## EXHIBIT 64 FILED UNDER SEAL

> UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
> NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
> SAN JOSE DIVISION

APPLE INC., a California corporation,

> Plaintiff,
vs.
Case No. 11-CV-01846-LHK
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.,
a Korean business entity;
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA,
INC., a New York corporation;
SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS
AMERICA, LLC, a Delaware
limited liability company, Defendants.


CONFIDENTIAL
ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY OUTSIDE COUNSEL
VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF IMRAN CHAUDHRI Redwood Shores, California
Friday, October 14, 2011

Reported by:
LORRIE L. MARCHANT, CSR No. 10523, RPR, CRR, CCRR, CLR JOB NO. 42879

October 14, 2011

Videotaped Deposition of IMRAN
CHAUDHRI, held at the offices of Quinn Emanuel Urquhart \& Sullivan, LLP, 555

Twin Dolphin Drive, 5th Floor, Redwood Shores, California, before Lorrie L.

Marchant, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter, Registered Professional
Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, California Certified Realtime Reporter and Certified LiveNote Reporter.
9:35 a.m.
. A P P E A R A N C E S:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF APPLE INC.:

## MORRISON \& FOERSTER

BY: MATTHEW KREEGER, ESQ.
425 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94105

FOR THE DEFENDANTS SAMSUNG:
QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART \& SULLIVAN
BY: ALAN WHITEHURST, ESQ.
1101 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
and
BY: ALEX BAXTER, ESQ MARGRET CARUSO, ESQ.
BRETT ARNOLD, ESQ.
555 Twin Dolphin Drive
Redwood Shores, California 94065
and

BY: MICHAEL ZELLER, ESQ.
865 South Figueroa Street
Los Angeles, California 90017

## ALSO PRESENT:

Cyndi Wheeler, Apple IP Litigation Counsel
Alan Dias, Videographer ---o0o---
(Marked for identification purposes, Exhibit 570 through 572.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the video record at 9:34 a.m. In the matter of Apple Inc., versus Samsung, in the United States District Court, Northern District of California. Case No. 11-CV-01846-LHK .

We are located today at 555 Twin Dolphin Drive, in the City of Redwood Shores, California. Today is October 14, 2011, and the time is 9:35 a.m.

My name is Alan Dias from TSG Reporting.
Counsel, would you please identify yourself for the record.

MR. WHITEHURST: Good morning. My name Alan Whitehurst. And with me today is my colleague, Alex Baxter. We are with the law firm Quinn Emanuel, and we represent Samsung.

MR. KREEGER: Matthew Kreeger, Morrison \& Foerster, representing Apple. With me is Cyndi Wheeler from Apple.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Will the court reporter please swear in the witness.

THE REPORTER: Do you solemnly swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the testimony you are about to offer will be the truth,
the whole truth and nothing but the truth?
THE WITNESS: I do.
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: You may proceed.
EXAMINATION BY MR. WHITEHURST
BY MR. WHITEHURST:
Q. Good morning, Mr. Chaudhri.
A. Good morning.
Q. My name is Alan Whitehurst, and I will be taking your deposition today.

Could you please state your full name and address for the record.
A. My name is Imran Chaudhri. My address is 57 Beaumont, San Francisco, California 94118.
Q. And before the deposition, I marked as Exhibit 570 a copy of your Deposition Notice.

Have you testified in a deposition before?
A. I have.
Q. How many times?
A. Once.
Q. And what case was that for?
A. It was a -- a case involving Motorola.
Q. Was that for a litigation between Motorola and Apple?
A. I believe so.
Q. And when was that deposition?
this very broadly, then, I take it you don't have any knowledge or information about the specific mockup that's in front of you right now?
A. That's correct.

MR. ZELLER: So I think that --
MR. KREEGER: Can we take a quick break, please?

MR. ZELLER: Sure.
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the end of Disk No. 3, Volume I. We are off the record at 2:45 p.m.
(Recess taken, from 2:45 to 2:56.)
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the beginning of Disk No. 4, Volume I. We are back on the record at 2:56 p.m. You may proceed.

BY MR. ZELLER: Let's please mark as Exhibit 576 a multipage document, which is a copy of the United States Design Patent 627,790.
(Marked for identification purposes,
Exhibit 576.)
BY MR. ZELLER:
Q. Please let me know when you've had a chance to review Exhibit 576.
A. Okay.
Q. Do you recognize this as the '790 design patent that you're named as the inventor on?
A. I do.
Q. And I take it you've seen this before today?
A. I have.
Q. Can you please tell me, upon reviewing the -- the figure which is on the last page of Exhibit 790 [sic], what is it that you invented that's reflected here?

MR. KREEGER: Objection.
You can answer.
THE WITNESS: It looks like it's the home screen for the iPhone.

BY MR. ZELLER:
Q. And in terms of what's depicted here of the home screen of the iPhone that's shown in this figure, what is it that you -- you came up with yourself?
A. I came up with the shape of the icons and the way they're laid out. And the two sections.
Q. And when you say "the two sections," the fact that there's two rows on top and then this missing or blank area and then a bottom row?
A. Yeah. The -- mainly that the bottom row is different from the rest of the icons.
Q. And what do you mean by that? How are they
different from the rest of the icons?
A. They -- they give the customer a quicker access to them.
Q. Oh, I see.

The bottom row, because it remains static, as opposed to moving when -- when pages are scrolled through on the device, gives the user quicker access to those -- those bottom -- that bottom row of icons?
A. For example, yeah.
Q. What else does it do? What other ways does it give -- does this layout give the customer quicker access?
A. It also gives them a closer proximity to where their finger was previously.
Q. And perhaps if you could explain that for me. I'm not -- I'm not entirely following that part.
A. So the customer would press the home button, which would bring them to this home screen. And generally their -- their finger would be towards the bottom of the screen anyway. And it means that their -- that their finger wouldn't have to travel as far.
Q. And by that, it means that having that --
that bottom row placed where it is, in the manner you have it placed, is -- is that it's easier and faster for the -- the customer or the user to use?
A. That's correct.
Q. So are there other -- other ways in which the layout that's depicted here on this figure of the '790 design patent is -- is easier for users to use?
A. In that it's a regular layout.
Q. What do you mean by "a regular layout"?
A. That there is a -- an evenness to the amount of -- to the rhythm of the spacing, that there's rows and columns that are orderly -- laid out in an orderly fashion.
Q. And how is it that that makes the layout easier to use for the customer?
A. Well, it makes it predictable.
Q. Maybe I should try it this way: You mentioned that having it -- the -- the layout of the icons as depicted here in the figure of the '790 design patent means that it's an orderly layout.

What do you mean by "orderly"?
A. By "orderly" I mean that they're very clean in terms of how they are placed. They're regular.
Q. And in your view does that make it easier
for users to actually use the device?
A. I believe so.
Q. And -- and how is that?
A. It reduces clutter.
Q. And that's one way in which it makes it -the layout, and ultimately the device, then, easier and faster to use?
A. Yes.
Q. And is that what you were attempting to accomplish by -- by this layout that's depicted here in the figure of the ' 790 design patent?
A. That was one of the things.
Q. Ultimately making it faster and easier for consumers to use?
A. And simpler.
Q. And how does that -- maybe I should ask this: Sometimes I hear designers use the term "the human factor" as part of the design process.

Is that a term that you typically use or -or one that you are familiar with?
A. No.
Q. Is there something similar that you would call it?
(Unidentified man enters room.)

BY MR. ZELLER:
Q. Or those kind of considerations?
A. Intuitive.
Q. So another one of the reasons why you -you did the layout as you did, that's shown here in the figure to the '790 design patent, was -- was to make it intuitive for the user?
A. That was another reason.
Q. And is that the same thing in your view as -- as simplicity, or is that something different?
A. I think there's a relationship to that.
Q. So you -- you would, at least as a designer, consider them to be somewhat different, but related?
A. Simplicity and intuitive?
Q. $\quad \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{hm}$.
A. Yeah.
Q. And maybe if you could just tell me a little bit about how you view them as being different and how you view them as overlapping. Just by your terminology. I'm just trying to make sure I'm understanding.
A. Sure. Okay.

By "simplicity" I mean that it's really easy to find things. By "intuitive" I mean the fact
that it's easy to find things the more natural it feels.
Q. So what -- what other -- what other goals were you trying to reach, then, with respect to the layout of the icons that's shown here in the figure of the '790 design patent other than the -- the simplicity, the orderly layout, the intuitive manner and the like that you've already discussed?
A. I wanted to make it easier for people to know where to go for something.
Q. And that's -- is that the same as -- as trying to make it easy to -- to find functions on the phone?
A. Kind of.
Q. And -- and how is it different, then?
A. It's different in that if you wanted to go to a particular aspect of the phone, you would see a flat layout. And ideally every one of those objects would be unique to that -- that aspect that you were looking for.
Q. Then other than what you've -- you've described in your answers earlier, is there anything else that you were trying to accomplish by -- by way of the layout that's depicted here, the icons in the ' 790 design patent, or have you given me your
complete testimony on that?
A. I'm sure there's other details, but those are the high-level ideas.
Q. And so what you've described, in your view, is a -- describes the main purposes you intended to achieve through the -- the layout that's depicted here in Exhibit 790? In other words, these are the primary goals you were looking to achieve?
A. That's right.
Q. In terms of -- you'll notice that the figure here has this blank area. And just so the record is clear on this, the top there are three rows and then a blank area and then a bottom row of another four icons.

Do you see that?
A. I do.
Q. In your view, was there -- was there something different about having that blank area as compared to what other people had done as of the time that you -- you created this?
(Unidentified man leaves room.)
THE WITNESS: Well, I'm not sure about what other people had done. But as far as the blank area, there's really no difference between it and the three by four above it.
Q. You'll see on the -- the front page that there is a law firm mentioned. It's in the second column, about halfway down. And it says Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein \& Fox.
A. I see that.
Q. Did you have any communications with them with respect to the ' 790 design patent?
A. I did not.
Q. Do you recall ever having any communications with that law firm?
A. I don't.
Q. Do you have any knowledge or information as to how it was determined that you would be the sole named inventor on this design patent?
A. I don't.
Q. Do you know where the figure came from?
A. I don't, actually.
Q. Did you yourself draw it?
A. I did not.
Q. If you wanted to find out from someone there in the company who -- who actually did the drawing or at least the first draft of this drawing of the figure, is there someone at the company you can think of you'd go ask?
A. I would probably start with Quinn.
Q. He's the in-house person you mentioned before?
A. $\quad \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{hm}$.
Q. So just focusing, then, on the fact that the icons are laid out here in kind of -- in rows and columns, were there other alternatives that you considered other than having the layout done as rows and columns?
A. I don't remember.
Q. Have you ever seen alternatives that you thought were as effective in terms of the icon layout, where it was in some layout or organization other than generally as rows and columns?

MR. KREEGER: Objection. Vague.
You can answer.
THE WITNESS: I don't believe so.
BY MR. ZELLER:
Q. Would you consider the -- the layout of icons in rows and columns to be the common default organization for icons?
A. On a phone?
Q. Well, on -- on electronic devices generally.
A. No.
Q. What would you consider to be the most
common layout?
A. A list.
Q. I'm sorry?
A. A list.
Q. A list?
A. (No audible response.)
Q. And what do you mean by "a list"?
A. A list of icons and their names next to them and dates and -- kind of like what you would find in a file browser. That $I$ think is the most common.
Q. Maybe I need to put more context on this.

You're talking about machines generally, including, like, desktops and the like?
A. Right.
Q. I'm -- I'm asking something a little bit more specific.
A. Okay.
Q. I take it you've seen other smartphones that are out there in the market?
A. I have.
Q. And in terms of just, again, very generally -- and I'm not even talking about the exact arrangement here of the ' 790 design patent, I'm just talking generally in terms of having rows
this and -- and just tell me, generally speaking, first whether you recognize this document or recall, I should say, ever seeing this before?

MR. KREEGER: And I will just caution the witness not to, in answering that question, reveal any attorney-client communication, including any documents that were shown to you in preparation for your deposition.

THE WITNESS: So I don't recall seeing this document.

BY MR. ZELLER:
Q. I'd like to direct your attention to Figure 4. And that says at the top, Sheet 3 of 19.

Do you have that?
A. This one (indicating)?
Q. Yes. That's it.

And -- and directing your attention to the top left-hand portion of this page, underneath the heading of "Figure 4," you'll see that there's a reference here to reduced icon.

Do you see that?
A. Yes.
Q. And you'll see that there are squares laid out, and generally we can call it a pattern of rows and columns.

Do you see that?
A. I do.
Q. And by the way, is there -- is there some name you would typically give to this kind of arrangement in rows and columns? Would you call it a grid or a matrix?
A. A grid.
Q. And you would consider the -- the layout that's shown here in the '790 design patent figure also to be a grid layout?
A. Yes.
Q. So then going back for a moment to the Wada patent, and specifically Figure 4, you'll see, as we were talking about, that this is -- this is laid out in columns and rows for the icons?
A. I see that.
Q. And -- and you'll see, by the way, that on the first page, that this was filed -- this patent application was filed on January 4, 2005.
A. Okay.
Q. Do you have any reason to -- to doubt that the layout that's depicted here in Figure 4, this -this grid layout, was, in fact, conceived of or put into fixed form by the inventor here by January 4, 2005?
A. I wouldn't know.
Q. I take it you don't know the -- the name of -- excuse me, you don't know the inventor who is named here?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you have any reason to doubt that this inventor, Wada, had come up with a grid layout of icons, namely, having columns and rows as the organization, by January 4 of 2005 ?
A. I wouldn't know.
Q. Seeing this, you'll -- you'll agree with me that -- that by that time, if -- if this patent is accurate, that there was -- there was someone else who had already come up with a -- a grid pattern for icons, namely, columns and rows, as we were discussing; right?
A. If you're just looking at the grids and -yes.
Q. And then just focusing on that -- that grid layout that's depicted here in Figure 4 of the Wada patent, do you consider it to be substantially the same just in terms of the layout as what is shown here in the '790 design patent?

MR. KREEGER: Objection.
You can answer.

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THE WITNESS: I see differences.
BY MR. ZELLER:
Q. And with respect to the differences, do you think it makes it a completely new and different design that's shown here in Exhibit 790?
A. In some ways, yes.
Q. And -- and what are those differences?
A. Well, for one, the objects are rounded -rounded recs.
(Reporter clarification.)
THE WITNESS: Recs.
BY MR. ZELLER:
Q. By that you mean rectangles?
A. Right.
Q. Okay. Just so we have a clear record.
A. Sorry. That the radius is rounded.
Q. Anything else that you think -- in terms of just comparing what's shown here in that portion of Figure 4 that we're talking about, the Wada patent, and the figure in the '790 design patent, do you think gives it a -- a different overall impression other than what you mentioned?
A. Yeah. I don't see how the Wada patent accommodates the text as well as this one does, so I see that as a difference.
Q. Any others?
A. I think the spacing of the grid is -- is different.
Q. Any others?
A. Those are the things that pop out to me as being different.
Q. Just focusing on that blank space that we've talked about with respect to the ' 790 design patent, do you think that the design that's shown here on the ' 790 design patent, by virtue of having that blank space, makes it substantially different from the layout that's shown in Figure 4 of Wada that we're talking about, or do you consider that to be a minor or trivial difference?
A. It's not a significant difference. I think the significant differences are -- are what I mentioned.
Q. One of the differences that you mentioned was that the icon layout that is depicted here in the '790 design patent that you're the named inventor on has -- it better accommodates text, I think is -- is how you put it.
A. $M-h m$.
Q. Please tell me what you mean by that.
A. If you look at the grid here between the
rows there's a -- an appreciable amount of room to accommodate a label that would indicate what the icon is. And that's what I mean by that.
Q. So the words that actually go with the icon to, say, for example, settings or phone or --
A. That's right.
Q. Let me show you what was previously marked as Exhibit 421, which is United States Design Patent 617, 334 .
A. Thank you.
Q. And if you'd please take a look at this document and let me know when you've had a chance to review it.
A. Okay.
Q. Do you recognize what we marked as Exhibit 421?
A. I do.
Q. And this is a -- another design patent that you're -- well, I'm sorry. Let me rephrase this.

This is the ' 334 design patent that you are a named inventor on?
A. Right.
Q. And I -- I take it you've seen this document before today?
A. I have.


