



www.archive.org
415.561.6767
415.840-0391 e-fax

Internet Archive
300 Funston Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94118

AFFIDAVIT OF CHRISTOPHER BUTLER

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

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

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 The visitor may select one of those dates, and then begin surfing on an archived version of the Web.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 If a visitor clicks on a link on an archived page, the Wayback Machine will serve the archived file with the closest available date to the page upon which the link appeared and was clicked.

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

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 Thus images that appear on a page may not have been archived on the same date as the HTML file.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

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

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

DATE: 9/28/16



Christopher Butler

CALIFORNIA JURAT

See Attached Document.

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of San Francisco

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this

28th day of September, 2016, by

Christopher Butler,

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.



Signature: T. Lecue

Exhibit A

<https://web.archive.org/web/20010605070251/http://www.synaptics.com/decaf/utilities/ACF126.pdf>



Synaptics TouchPad Interfacing Guide

510-000080 - A

Second Edition

Created: 2.0 March 25, 1998
Revision: 2.5 January 18, 2000
Printed: January 22, 2001

Synaptics, Inc.
2381 Bering Drive
San Jose, California 95131
(408) 434-0110
Fax (408) 434-9819

1. Overview

This guide describes how computers and other hosts interface to the Synaptics TouchPad. The first section describes the TouchPad generally, including operating modes, features, host interactions, and principles of operation, with many historical notes comparing older versions of the Synaptics TouchPad with the present one, version 4.5. (See page 4.)

The Synaptics TouchPad family supports a variety of protocols for communicating with the host computer. The next few sections describe the available protocols:

- The **PS/2** protocol is the method that most portable computers use to interface with keyboards and pointing devices. (See page 27.)
- The **Serial** protocol connects the pointing device to the host using a standard RS-232 serial port. (See page 50.)
- The **ADB** protocol is used by Apple Macintosh family computers. (See page 64.)

In each case, the TouchPad supports the industry standard “mouse” protocol plus a number of TouchPad-specific extensions. This *Guide* describes the PS/2 and Serial protocols in complete detail, and the ADB protocol in all details not covered by Apple publications. System architects and developers can read these sections of the *Guide* to learn how to interface to the TouchPad hardware. (For detailed mechanical and electrical data, refer to the various *Model TM41xx Product Specification* sheets also available from Synaptics.)

Most operating systems provide driver software to handle the TouchPad at the hardware level. Software developers will be more interested in the **TouchPad Driver API**, a high-level interface that Microsoft Windows[®] applications can use to take advantage of all the special abilities of the Synaptics TouchPad and the Synaptics drivers. (See page 73.)

The **Glossary/Index** (page 79) defines all the technical terms that appear in this *Guide*.

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.