each other?
- 24 A. They're not.
- 25 Q. Can you imagine any scenario in which someone fairly

- looking at your relationship with Hewlett Packard could
- 2 describe you all as being competitive, given their
- 3 relationship with you as an investor and a customer?
- 4 A. I cannot.
- Q. Would it be fair to say, at some point, you picked Hewlett
- 6 Packard or they picked you perhaps as a strategic partner?
- 7 A. Absolutely, it would be fair to say they picked us because
- 8 of the abilities we had in the company, and they believed what
- 9 we were about.
- 10 Q. Compare and contrast, we just talked about Hewlett Packard
- in relationship -- Chaparral's the defendant in this case.
- 12 Would it be fair to say that Crossroads and Chaparral are
- 13 competitors?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And why would you describe your products, the router
- 16 product that the jury can see right in front of them, as being
- 17 competitive with Chaparral products?
- 18 A. We compete in the market for the same set of customers.
- 19 Q. Okay. They also sell what's known as a RAID product,
- 20 correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And would you tell the jury what R-A-I-D, RAID stands for?
- 23 A. RAID stands for redundant array of inexpensive discs.
- Q. Okay. If you were to have to enter negotiations with
- 25 Chaparral to license some of your intellectual property

- 1 portfolio, would you consider them to be a competitor?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Mr. Smith, did you authorize this suit to obtain damages?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Okay. Did you do it to protect Crossroads' intellectual
- 6 property?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. I'm going to finish up, Mr. Smith, with one quick area.
- 9 We heard that you've never made a profit, that dire economic
- 10 times abound, and that's the reason these seven people are
- 11 having to sit in this trial. Would you tell the jury what
- 12 Crossroads' current financial health is?
- 13 A. Sure. We're a very healthy company. We are no doubt. We
- have over \$60 million in cash, and we have very good other
- 15 financial metrics that indicate we are a healthy company.
- 16 Q. For some time and let me ask it this way: In, say, 1988
- and 1999, what was Crossroads' position in terms of share of
- 18 the market in the router industry?
- 19 A. We had significant part of that kind of growing market at
- 20 the time. Probably 80 plus percent.
- 21 Q. Is Crossroads still greater than 50 percent in the router
- 22 market?
- 23 A. We are today, yes.
- Q. As part of that result of being the first to market?
- 25 A. Yes, definitely.

- 1 Q. I pass the witness.
- 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 3 BY MR. BAHLER:
- Q. Mr. Smith, you brought up Comdex 1996, and I'd like to
- 5 cover that in little bit more detail. That show in 1996 was
- 6 November 1996, correct, sir?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. That was in Las Vegas?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And there were -- I've heard reports that there were
- 11 200,000 people there. Does that sound aligned to you?
- 12 A. That sounds about right.
- 13 Q. And you mentioned this technology demonstration, right?
- 14 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. And just so we're clear about this, what you had on the
- 16 table was kind of a mock-up of what you have here on the
- 17 table, the 4100, and you had wires coming out of it down to a
- 18 PC that was under the table, right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- Q. And in the PC, that's where all the translations from
- 21 Greek to English were going on, right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And that's where all the Fibre Channel stuff is coming in,
- 24 right?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. That's where all the SCSI stuff was coming out the other
- 2 side, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. It was all done in the PC, but there was hardware down
- 5 there, correct?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 O. And it was working?
- 8 A. It was.
- 9 Q. Okay. Now you mentioned the middle of 1996, there were
- 10 six or seven people working for Crossroads. The project which
- 11 ultimately became the Crossroads 4100 product was called the
- 12 Verrazano product inside, right?
- 13 A. Actually, Verrazano was an architectural description.
- Q. Okay. Would you please take a look at what I have up on
- the screen as Defendant's Exhibit 150. This is a presentation
- 16 that you prepared, right, sir?
- 17 A. I don't remember if I prepared it or not. It has my name
- 18 on it.
- 19 Q. At least your name's on it, right?
- 20 A. Uh-huh.
- 21 Q. Okay. And you prepared this in June 1996, right?
- 22 A. That's the date, yes.
- Q. All right. And just so we're clear about this, this is
- 24 called -- this presentation is called Verrazano Fibre
- 25 Channel-to-SCSI bridge product overview, right?

- 1 A. It is.
- Q. So Verrazano was a product, right?
- 3 A. As I remember, Verrazano was a description of an
- 4 architecture that we used internally.
- 5 Q. Well, this doesn't say architectural overview, does it,
- 6 sir?
- 7 A. It does not.
- 8 Q. Okay. Please take a look at within that document, this is
- 9 page 12 of that document. And here is a presentation of the
- 10 Verrazano architecture, right, sir?
- 11 A. I believe so, yes.
- 12 Q. All right. And this was June 1996, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And, in fact, what was in the computer underneath the
- table at Comdex 1996 looked just like this, right, sir?
- 16 A. I don't know that.
- 17 Q. Okay. Well, let me ask you this: The technology
- demonstration at Comdex 1996 included a Tachyon Fibre Channel
- 19 controller, right, sir?
- 20 A. It did.
- 21 Q. And the technology demonstration at Comdex 1996 included a
- 22 SCSI controller, right, sir?
- 23 A. It did.
- Q. Just like shown in the picture, right?
- 25 A. Uh-huh.

- 1 Q. And the Tachyon Fibre Channel controller was connected to
- 2 a Fibre Channel at Comdex 1996, right, sir?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And the SCSI controller was connected to a SCSI bus in
- 5 1996, right, sir?
- 6 A. It was.
- 7 Q. All right. And just so we're clear here, Tachyon,
- 8 T-A-C-H-Y-O-N, that's a chip made by Hewlett Packard, right?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And that has certain things inside of it that permit
- 11 computers such as -- well, that permit computers to
- 12 communicate with Fibre Channel, right?
- 13 A. It permits devices behind it to communicate. I don't know
- 14 what they are specifically.
- 15 Q. Okay. And it has certain elements, right, the Tachyon,
- 16 right --
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. -- that are permitted to do that. One of the things is a
- buffer memory inside there?
- 20 A. I believe so.
- Q. And that's a first in, first out or so-called FIFO memory,
- 22 right?
- 23 A. I don't know that.
- Q. Okay. And there is a DMA, or direct memory access engine,
- 25 in there, too, right?

- 1 A. I believe there is.
- Q. Okay. And that transfers information from the FIFO memory
- 3 to the system memory, right? That's how it works?
- 4 A. I believe that's how it works.
- Q. And also in there is a Fibre Channel protocol unit, right?
- 6 A. I don't recall what else is in there.
- 7 Q. Maybe Mr. Hoese can help us more on this, but the very
- 8 least, the technology demonstration at Comdex 1996 included a
- 9 Fibre Channel controller and it was, indeed, a Hewlett Packard
- 10 Tachyon Fibre Channel?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And it was working, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Now, the SCSI controller that was included in the
- 15 technology demonstration at Comdex 1996 was made by a company
- 16 called Symbios Logic, right, sir?
- 17 A. I believe so, yes.
- 18 Q. And they made chips that connected to Fibre Channel -- I'm
- 19 sorry, SCSI buses to computer buses, right?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And that's how -- that's what a SCSI controller basically
- 22 does, right?
- 23 A. I believe so.
- Q. And inside this Symbios Logic SCSI controller chip, there
- 25 were things that permitted it to do its function, also, right,

- 1 sir?
- 2 A. Indeed.
- 3 Q. And had an internal buffer memory, right?
- 4 A. I believe so.
- Q. Okay. And it also had one of these direct memory access
- 6 or DMA engines that transferred data from the internal -- from
- 7 the buffer inside of a SCSI controller into the computer
- 8 memory, right?
- 9 A. I believe so.
- 10 Q. Okay. And it also had a SCSI protocol unit, right?
- 11 A. That I'm not sure of.
- 12 Q. Okay. Mr. Hoese may be able to help us on that, right?
- 13 A. Uh-huh, yes.
- 14 Q. In any event, the Symbios Logic SCSI controller was
- included in the technology demonstration at Comdex 1996,
- 16 right?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. Now, the technology demonstration also included a
- 19 microprocessor, right?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And, in fact, included an Intel i960 microprocessor?
- 22 A. I believe so.
- Q. Just like shown on this drawing from Exhibit 150, right?
- 24 A. I believe so.
- Q. Okay. And the microprocessor that was in the technology

- demonstration at Comdex 1996, that kind of supervised the
- 2 operation of the entire router, correct?
- 3 A. Of the technology prototype, yes.
- 4 Q. By the way, sir, have you ever called that technology
- 5 prototype a prototype of the 4100?
- 6 A. I don't recall that.
- 7 Q. You don't recall that? All right, sir. Have you ever
- 8 told anybody that the technology demonstration at Comdex 1996
- 9 was a prototype of the 4100?
- 10 A. Again, I don't recall that.
- 11 Q. Okay. And, also, included in Comdex 1996 technology
- 12 demonstration was a system memory, right?
- 13 A. I believe so, but I'm not clear on that.
- 14 Q. Okay. And that technology demonstration operated to take
- information from the Fibre Channel through the Tachyon Fibre
- 16 Channel stored in memory?
- 17 A. I don't know how the data flow actually worked.
- 18 Q. That was under control by the -- well, however it did it,
- 19 that was under control by the microprocessor, right?
- 20 A. Yes, I believe so.
- 21 Q. The technology demonstration had a system memory, didn't
- 22 it, sir?
- 23 A. Again, I don't know the --
- 24 Q. Mr. Hoese would know that?
- 25 A. Mr. Hoese would certainly know that.

- 1 Q. Okay. And then, well, if you don't know, you don't know.
- 2 And at that technology -- and this was -- technology
- 3 demonstration was in a room that was sponsored by the Fibre
- 4 Channel arbitrated -- Fibre Channel loop community, right?
- 5 A. I believe so.
- 6 Q. FCLC, right?
- 7 A. Yés.
- 8 Q. There was a big room, right?
- 9 A. Big, couple of thousand square feet, I think.
- 10 Q. Right. And it was open to the public?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Right? And Crossroads was there and had a booth there,
- 13 right?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And in that booth was this technology demonstration
- 16 working away, correct?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And also in that booth, you had handouts, right?
- 19 A. I believe we did, yes.
- Q. Take a look at Defendant's 166. This is an example of a
- 21 handout that you had at Comdex 1996, correct, sir?
- 22 A. Yes, I believe so.
- Q. All right. And this deals with the CrossPoint 4100
- 24 product, right?
- 25 A. Preliminary technical data, yes.

- Q. You had a technology demonstration running at Comdex 1996,
- 2 right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. As we discovered intensely?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And you were handing out this CrossPoint 4100 product
- 7 literature, right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. That technology demonstration was a prototype of the 4100
- 10 product, right, sir?
- 11 A. I don't believe so.
- 12 Q. Now, why were you at Comdex '96?
- 13 A. We were there to meet potential customers.
- 14 Q. Customers, right?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. You were interested in selling this thing, right?
- 17 A. We were interested in getting their feedback on what
- 18 products they would like to have.
- 19 Q. Okay. In fact, as a result of the Comdex 1996 show, you
- 20 actually sold some 4100 products, right?
- 21 A. What do you mean by as a result?
- Q. Well, after the Comdex 1996 show, you actually sold 4100
- 23 products, right?
- 24 A. Certainly historically, yes.
- Q. And you sold some of those before the end of 1996,

- 1 correct?
- 2 A. No, that's not true.
- 3 Q. All right. Please take a look at Defendant's Exhibit 156.
- 4 Got that in front of the screen there. Can you read that,
- 5 sir?
- 6 A. Barely.
- 7 Q. Mr. Smith, I have a notebook to refer to what we're
- 8 talking about. I think a better copy of 156 is in there. Can
- 9 you see it? Is that a good copy, sir?
- 10 A. It's about the same quality.
- 11 Q. Okay. Let's take a look at the third page, okay? Now,
- 12 first of all -- I'm sorry, back up to the first page. This is
- an e-mail that you wrote to a fella named Joe Boykin, right,
- 14 sir?
- 15 A. That's what it says, yes.
- 16 Q. And Joe Boykin was at Clariion, right?
- 17 A. That's what it says.
- 18 Q. Clariion was part of the visual equipment at the time?
- 19 A. No, I don't believe so.
- 20 Q. This relationship came later perhaps?
- 21 A. I don't know that Clariion and Digital were ever related.
- 22 Q. Okay. In any event, it was Clariion, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And you wrote this e-mail December 20th, 1996, right?
- 25 A. That's what it says, yes.

- 1 Q. Before the end of '96, right, sir?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. Okay. Now, this is actually an e-mail which shows -- it
- 4 shows -- actually, there's several e-mails stacked up here,
- 5 right, sir?
- 6 A. That's what it looks like, yes.
- 7 Q. And some of the e-mails, it's kind of interlinked between
- 8 e-mails he wrote to you and e-mails you wrote to him, right?
- 9 A. I believe so.
- 10 Q. And this part right here is something that was written by
- 11 Mr. Boykin, right where he says, first, we have already
- 12 provided you with a PO for four no-cost evaluation units to be
- delivered in mid-December. That's what he told you, right?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And Crossroads had received the purchase order for these
- 16 evaluation units before this time, correct?
- 17 A. I believe so.
- 18 Q. All right. And then, but he doesn't want those anymore,
- 19 right, he wants the real thing, right?
- 20 A. He says here he wants the evaluation units.
- 21 Q. At the bottom of that page, he says on completion of a
- 22 successful evaluation, they intend to purchase 50 devices at a
- 23 price of \$1995, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. They wanted to buy them from you, right?

- 1 A. That was his intent.
- Q. Okay. And he had delivery time. He wants ten in
- 3 February, another 15 in March or February, 15 in March and
- 4 then, another 15 -- another ten at the end of March, right?
- 5 A. Yes, that's what he says.
- 6 Q. That's a definite price for the product, right?
- 7 A. He certainly mentions that, yes.
- Q. And definite delivery schedule for the product, right,
- 9 sir?
- 10 A. That's what he was requesting.
- 11 Q. Okay. Take a look at the last page of that exhibit. This
- 12 is kind of on the e-mail trail again. This is where he said,
- 13 this is -- kind of repeats that other e-mail: It is still my
- intention to purchase units on completion of the evaluation.
- 15 And he talks about a PO for \$100,000, which is \$1995 for 50
- 16 units, right?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And that's the 50 units he was talking about earlier,
- 19 right?
- 20 A. I believe so.
- 21 Q. And those were for the 4100 product, right, sir?
- 22 A. I'm not sure of that. He's asking for betas of the 4100.
- 23 Q. Right. 4100 product, right, sir?
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, Mr. Bahler can you tell us
- which exhibit number he's showing?

- 1 MR. BAHLER: This is 156. Sorry. I thought I said
- 2 that.
- 3 A. The document says betas.
- 4 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) Right. It shows the 4100 product, right?
- 5 A. That's what it says.
- 6 Q. And you say in the next paragraph that you would prefer
- 7 that they did their evaluation on beta units, right?
- 8 A. Where are you?
- 9 Q. The next paragraph. This is -- it's on the screen there,
- 10 sir. Here, I'll highlight it. We would prefer that you did
- 11 your evaluation with our beta units, right?
- 12 A. That's what it says, yes.
- Q. And you said the prototype units, now, that's something
- 14 different from beta units, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. But they still were -- they're 4100 prototype units,
- 17 right, sir?
- 18 A. I don't know that.
- 19 Q. They could be sent in January. That's what you told them,
- 20 right?
- 21 A. It's what it says, yes.
- 22 Q. And then, you said -- you told them that beta would be
- 23 better units than prototype units, right?
- 24 A. It says that we would prefer that they did their
- 25 evaluation with our beta units.

- 1 Q. Okay. And then, at the last part of that paragraph, you
- 2 say -- you defer to the prototypes that you're going to be
- 3 offering to them. The prototypes have a slightly more
- 4 difficult method of field upgrade but nothing too painful.
- 5 These are the units that you saw at Comdex. That's what you
- 6 told Mr. Boykin, right?
- 7 A. That's what it says.
- 8 Q. And you're referring to the technology demonstration at
- 9 Comdex 1996, right there, right, sir?
- 10 A. I don't know that.
- 11 Q. Did you have any other prototype units at Comdex 1996?
- 12 A. I don't know what else we had there.
- Q. So the only one that you can remember is the technology
- 14 demonstration that we just talked about, right, sir?
- 15 A. That was the technology prototype.
- 16 Q. And right here, you refer to the prototype at Comdex 1996
- as being the prototype of the 4100 product, right, sir?
- 18 A. I don't know if they're the same. I can't tell that.
- 19 Q. Once again, you don't recall any other prototypes at 1996,
- 20 do you?
- 21 A. I don't.
- 22 Q. And lastly, you conclude in that paragraph -- and this is
- you. You say, betas can be returned for the real thing so we
- 24 are allowing customers to evaluate betas for 60 days
- 25 evaluation PO, 60 days evaluation beta for class price of

- \$3300. You wanted him to pay you \$3300 for each of those beta
- 2 units, right, sir?
- 3 A. I don't believe so. I'm sure this was under an evaluation
- for this order which we would have expected them back.
- 5 Q. They were evaluating them, though, weren't they? They
- 6 were expected to evaluate them, right?
- 7 A. We were certainly going to evaluate our product, yes.
- 8 Q. And if it was acceptable to them, they just keep them,
- 9 right?
- 10 A. We -- when we do evaluation purchase orders, we expect to
- 11 receive the units back because we cannot sell them.
- 12 Q. Doesn't say anywhere in this e-mail that you wanted them
- 13 back, does it?
- 14 A. No. It's customary knowledge in the industry that
- 15 evaluation purchase orders are to be evaluated and then
- 16 returned. In fact, the FCC won't even let us sell them
- 17 because they weren't -- they didn't have the clearance of the
- 18 FCC by then.
- 19 Q. Is the FCC approval required to sell evaluation units?
- 20 A. That was my understanding.
- Q. You're still asking for \$3300 there, weren't you, sir?
- 22 A. Like I said, it's customary to put a price on evaluation
- 23 PO.
- Q. Why didn't you just give it to them and say give it back?
- 25 A. We were just following industry standard practice.

- Q. And industry standard practice is to put a price and a
- 2 delivery time on evaluation units, right?
- 3 A. That's what we were doing, yes.
- Q. And evaluation that's being done is by the customer, not
- 5 by Crossroads here, right?
- 6 A. That's right.
- 7 Q. And if it was acceptable to the customer, they could keep
- 8 it, right?
- 9 A. That's not what the arrangement was.
- 10 Q. Is there anywhere -- can you find anywhere on this e-mail
- 11 that says you've got to give it back regardless?
- 12 A. I'd have to go read it all.
- 13 Q. Well, I think I'll let your counsel bring that to your
- 14 attention.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I would ask for the sidebar
- 16 comments --
- MR. BAHLER: I'll hold it down, your Honor, I'm sorry.
- THE COURT: Not only hold it down, but stop it.
- 19 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) Now, Mr. Smith, you talked about the
- 20 Hewlett Packard Mux, right, sir?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. It's a -- that's short for multiplexor, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And that was you mentioned your relationship with Hewlett
- 25 Packard, right?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. You not only were in the Fibre Channel loop community,
- 3 which is a prototype of the 4100, but you were also in the
- 4 technology suite with Hewlett Packard at Comdex 1996?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And that was for the purpose of promoting the Hewlett
- 7 Packard Mux, HP Mux, right, sir?
- 8 A. I don't remember the exact purpose.
- 9 Q. Okay. Well, that's what the first technology transfer
- 10 between Crossroads and Hewlett Packard was this Hewlett
- 11 Packard Mux, right, sir?
- 12 A. We were certainly talking about owning that product, yes.
- 13 Q. And that ultimately became known as the Crossroads
- 14 CrossPoint 4400 product, right, sir?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. Now, the Hewlett Packard Mux was connectable to multiple
- 17 Fibre Channel hosts, right?
- 18 A. As I understand it, at least two.
- 19 Q. Okay. And it had a Fibre Channel controller inside of it,
- 20 right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 O. And since it was a Hewlett Packard product, that was
- 23 Hewlett Packard Tachyon Fibre Channel, wasn't it, sir?
- 24 A. I know it was a HP Tachyon. I don't know if there was a
- 25 causal relationship.

- 1 Q. All right. Fair enough. And inside the HP Mux was a
- 2 supervisor unit or a microprocessor, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. And it was also an internal memory inside of that?
- 5 A. It was.
- 6 Q. System memory, and there was also a SCSI controller,
- 7 right?
  - 8 A. Yes.
  - 9 Q. And the Hewlett Packard Mux was a box that included all
- 10 that stuff that connected Fibre Channel hosts to SCSI storage
- 11 devices, right, sir?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And you established a -- well, let's see. Take a look at
- Defendant's Exhibit 152. That's a letter from Ms. Barbara
- 15 Bardach, right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And at the time, she was vice-president of business
- development for Crossroads, right, sir?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And let's see here. You got a copy of that letter, right,
- 21 sir?
- 22 A. That's what it says.
- 23 Q. All right. The first sentence there, it says, on behalf
- of Crossroads, I'd like to -- Brian and I -- that's you,
- 25 right?

- 1 A. I believe so.
- Q. Want to thank you and Joel -- that's Mr. Joel Dunning,
- 3 right?
- A. Yes.
- 5 Q. For inviting us to represent Crossroads in your technology
- 6 suite at the Mirage Hotel during Comdex.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Right? So Crossroads was with Hewlett Packard in the
- 9 technology suite at the Comdex, right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And, once again, that occurred beginning of November '96,
- 12 right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Dated the end of November 1996, right?
- 15 A. It is.
- 16 Q. All right. Later on, you tell him or Ms. Bardach tells
- 17 him, as you know, we enjoyed an extremely successful week.
- Our prospective customer -- there were prospective customers
- in the technology suite, right, Mr. Smith?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Who visited us at Comdex are quite enthusiastic about the
- 22 Fibre Channel SCSI Mux Joel's group designed. That's the
- 23 Hewlett Packard Mux, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. That's what ultimately became known as the Crossroads 4400

- 1 product, right, sir?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Now, eventually, Crossroads entered into what is known as
- 4 a reseller agreement with Hewlett Packard, right, sir?
- 5 A. I believe so.
- 6 Q. And reseller agreement means you would buy product from
- 7 Hewlett Packard and you agreed to sell it, right?
- 8 A. That was the intent.
- 9 Q. All right. Okay. And that's contrasted with OEM, which
- 10 means you change it a little bit. Reseller means you're going
- 11 to buy it and resell it with your label on it, right, sir?
- 12 A. I believe we originally contemplated the reseller
- 13 agreement to keep things moving.
- Q. And so that the units that were going to be transferred
- 15 from Hewlett Packard to Crossroads, Crossroads was going to
- 16 pay for, right?
- 17 A. I don't recall the actual terms.
- 18 Q. Well, it didn't -- wasn't called a seller agreement, it
- 19 was called a reseller agreement, right?
- 20 A. That was the name, yes.
- 21 Q. And reseller means there's got to be a sale to began with,
- 22 right?
- 23 A. I assume so.
- Q. That means that units that were coming from Hewlett
- 25 Packard to Crossroads were being sold to Crossroads so that

- they could resell them to other people, right?
- 2 A. Again, I don't recall when we actually would have done
- 3 that, if we ever did.
- 4 O. But it was called a reseller agreement, right?
- 5 A. Yes, absolutely.
- 6 Q. Please take a look at Defendant's Exhibit 153. Now, this
- 7 is a flyer that you had at that technology suite in Comdex
- 8 1996 with Hewlett Packard, right, sir?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. You handed this out to prospective customers, right?
- 11 A. I believe so.
- 12 Q. And this dealt with the CrossPoint 4400. Now, that was
- 13 the Crossroads version of the 4400 Hewlett Packard Mux, right,
- or it was rather -- strike that. It was Crossroads' label
- that they applied and called the Hewlett Packard Mux, right?
- 16 A. I don't know that HP applied that. I'm confused with the
- 17 question.
- 18 O. Crossroads did.
- 19 A. Again, I don't recall what the marketing strategy was.
- 20 Q. But nonetheless, CrossPoint 4400 was Crossroads' version
- 21 of the HP Mux, right, sir?
- 22 A. Yes, that's what it says.
- 23 Q. And these were being handed out in November 1996 to
- 24 potential customers, right, these flyers, Exhibit 153, right?
- 25 A. Yes, again, I don't recall where but yes.

- 1 Q. Okay. Please take a look at Defendant's Exhibit 163.
- Now, this is an e-mail from you, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. And it's to Ms. Bardach, right?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. And it talks about, also, Mr. Hoese's involved in this,
- 7 too, right?
- 8 A. Yes, that's his name.
- 9 Q. Okay. And the subject -- actually e-mailed. These are
- 10 cc's actually e-mailed to Joel, this is Joel Dunning, right?
- 11 A. It says to Barbara.
- 12 Q. Okay. Why is Joel's name on here?
- 13 A. I don't know that.
- Q. Okay. All right. And in here, this is before -- in here
- you say delivery of the first five Muxes shipped from HP due
- to arrive 1-3-97, right, or earlier, right?
- 17 A. Yes, but this e-mail's only to Crossroads people.
- 18 Q. All right. Exactly. And you're telling them that the
- delivery of the first five Muxes will be shipped from Hewlett
- 20 Packard today and they will arrive on January 3rd, '97, right?
- 21 A. That's what it says.
- 22 Q. All right. And today meant December 30th, '96, right?
- 23 A. Yeah, that's the e-mail.
- Q. So Crossroads bought those HP Muxes from Hewlett Packard,
- 25 right?

- 1 A. I don't know that we ever bought them.
- Q. Okay. Well, once again, Crossroads was a reseller of
- 3 Hewlett Packard products, right?
- 4 A. But we would have had the same evaluation relationship
- 5 when we would have looked at the product first, so they never
- 6 bought these.
- 7 Q. In fact, Crossroads needed those five units because it had
- 8 already resold some to some people, right?
- 9 A. I don't know that.
- 10 Q. Take a look at Exhibit 158. Now, this is a letter to a
- fella at EMC, right?
- 12 A. Yes, I believe so.
- 13 Q. Fella named Bob Rarich?
- 14 A. It's Tom, yes.
- 15 Q. Tom Rarich. And you were carbon-copied on the letter,
- 16 right, sir?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. And you say -- this is from Barbara Bardach, again,
- 19 right, sir?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Happy holidays, Barbara Bardach, right, sir?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Okay. Ms. Bardach says to Tom, thanks for confirming
- 24 today that you will be ordering an evaluation unit for the
- 25 CrossPoint 4400 Fibre Channel-to-SCSI router, right?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, this is December 19th, 1996, right, sir?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And so, you needed some products from Hewlett Packard to
- 5 sell this guy, right?
- 6 A. Again, it says in a 60-day evaluation for evaluation, so I
- 7 don't know that we needed to buy any.
- 8 Q. All right. Letter continues by saying, your no charge PO
- 9 should reflect the \$17,000 price. That's for the evaluation
- 10 unit, right, sir?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And should the evaluation not be returned to Crossroads,
- 13 right?
- 14 A. Those are the words, yes.
- 15 Q. So here's an offer of an evaluation unit that does not
- 16 require any returning of anything to Crossroads, right, sir?
- 17 A. I can't confirm that.
- 18 Q. Well, doesn't this say that if this evaluation unit met
- 19 with EMC's approval that they would pay you \$17,000, no
- 20 questions asked, right?
- 21 A. I don't read that here.
- 22 Q. All right. There's nothing there that requires them to
- 23 return anything, is there, sir?
- 24 A. Certainly those words are not here.
- Q. The fact that details of the offer, sir, are the 4400,

- 1 right? That's the subject, right?
- 2 A. That's the product ordered, yes.
- 3 Q. And evaluation is 60 days at no charge, right?
- 4 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 5 Q. And if the evaluation unit meets with their approval, they
- 6 pay you \$17,000, right?
- 7 A. Again, that's not the industry practice or practice we
- 8 employed which is to have them returned.
- 9 Q. But regardless of what the industry standard is, that's
- 10 what this letter says, right, sir?
- 11 A. It has an evaluation unit price on it.
- 12 Q. Now, Mr. Smith, there came a time when you visited a
- 13 company called Adaptec, right?
- 14 A. I believe so.
- Q. And, in fact, you visited Adaptec in the spring of 1997,
- just a little bit after all these discussions we've been
- 17 having?
- 18 A. I believe that's correct.
- 19 Q. Please take a look at Defendant's Exhibit 140. It's a
- 20 two-page document, and this is in your handwriting, right,
- 21 sir?
- 22 A. Yes, it is.
- 23 Q. And these are notes that you took regarding your visit to
- 24 Adaptec, right?
- 25 A. They appear to be.

- Q. And you looked at something called an Adaptec bridge,
- 2 right?
- 3 A. I believe so.
- Q. All right. Something called an Adaptec bridge, right?
- 5 And you called it a 4200 look-alike, right?
- A. Yes, that's the words -- those are the words.
- 7 Q. And the 4200 product is one of Crossroads' own products,
- 8 right?
- 9 A. It is.
- 10 Q. And it has -- 4200 product has a single Fibre Channel wire
- 11 connection and two SCSI connections --
- 12 A. It does.
- 13 Q. -- right? And that's contrasted with the 4100 which has
- 14 one of each, right?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. So you characterized this Adaptec bridge as the 4200
- 17 look-alike, yes?
- 18 A. Those are the words, yes.
- 19 Q. And you took a close like at it and you included all this
- 20 stuff, right?
- 21 A. I don't recall taking a close look at it physically,
- 22 but --
- 23 Q. Well, you concluded that it had an Emerald on the Fibre
- 24 Channel side?
- 25 A. Uh-huh.

- Q. Actually, that's a SCSI controller?
- 2 A. I believe that's a Fibre Channel controller.
- 3 Q. You're absolutely right. That's a Fibre Channel
- 4 controller?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And it had an 895 dual channel controller that's a SCSI
- 7 channel?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Microprocessor?
- 10 A. That's what it says.
- 11 Q. And it had a PCI bridge?
- 12 A. That's what it says, yes.
- 13 Q. It has two PCI buses?
- 14 A. That's what it says.
- 15 Q. And you looked at it close enough to realize it has all
- 16 that stuff including all the other elements, a RAID box, XOR
- 17 assist engine, right?
- 18 A. This may have been what they presented. I don't know.
- 19 Q. And then, they said they told you they had a
- 20 three-and-a-half-inch form factor sandwich design with a
- 21 baseboard that would have included a 586 plus memory and
- 22 plug-in interface card, right?
- 23 A. That's what's written, yes.
- Q. Please take a look at Defendant's Exhibit 28. Actually,
- 25 the fourth page of Defendant's 28.

- 1 A. I don't have that --
- Q. It's a block diagram.
- 3 A. I actually don't have that document.
- 4 Q. Do you have the Exhibit 61, sir?
- 5 A. I don't.
- 6 Q. Well, I'll get you a hard copy if you need it, but why
- don't we just try to work from the screen, if we can, all
- 8 right?
- 9 A. Okay.
- 10 Q. Now, this block diagram on the right is called a Coronado
- 11 Lite Fibre Channel-to-SCSI bridge, right, sir?
- 12 A. Yes, that's the title.
- 13 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I think Mr. Bahler ought to
- 14 move for admission of the exhibit.
- MR. BAHLER: This is 28.
- 16 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I thought you said 61.
- MR. BAHLER: No. 28's in, which is the same as 61.
- 18 61's not in. 28, page 4 is.
- 19 Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) And it's called a Coronado Lite Fibre
- 20 Channel, the SCSI bridge, and a nomenclature AEC 7312, right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And this is actually dated December 6th, 1996, right, sir?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And that was before you visited Adaptec in February of
- 25 1997, right?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And the thing you looked at was -- well, first of all,
- 3 were you looking at the AEC 7312 when you went to Adaptec?
- 4 A. I don't recall.
- 5 Q. Okay. Well, the -- well, whatever you looked at at
- 6 Adaptec had an Emerald on the Fibre Channel side?
- 7 A. That's what it says, yes.
- 8 Q. And Emerald on the Fibre Channel side, right?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And that's what this block diagram shows, right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And it had an 895 dual channel SCSI on the SCSI side,
- 13 right?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. That's what this had. That's what the block
- 16 diagram on Exhibit 28 has, right?
- 17 A. Those are the same numbers, yes. I'm not familiar with
- 18 what Excalibur is.
- 19 Q. Okay. And it had what the thing you looked at at Adaptec
- 20 had an AMD 586 processor, right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And that's the same as in Exhibit 28, page 4, right?
- 23 A. It appears to be.
- Q. Okay. And the thing you looked at at Adaptec was PCI
- 25 bridge chip, right?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And that also appears in the block diagram of Exhibit 28,
- 3 page 4, right?
- 4 A. Appears to be, yes.
- 5 Q. And then, you had PCI buses, right?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. The thing you saw at Adaptec in February '97, right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And the block diagram on the right has PCI bus, right,
- 10 sir?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And the thing you saw at Adaptec in February of '97 had a
- 13 RAID XOR, assist engine, right?
- 14 A. The presentation has it, yes.
- 15 Q. And the block diagram has a RAID X or engine, right?
- 16 A. Appears to be, yes.
- 17 Q. And then, you mentioned that it had a
- 18 three-and-a-half-inch form factor. And although this says
- 19 three-and-a-quarter-inch form factor, did you actually measure
- 20 the thing you saw at Adaptec?
- 21 A. I don't recall that I saw anything physically other than
- 22 this presentation.
- 23 Q. Now, the block diagram on the right is a block diagram of
- 24 whatever you saw at Adaptec in February of 1997, right, sir?
- 25 A. Appears to be.

- Q. Did you ever see a product?
- 2 A. I don't believe I ever did.
- 3 Q. Well, let me see if I can jog your memory. I'll hand you
- 4 what's been marked as Defendant's Exhibit 31. Before I do
- 5 this, your Honor, I offer 31 into evidence.
- 6 MR. ALBRIGHT: No objection, your Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: All right. 31's admitted.
- Q. (BY MR. BAHLER) Please take a look at Defendant's Exhibit
- 9 31, Mr. Smith. Now, that is a -- let's see here. That is a
- 10 three-and-a-half-inch form factor product, right, sir?
- 11 A. I would assume so without measuring it, yes.
- 12 Q. And it's a sandwich design, right?
- 13 A. Appears to be, yes.
- Q. And the baseboard in the 586 and memory are on one of
- 15 those boards, right?
- 16 A. They appear to be.
- 17 Q. Okay. And the plug-in interface card with custom
- 18 connector, that's on one of the ends of those boards, right?
- 19 A. I would assume so.
- 20 Q. That's what you wrote down on your notes when you went to
- 21 Adaptec in February '97?
- 22 A. That's what I wrote down.
- 23 Q. Did you see that board when you went to Adaptec in
- 24 February 1997?
- 25 A. I don't recall ever seeing a board like this.

- Q. Possible, though, right?
- 2 A. I would guess so.
- 3 Q. Did you see any board?
- 4 A. I really don't recall that.
- 5 Q. All right. Now, Mr. Smith, you're no longer employed by
- 6 Crossroads today?
- 7 A. That's not true.
- 8 Q. Okay. Well, you're no longer the president, right?
- 9 A. I haven't been president for a long time.
- 10 Q. Okay. But there was a time when you were both President
- and CEO and Chairman of the Board of Crossroads, right?
- 12 A. That's true.
- 13 Q. And when you had that position, you signed documents on
- 14 behalf of Crossroads all the time, right, sir?
- 15 A. That's true.
- 16 Q. Okay. And when you signed those documents, you made sure
- 17 that they were correct, right?
- 18 A. Certainly wanted them to be, yes.
- 19 Q. And if you didn't understand them, you had somebody
- 20 explain them to you, right?
- 21 A. Certainly.
- 22 Q. You never signed anything that you didn't completely
- 23 understand when you were signing on behalf of your company,
- 24 right?
- 25 A. I signed things that -- many things that required --

- 1 Q. The question was, you never signed anything that you
- 2 didn't completely understand, did you, sir?
- 3 A. I'm not sure I completely understood everything, but
- 4 certainly had people who are -- that I trusted to work for me
- 5 to help me whether it was a document to sign or not.
- 6 Q. Please take a look at Defendant's Exhibit 9. There we go.
- 7 Okay. Now, that's Defendant's Exhibit 9, first of all, Mr.
- 8 Smith, turn to the second page.
- 9 A. I don't actually have 9.
- 10 Q. You don't have 9?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Well --
- 13 A. I'm sorry. I do.
- 14 Q. It's kind of in numerical order.
- 15 A. Actually, they aren't. That's okay. Go ahead.
- 16 Q. That's a paper you signed. Take a look at the second
- 17 page. I have it up on the screen here.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. That's your signature, right?
- 20 A. Yes
- 21 Q. You signed it in April 1998, right, sir?
- 22 A. Yes, that's the date.
- 23 Q. And that's a paper that was filed with the Patent Office,
- 24 right?
- 25 A. That appears to be.

- 1 Q. And it was filed in the Patent Office in connection with
- 2 the 972 patent that's the patent at issue in this case, right,
- 3 sir?
- 4 A. It appears to be, yes.
- 5 Q. All right. Now, just above your signature, you made the
- 6 following declaration to the Patent Office: We acknowledge
- 7 the duty to disclose information which is material to the
- 8 examination of this application in accordance with Title 27,
- 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 156A, right?
- 10 A. That's what it says.
- 11 Q. And you understood that to be the -- you acknowledged that
- 12 you were going to comply with what's known as the duty of
- 13 disclosure, right, sir?
- 14 A. That's what it says here.
- 15 Q. All right. And you personally acknowledged that duty,
- 16 right, sir?
- 17 A. As it related to me, yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. And it was explained to you that you need to tell
- 19 the Patent Office everything that you know about when applying
- 20 for a patent, right?
- 21 A. I don't recall that.
- 22 Q. Okay. And was it explained to you that you need to
- 23 disclose things that aren't simply exactly like the invention
- 24 but things that are close? Was that explained to you, sir?
- 25 A. I don't recall that.

- 1 Q. Okay. Well, Mr. Smith, even though you signed this paper,
- 2 personally acknowledging duty to disclose information to the
- 3 Patent Office, you never told the Patent Office about the
- 4 technology demonstration at Comdex in 1996, did you, sir?
- 5 A. I don't recall doing that.
- 6 Q. And you never told the Patent Office about the 4100
- 7 evaluation offers before the end of '96, did you, sir?
- 8 A. I don't recall that.
- 9 Q. And you never told anybody about the -- you never told the
- 10 Patent Office about the 4400 evaluation unit that you were
- 11 offering to EMC, did you?
- 12 A. I don't recall that either.
- 13 Q. And you didn't tell the Patent Office about the Adaptec
- 14 product that you saw in February '97 either, did you?
- 15 A. I don't recall that either.
- 16 O. Mr. Smith, who made the decision within Crossroads to file
- 17 the lawsuit against Chaparral?
- 18 A. Would have been our senior executive team.
- 19 Q. Okay. That included yourself?
- 20 A. It would.
- 21 Q. And you concurred with that?
- 22 A. I did.
- 23 Q. And before you did that, you had an investigation done,
- 24 right?
- 25 A. We did.

- 1 Q. And you concluded to your satisfaction that the Crossroads
- 2 1310 product infringed the 972 patent, right?
- 3 A. Which product was that?
- 4 Q. I'm sorry. The Chaparral 1310 product, you would -- this
- 5 team, including yourself, concluded that the Chaparral 1310
- 6 product infringed your patent, right?
- 7 A. That was, as I recall, the advice given us in the -- from
- 8 our counsel.
- 9 Q. Okay. Had you bought a 1310 product before that?
- 10 A. I don't recall.
- 11 Q. Had you tested one?
- 12 A. Again, I don't recall.
- Q. Okay. Did the 1310 have access controls at that time?
- 14 A. I don't know.
- 15 Q. You don't know, and yet, you filed suit against Chaparral,
- not even knowing if the 1310 had access control; is that what
- 17 you're telling us?
- 18 A. That's something I would rely on someone else to tell me.
- 19 Q. Okay. You didn't know personally?
- 20 A. I certainly couldn't make that evaluation. That's why I
- 21 hired others to help me.
- 22 Q. And you have no doubt that that evaluation was correct,
- 23 right?
- 24 A. I don't.
- Q. And that somebody concluded that the 1310 had access

- 1 controls, right?
- 2 A. Again, I would rely on the counsel that we hired to help
- 3 us.
- 4 Q. And this was a -- before you filed this lawsuit in March
- 5 of 2000, right?
- 6 A. I believe so.
- 7 O. Pass the witness.
- 8 THE COURT: Mr. Albright.
- 9 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, we have a matter to take up
- 10 outside of the jury.
- 11 THE COURT: Members of the jury, I'll let you slip in
- 12 to use the facilities. Mr. Mace will tell you when it's
- 13 needed to come back.
- 14 (Jury not present.)
- THE COURT: You need the witness up here?
- 16 MR. ALBRIGHT: No, sir.
- THE COURT: You may step down.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, may I approach and hand you
- 19 this exhibit?
- THE COURT: You may.
- 21 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor --
- THE COURT: Defendant's 242.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. It was admitted. It's
- 24 obviously the defendant's exhibit. It was admitted without
- objection by us today. If the Court would turn -- actually,

- 1 Mr. Bahler in his questions just brought into account an issue
- 2 that is part of page 1 of this, which is indirectly Crossroads
- 3 Systems names Sanders Chief Executive Officer by his questions
- 4 relating to what Mr. Smith's position was.
- If you would turn to page 2 of this exhibit, which is
- 6 in evidence, if you would look at the first topic, Pathlight
- 7 Technology admits infringement and settles lawsuit with
- 8 Crossroads Systems. Your Honor, we would argue that the issue
- 9 of the Pathlight settlement has now been brought in by the
- 10 questions that Mr. Bahler asked as well as an exhibit that the
- 11 defendants offered and the Court admitted.
- And, therefore, pursuant to your earlier order that we
- approach the bench, I wanted to approach the bench and raise
- this issue with the Court. We believe that the document is
- 15 relevant, also, based on the fact that Mr. Bahler made -- I
- think, at least, twice arguments in his opening statement that
- 17 the lawsuit against Chaparral was frivolous, and I think it
- 18 would go to rebut that.
- 19 In addition, an argument that I would make with
- 20 respect just generally to the admissibility of the license
- 21 with respect to rebut their counterclaim of obviousness in one
- of three that would be a secondary consideration, I wanted to
- get basically all the arguments out up front.
- Your Honor, this is now in evidence. It's something
- 25 that the jury has. And we believe we ought to be able to

- discuss both the Pathlight Technology admission of
- 2 infringement as well as if you look down on -- under April
- 3 24th, 2001, there's an entry that says Chaparral Network
- 4 Storage drops lawsuit against Crossroads Systems.
- We believe that that issue is now open for examination
- of witnesses, as well, given that this is an exhibit that's in
- 7 evidence.
- 8 THE COURT: All right. Two grounds, one is the
- 9 exhibit. What questions or statements did you believe Mr.
- 10 Bahler has stated in the record before the jury would allow
- 11 the settlement in?
- MR. ALBRIGHT: First, your Honor, that he discussed --
- 13 he argued during opening argument that this lawsuit was
- 14 frivolous.
- THE COURT: Well, this lawsuit could be frivolous. I
- don't see all the smoke Mr. Bahler has put in on all of this
- 17 stuff which is just smoke. It's not even good smoke, but I've
- heard the evidence twice, so I know. I don't know what the
- 19 jury's smelling, but this lawsuit could be frivolous or the
- other one may not have. You're talking about a different
- 21 product. That's not going get you on the horse. What's next?
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, it would be that Mr. Bahler
- 23 has raised the issue of Mr. Smith's position at Crossroads and
- 24 there --
- THE COURT: So what? What is the problem? He's no

- longer chief. You put him in as president and chief executive
- 2 officer. He was entitled to ask if he still is.
- 3 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, he is the chief executive
- 4 officer and chairman.
- 5 THE COURT: Okay. But he's not the president. I
- 6 don't know --
- 7 MR. ALBRIGHT: He never asked if he was president,
- 8 right.
- g THE COURT: I'm missing something. What is the
- 10 significance of this?
- 11 MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, I just believe that since
- there is information in evidence now that someone else is
- going to become the CEO that we're -- we should be allowed to
- 14 put in evidence of with respect to anything that's in the
- 15 exhibits, been admitted into evidence.
- 16 THE COURT: Okay. So we're getting down. Any other
- 17 statements or questions by Mr. Bahler that would allow the
- 18 Pathlight lawsuit to come in?
- 19 MR. ALBRIGHT: No, sir.
- 20 THE COURT: All right. The Court finds no basis
- 21 whatsoever for any of the statements nor any of the questions
- 22 to let the settlement in. However, I'm going to hear Mr.
- 23 Bahler's argument on 242. It is in evidence.
- MR. BAHLER: It is in evidence, your Honor. This is
- 25 three pages from Crossroads' web site which obviously was

overlooked, and this line item that's on the third page. 1 THE COURT: It's on the second page. 2 MR. BAHLER: Second page was inadvertently included in 3 this exhibit. It was a mistake, your Honor, plain and simple, 4 and I would move the Court to withdraw this exhibit at this 5 time. I know they have been unopposed, but I make one 6 observation. I cut them a break when it came to opening 7 statements. Those slides came in without me looking at them. 8 They don't permit me to withdraw this exhibit, then I 9 think they're being very unreasonable. 10 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, may I say one thing? This 11 exhibit may have been admitted, but that was just an 12 inadvertent mistake. We made very clear to opposing counsel 13 that we didn't want any mention of the settlement in any web 14 pages, and we have objected to all the other web pages, and 15 this one was just a simple mistake. 16 By admitting this, we're not saying the settlement is 17 now in play. That was never the intention. That was simply a 18 mistake to put that on the agreed-to list. We made very clear 19 we didn't want any settlement on the web page which is that 20 stack of papers in there. And this somehow slipped in as a 21 mistake, and we didn't want to admit this. 22 THE COURT: Well, counsel, y'all have tried very hard 23 to pre-admit hundreds of exhibits. I can see where a exhibit 24 -- I'm going to allow 242 to be withdrawn. I would not have 25

- allowed, for the record, any questions to go into the exhibit
- because of its admission in the event that I did not allow 242
- 3 to be withdrawn.
- But it was there and would be in evidence, and the
- 5 lawyers would be free to at least read it to the jury. They
- 6 would not be able to enlarge upon it. That's for the record.
- 7 But I believe because we had pre-admitted hundreds of exhibits
- 8 in a short period of time that it would be most inequitable to
- 9 allow that exhibit to be in, and they are withdrawn with the
- 10 objection of plaintiff.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor. Would the ruling be the
- same with respect to the issue of the withdrawal of the
- 13 lawsuit that Chaparral -- the information -- I understand the
- 14 Court's going to withdraw exhibit --
- 15 THE COURT: Is this the counterclaim that was filed in
- 16 this lawsuit?
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Well, your Honor, it wasn't. Frankly,
- 18 it was not a counterclaim. Chaparral filed a state court
- 19 lawsuit against Crossroads in Colorado. The case was removed
- 20 in Colorado and motions for transfer were filed, and it was
- 21 filed -- it was brought to this court, although I don't
- 22 believe that it was ever consolidated in this court. It was
- 23 transferred to this court.
- THE COURT: We're talking about the same one here.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes, sir. Chaparral dismissed that

case with prejudice. Again, they have opened the door to the 1 admissibility of that issue by arguing our claim against them 2 is frivolous. I think it's fair for the jury to hear that 3 Chaparral filed the lawsuit against us, and not only did they file the lawsuit against us that they dismissed it with 5 prejudice. Voluntarily dismissed it with prejudice. 6 THE COURT: And that lawsuit was one for --7 MR. ALBRIGHT: I believe, at a minimum, it was for 8 defamation. Actually, I apologize, your Honor. Actually, it 9 was the thrust of the lawsuit was -- that the Chaparral 10 lawsuit against us was that this case was -- our case against 11 them was frivolous and had been done in order to injure 12 Chaparral and defame Chaparral. 13 And when push came to shove in terms of us requesting 14 depositions and discovery for Chaparral folks to learn about 15 the basis of that claim, Chaparral decided to file a motion to 16 dismiss with prejudice. And I believe that the plaintiff --17 I'm sorry, Chaparral's opened the door with respect to that 18 issue by continuing to maintain to this jury that Crossroads' 19 claims are frivolous. It would go directly to that issue, 20 21 your Honor. THE COURT: Well, certainly argumentative and subject 22 to objection as an opening statement, but none was made. So 23 we're here waiting for somebody to stand up. Nobody stood up. 24 At this point in time, I'm not going to permit it. It's not

25

- 1 to say that I may not if it gets any worse, I'll have to
- 2 review those pleadings myself to see what the circumstances
- 3 are. And I will do that before the meet of the morning.
- 4 MR. ALBRIGHT: And, finally, your Honor, just for
- 5 purposes of the record, if the Court would give a ruling with
- 6 respect to Crossroads' argument that going back to the
- 7 admissibility of the settlement which included a license,
- 8 Crossroads would argue that the license would be evidence to
- 9 rebut -- as a consideration to rebut Chaparral's argument of
- 10 obviousness.
- 11 And we believe there are a million cases on --
- 12 THE COURT: As far as the jury will know, Pathlight
- may have had bad lawyers. I mean, there's just no relevance
- of it as to what one party might do and those lawyers. I
- don't mean that to be critical. I mean, it's just nothing
- 16 that is relevant that the jury can draw from.
- I wondered about the admissibility on that, that my
- 18 ruling would still be before you get into that, you need to
- 19 advise counsel and myself of that. I didn't know if you were
- 20 going to use it in your damage presentation or not.
- MR. ALBRIGHT: I believe that's where we would use it,
- 22 your Honor.
- THE COURT: We'll cross that bridge when we have to.
- No pun intended. All right. Bring the jury in. I'm going to
- 25 recess the jury and let them go home.

(Jury present.) 1 THE COURT: Members of the jury, it's come to my 2 attention that we've got at least two of you that have a lot 3 of miles to go. You're not used to driving to Austin and back Δ and forth, so I'm going to go ahead and recess early today so 5 that you can get home and try to make your plans. 6 I generally run the courtroom to 6:00, and the reason 7 for that is, as you will learn, even though I'm letting you 8 out at ten to 5:00, it's not a real nice thing to do because 9 you're not going to get home much earlier getting out at 5:00 10 than you would at 6:00. 11 I have one letter for one of you with regard to the 12 keeping the children, which I'm going to sign and give to 13 them. They always say, you know, no matter what, we're going 14 to do this. And I don't ever want to be involved between 15 parents and the people keeping their children, but I do get 16 involved in it occasionally, just to explain the necessity for 17 18 it. So this letter will go to -- and if there's any 19 problem, I understand the husband picked up -- the father did 20 the things today. If there's any problem, let me know, and I 21 can be, believe it or not, diplomatic, as well as 22 non-diplomatic. 23 Now, all of you are going to go home this evening and 24 then, drive back tomorrow. Is 8:30 too early or -- tell me. 25

1	Is 8:30 too early for anybody?
2	THE JUROR: 8:30 is better.
3	THE COURT: We'll try to start promptly at 8:30.
4	Please remember my instructions: Please don't talk to anybody
5	including your family. You can tell them that it's a patent
6	case and you caught the crazy judge who you don't know and
7	you've heard a lot of crazy things about him, and he told you
8	not to talk to anybody, so you better not talk to anybody.
9	And we'll see you in the morning at 8:30. And I've got this
10	letter, they're making a copy for the file, and we'll deliver
11	it.
12	Okay. Any questions from the jury? All right. All
13	stand as the jury recesses.
14	(Jury not present.)
15	THE COURT: Mr. Albright, here, I'm going to give you
16	this fine notebook that I just come on up here. Anything
17	further of the plaintiff?
18	MR. ALCOCK: Nothing further, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Anything from the defendant this evening?
20	MR. BAHLER: No, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: All right. 8:30 in the morning, counsel.
22	(Proceedings adjourned.)
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