

EXHIBIT 9A



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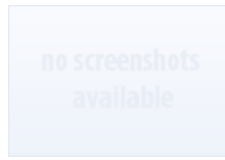
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- [DivX](#) :-) DirectShow decompression filter, v3.11 alpha (<http://divx.ctw.cc>)
- Microsoft MPEG-4 video, beta version 3.0.0.2700
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```
<a href="http://linux.softpedia.com/get/Desktop-Environment/Tools/GetCodecs-5182.shtml">arturogf |
| Revision<br>0.3 | 20 January 2004 (merge 0.2 with the new version. Some updates on bonobo and .server files. Autotools installation). | Revised by:<br>arturogf |
| Revision<br>0.2 | 15 January 2004 (some grammar and structure corrections)                                                            | Revised by: lgs         |
| Revision<br>0.1 | 07 January 2004 (first release)                                                                                     | Revised by:<br>arturogf |

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## Table of Contents

1. [Introduction](#)
    - 1.1. [The applet code skeleton](#)
    - 1.2. [The bonobo .server file](#)
  2. [Running the applet in its own window](#)
  3. [Moving on: Object Oriented Applets](#)
    - 3.1. [The class definition](#)
  4. [The import section](#)
  5. [The class constructor: `\_\_init\_\_`](#)
    - 5.1. [Some instance variable definitions](#)
    - 5.2. [The GTK widgets definition](#)
    - 5.3. [Optional timeout callback method](#)
    - 5.4. [Connecting the "destroy" signal and show the applet](#)
    - 5.5. [Connecting signals and events to handlers](#)
      - 5.5.1. [Loading the interface with `glade.XML\(\)`](#)
      - 5.5.2. [Using the `gtkWidget.connect\(\)` method](#)
  6. [The callback methods](#)
    - 6.1. [The timeout callback](#)
    - 6.2. [The panel applet "change-orient" signal](#)
  7. [Autotools : a brief introduction to the installation process](#)
    - 7.1. [The project structure: directories and files needed](#)
    - 7.2. [Creating these files](#)
    - 7.3. [Editing the files Makefile.am and configure.in](#)
  8. [Example applet](#)
- [Bibliography](#)

This article will cover how to make an applet for the GNOME 2.x desktop with the Python programming language. Usually, GNOME applets are made in C, which has the big advantage of generating compiled executables (this means less memory footprint and faster programs) but in the other hand it's more

difficult to do it and it takes more time to write the code. Python programs are developed faster, they have fewer lines of code, and it's an object oriented programming language. But it's an interpreted language, so the execution speed can be worse. It's up to the reader to decide if it is worthy writing a GNOME applet in Python. One good approach is to prototype the applet in Python and then write the final version in C. Here we'll explain the necessary steps to write and deploy a simple applet from scratch using Glade 2 and libglade for the dialogs. Look at the bibliography for an in-deep explanation. Another good source of information is the pyGTK mailing list archives.

However, with regard to the code shown at the tutorial, we advise you to better look at the example section, where you will find some releases that do like it has been explained here, so you can see it growing from a prototype to a really functional applet.


## 1. Introduction

GNOME 2.x applets need at least two files to get them working:

- The executable (in this case the applet code)
- The bonobo server component, that must be placed at `/usr/lib/bonobo/servers` by default. This file contains all the information about the resources the applet will use for its execution.

### 1.1. The applet code skeleton

The simplest applet we can write can be found in the `gnome-python` package documentation (`/usr/share/doc/python2.x-gnome2/examples/applet/applet.py` in DEBIAN-based distributions) or simply in the `gnome-python` tarball from the original GNOME ftp.

 Warning place this at `/usr/bin/pysample.py`

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import pygtk
pygtk.require('2.0')

import gtk
import gnome.applet

def sample_factory(applet, iid):
 label = gtk.Label("Success!")
 applet.add(label)

 applet.show_all()
 return gtk.TRUE

gnome.applet.bonobo_factory("OAFIID:GNOME_PysampleApplet_Factory",
 gnome.applet.Applet.__gtype__,
 "hello", "0", sample_factory)
```

First, we need to import some Python modules that we will need. The `pyGTK` module, needed to specify the GTK version used (we'll be using 2.x in this article), the `gnome` module, that contains all the useful classes and methods about the gnome desktop, i.e. the applet class, and the `gtk` module, Python bindings for the GTK toolkit.

Then, we define the `sample factory` function to generate applet objects, with a text label "Sucess!". This function receives the object to be initialized (the applet) and the bonobo activation ID that the new factory will implement. It's all that simple. It returns `gtk.TRUE` if no errors were reported (see the `panelapplet` reference manual for details). When we call to `gnome.applet.bonobo_factory()`.

When we call the `bonobo_factory` method, we need to pass it the following arguments:

1. `iid`: The bonobo-activation iid of the factory.
2. `type` : the type of the created object.
3. `description`.
4. `version`.
5. `factory callback`: the name of the factory method.

## 1.2. The bonobo .server file

The second thing we need to get the applet running is to construct the bonobo server file. `bonobo-activation-server`, the GNOME application that tracks information about installed components and brokers components, reads and maintains the component descriptions from `/usr/lib/bonobo/servers/*.server`. These files provide an XML description of a component's capabilities which can be queried and manipulated by clients using the activation client library. `Bonobo-activation-server`, also ensures that the minimum necessary number of servers for your display setup are running.

Bonobo activation server is nothing but a daemon implementing a set of CORBA interfaces. These CORBA interfaces implement a name service for the set of CORBA servers installed on your system. GNOME Object Activation Framework daemon (OAFD) knows about all the CORBA servers in your system, running or not. The OAF daemon will activate those servers if you ask for them. Each server is described by its `.server` file which contains among other things the IDL interfaces it implements, some specific properties and an IID (Implementation ID). Each IID has to be globally unique, and its format is pretty simple:

```
OAFIID:program_name:UUID
```

The bonobo factories are CORBA objects that allow the creation of other new CORBA objects. This is a common practice in GNOME. The use of factories will allow us to use only an executable to get several instances of the component.

So we need to define the `.server` file and place it at the location mentioned before:

```
<oaf_info>
<oaf_server iid="OAFIID:GNOME_PysampleApplet_Factory"
 type="exe" location="/usr/bin/pysample.py">
 <oaf_attribute name="repo_ids" type="stringv">
 <item value="IDL:Bonobo/GenericFactory:1.0"/>
 <item value="IDL:Bonobo/Unknown:1.0"/>
 </oaf_attribute>
 <oaf_attribute name="name" type="string" value="Python applet example"/>
 <oaf_attribute name="description" type="string" value="Python applet example"/>
</oaf_server>

<oaf_server iid="OAFIID:GNOME_PysampleApplet"
 type="factory" location="OAFIID:GNOME_PysampleApplet_Factory">
 <oaf_attribute name="repo_ids" type="stringv">
 <item value="IDL:GNOME/Vertigo/PanelAppletShell:1.0"/>
 <item value="IDL:Bonobo/Control:1.0"/>
 <item value="IDL:Bonobo/Unknown:1.0"/>
 </oaf_attribute>
 <oaf_attribute name="name" type="string" value="Python applet example"/>
 <oaf_attribute name="description" type="string" value="Python applet example"/>
 <oaf_attribute name="panel:category" type="string" value="Utility"/>
 <oaf_attribute name="panel:icon" type="string" value="bug-buddy.png"/>
</oaf_server>
```

```
</oaf_server>
</oaf_info>
```

The `.server` file registers two unique OAF identifiers, and give the activation-server the description of how the objects must be created. The first one is the Factory, that is created when the `.py` script is executed. The second is the applet itself, and is created asking the Factory how to do it. When we do the "add to panel" action in GNOME, it takes the OAF identifiers that are supposed to implement the "IDL:GNOME/Vertigo/PanelAppletShell:1.0" in its "repo\_ids" attribute. The submenu is determined by the "panel:category" attribute, the icon from "panel:icon", the text displayed at the menu comes from "name" and the tooltip text from "description".

The `sample_factory()` function is called when a new applet is created. It receives a container that should be populated with the applet contents.

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[Next](#)  
Running the applet in its own window



# **EXHIBIT 9C**



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**New applet: Desktop Drawers**

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September 3rd, 2008

#1

**ratl3**

First Cup of Ubuntu



Join Date: Jun 2005  
Beans: 5

### New applet: Desktop Drawers

Hello, I have created a gnome panel applet to solve an issue that has bugged me for a while now. I was wanting to know if anyone else would like to use it or has any input.

It is an extension of the show desktop applet with some added features. It is a drop down menu that includes the ability to show the desktop, show the contents of the desktop, change desktop to a different folder, add a new desktop, and manage current desktops.

My current drawers drop down looks like this:

- Show Desktop
- Contents >
- -----
- Desktop Drawers
- Kids
- Temp
- Website
- -----
- Add Desktop
- Manage Desktops

I created this because I noticed that I was using the desktop for the projects I was currently working on. I needed a way to change the files on the desktop according to the project being worked on and originally would just link the desktop folder to a project folder. I created this panel applet to automate this process.

(Update)

NEW IN 0.4:

Addition of multiple new features and bug fixes. The desktop is now changed using the ~/.config/user-dirs.dirs file instead of symlinking the Desktop dir to the folder. This fixes Recent Document displays in user programs as well as allowing copy and paste between desktops. Recent Documents Desktop added to the list. This allows one to have the recently accessed documents show up on their desktop. Also, a Preferences window has been added to allow one to customize Drawers to their liking.

I have created a launchpad page and a PPA for this project at:

<https://launchpad.net/desktopdrawers>

<https://launchpad.net/~ryanhjefferson/+archive>

To add this to the list of apt repositories add the following entry to your /etc/apt/sources.list file:

Code:

```
deb http://ppa.launchpad.net/ryanhjefferson/ubuntu hardy main
```

After this has been added to the sources.list file and everything has been updated one can just apt-get install desktopdrawers to install Desktop Drawers.

Please leave a message if you use Desktop Drawers.

Thanks

*Last edited by ratl3; September 20th, 2008 at 12:30 AM..*



QUOTE

September 5th, 2008

#2

### mujambee

Just Give Me the Beans!



Join Date: Aug 2008  
Location: Madrid  
Beans: 52



QUOTE

#### Re: New applet: Desktop Drawers

I like the concept. May I have a look at it?

September 5th, 2008

#3

### ratl3

First Cup of Ubuntu



Join Date: Jun 2005  
Beans: 5



QUOTE

#### Re: New applet: Desktop Drawers

I have attached two files that are needed to run Drawers, drawers.py and desktop\_drawers.server.txt. The python file needs to be copied to the /usr/local/bin directory and the desktop\_drawers.server.txt needs to be renamed to desktop\_drawers.server and copied to the /usr/lib/bonobo/servers/ directory. One will also need to install some software to run this applet. The requirements for Drawers are python, wmcctrl, and xmacroplay. All of these are in the ubuntu repositories. If it seems like I am receiving any more interest I will set up a launchpad account with a deb repository for Drawers. I hope you find this as useful as I do.

##### Attached Files

- drawers.py (9.1 KB, 8 views)
- desktop\_drawers.server.txt (1.1 KB, 7 views)

September 5th, 2008

#4

### ratl3

First Cup of Ubuntu



Join Date: Jun 2005  
Beans: 5



QUOTE

#### Re: New applet: Desktop Drawers

I should give a warning before anyone uses this applet. When it is first run it will move your current desktop to the folder ~/.Desktops/Original Desktop and link ~/Desktop to that folder. One should back up their current Desktop directory just in case something goes wrong.

September 11th, 2008

#5

### ratl3

First Cup of Ubuntu



Join Date: Jun 2005  
Beans: 5

#### Re: New applet: Desktop Drawers

I have created a PPA for this project at:

<https://launchpad.net/~ryanhjefferson/+archive>

To add this to the list of apt repositories add the following entry to your /etc/apt/sources.list file:

##### Code:

```
deb http://ppa.launchpad.net/ryanhjefferson/ubuntu hardy main
```

After this has been added to the sources.list file and everything has been updated one can just apt-get install desktopdrawers to install Desktop Drawers.

In the PPA as of this moment is release 0.3a which includes a default home folder switcher, showing of windows after desktop has been shown, and fixing of a bug where folders that have been switched to can not be selected.

Please leave a message if you use Desktop Drawers.


*Last edited by ratl3; September 11th, 2008 at 02:23 PM..*




QUOTE

---

October 2nd, 2008
#6

**izm81**  
 5 Cups of Ubuntu  




Join Date: Nov 2005  
 Beans: 23  
 Dapper Drake Testing/

**Re: New applet: Desktop Drawers**

Hi, Ryan! I've tried out "Desktop Drawers" for a day and it is interesting! Nice little project. 😊 I've filed a few bugs on the project page. 😊

I think it's a great start! But in general, I think the most compelling use-case is not made clear enough, neither through the UI nor the documentation / description:

1. Install the Desktop Drawers applet on your panel.
2. Select Manage Desktops to open the ~/.Desktops directory in Nautilus.
3. In this folder, create folders for different "workspaces," ("Project 1", "Project 2", etc)
4. Then create links to related folders and files in each of these workspaces.
5. Projects/Workspaces can now be switched between using the applet.


Although it's not quite addressing the issues that I wanted to with the "Intelligent Desktop," (from my [blog](#)) I'm going to continue using Desktop Drawers for a while more, I think. 😊 Thanks!



QUOTE

---

November 17th, 2008
#7

**zhocchao**  
 A Carafe of Ubuntu  


Join Date: Nov 2008  
 Beans: 91

**Re: New applet: Desktop Drawers**

hi  
 it's interesting. What about shortcuts. As I am switching workspaces with ctrl + alt + left/right i could switch desktops with ctr + alt + up/down.  
 greetings  
 z





QUOTE


---


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