3/27/2015

Should Facebook Monitor Chats to Help Snag Child Predators? | WebProNews



### Should Facebook Monitor Chats to Help Snag Child Predators?



8+1 8

# Like 106







Facebook is no stranger to user privacy scandals. Scenarios involving information sharing and user tracking have popped up in the last couple of years. The FTC has even stepped in and performed their own investigations.

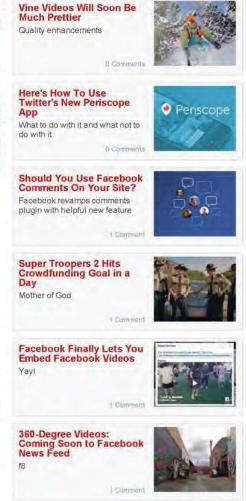
And recently, it was revealed that Facebook actively patrols user communications for unlawful activities. Is this a privacy betrayal from a company that sits on so much personal information about the country's inhabitants? Or is it a social good that allows Facebook to help prevent violent crimes, especially those involving children? Let us know in the comments.

A Winnipeg man is being charged with sexual assault, sexual interference, and internet luring after Facebook intercepted communications between him and a 13-year-old girl. According to Winnipeg police, the chat messages were sexual in nature, and were brought to their attention by Facebook near the end of July.

If the phrase "Facebook intercepted communications" caught your attention, I don't blame you. And I can't say that it's not exactly what you're thinking – Facebook is actively monitoring our chats and messages. Early last month, the company revealed that it's common practice for their teams to scan chats, searching for criminal activity. It's mostly algorithms that handle this part, but once something is flagged Facebook employees make the final decision on whether or not it merits calling the authorities.

Facebook algorithms give more weight to communications between users that don't really have a lot of connections. If two users have a giant age difference or live all the way across the country from each other – the conversation may be flagged. If two users don't share many friends or have never interacted with each other before on the site – their conversation may be flagged.

So it's fair to say that the "bad apple" conversations are going to be the ones most frequently caught up in the machine. But the final screening process for reporting malicious activity means that human eyes have to look at the chat transcripts – at least every now and then.



Facebook Launches Blueprint To Teach You

for Facebook marketing

It's kind of like a Khan Academy

**Facebook Wants to Keep** 

Forever and ever and ever and

**Those Videos Coming** 

Some Things

http://www.webpronews.com/remember-how-facebook-is-monitoring-chats-for-criminal-activity-well-it-worked-kind-of-2012-08

1/3

### Should Facebook Monitor Chats to Help Snag Child Predators? | WebProNews

Back to Winnipeg, and to the 25-year-old man who was sending sexual messages to the underage girl. Authorities say that Facebook described the chats to them as "inappropriate" and

Although Facebook notified police of the chats in late July, the suspect wasn't arrested until early last week

And according to CNEWS, a sexual assault had already taken place. There's no word on whether the police received the tip from Facebook before or after the alleged assault.

So, police now have the Facebook data to use in prosecution, but it didn't actually stop a young girl from being sexually assaulted. It's unclear if that's because Facebook caught it late, police failed to act in time, or the assault had already occurred before anyone caught wind of the inappropriate chats. Really, it's not right to blame anyone here except the pedophile who allegedly performed the violent acts - but it does show that Facebook's monitoring program isn't perfect.

However, it also demonstrates that it's possible for Facebook to do some good with their chat monitoring. It's also worked before (to perfection), according to Facebook.

When the chat monitoring story first broke, Facebook told Reuters a story of how the program had led to the arrest of a man who was in the process of soliciting a 13-year-old girl on the network. Here's how Reuters told it:

A man in his early thirties was chatting about sex with a 13-year-old South Florida girl and planned to meet her after middle-school classes the next day. Facebook's extensive but little-discussed technology for scanning postings and chats for criminal activity automatically flagged the conversation for employees, who read it and quickly called police.

Officers took control of the teenager's computer and arrested the man the next day, said Special Agent Supervisor Jeffrey Duncan of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. The alleged predator has pleaded not guilty to multiple charges of soliciting a minor.

"The manner and speed with which they contacted us gave us the ability to respond as soon as possible," said Duncan, one of a half-dozen law enforcement officials interviewed who praised Facebook for triggering inquiries.

There's really no denying than it can work. Scanning chats for suspicious activity can help to thwart child predation.

Of course, there are still privacy concerns to consider. Not everyone is convinced that Facebook has the right to monitor "private" communications. Then again, you are using their (free) service to send and receive communications, and at least now it's with the public knowledge that the company may be monitoring them. Plus, they are not the only ones engaging in this type of monitoring.

Facebook won't comment on the particulars of the Winnipeg case, but they tell me that they have zero tolerance for this type of activity and are "extremely agressive" in reporting it to the authorities.

### Here's their full statement:

We have zero tolerance for this activity on Facebook and are extremely aggressive in preventing and identifying inappropriate contact as well as reporting it and the people responsible for it to law enforcement. We're constantly refining and improving our systems and processes. However, we feel we've created a much safer environment on Facebook than exists off-line, where people can share this material in the privacy of their own homes without anyone watching.

Have they created a "much safer environment?" In your opinion, is it okay for Facebook to patrol chats in order to help identify possible criminals? Is it a good program conducted in good faith? Is it worth giving up a little bit of your privacy for the greater



### Facebook Walks You **Down Memory Lane**

Tries Not to Throw You in Terrible Memory Ditch



### Would You Let Facebook **Host Your Content?**

It's partnering with some publishers to do just that



### Add Value To Your Content With Reddit

Reddit launches embeddable comment threads



### **Twitter Takes First** Proactive Step to Fight

New feature called quality filter





### Instagram Finally Launches Its Own Photo Collage App

Layout



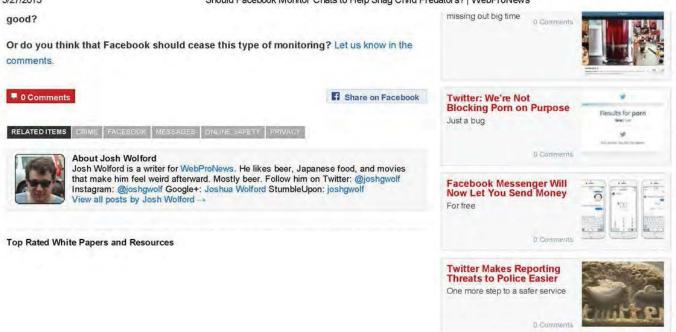
### Why Aren't Brands Taking Advantage Of Instagram? Yesmail offers some thoughts



**Shockingly Low** Percentage Of Brands On Instagram

Report suggests brands are

http://www.webpronews.com/remember-how-facebook-is-monitoring-chats-for-criminal-activity-well-it-worked-kind-of-2012-08



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### Facebook Knows When You're Chatting About Your Illegal Activities



private Facebook chats.

According to online reports, Facebook uses a software that screens private chats to determine if participants are discussing illegal activities.

A Mashable article from earlier this week on the topic explains how the software determines which conversations might include useful information about illegal activities:

The screening process begins with scanning software that monitors chats for words or phrases that signal something might be amiss, such as an exchange of personal information or vulgar language.

The software pays more attention to chats between users who don't already have a well-established connection on the site and whose profile data indicate something may be wrong, such as a wide age gap. The scanning program is also "smart" — it's taught to keep an eye out for certain phrases found in the previously obtained chat records from criminals including sexual predators.

If the scanning software flags a suspicious chat exchange, it notifies Facebook security employees, who can then determine if police should be notified.

Facebook repeated to Mashable a statement originally issued to Reuters, who first reported on the social network's chat tracking tools. "We've never wanted to set up an environment where we have employees looking at private communications, so it's really important that we use technology that has a very low false-positive rate," the

data:text/html;charset=utf-8,%3Cdiv%20class%3D%22article-title-excerpt-container%22%20style%3D%22margin-bottom%3A%2020px%3B%20color%3A%2... 1/2

company said. By keeping most of the private chat records away from employees, Facebook is protecting itself from some privacy advocates, the Mashable article explains.

[Image via Facebook]

## EXHIBIT L

### App. 378-445 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT M

### App. 447-499 Filed Under Seal

# EXHIBIT N

### App. 501-556 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT O

### App. 558-688 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT P

## App. 690-710 Filed Under Seal

# EXHIBIT Q

### App. 712-728 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT R



Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339 t 415.956.1000 f 415.956.1008

April 10, 2015

### **VIA E-MAIL**

Joshua Jessen, Esq. Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP 1881 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California 94304

Christopher Chorba, Esq. Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071

RE: <u>Campbell v. Facebook, Inc., N.D. Cal. Case No. 13-cv-05996-PJH</u>

Dear Josh:

I write in response to your April 7, 2015 letter regarding Plaintiffs' interrogatory responses.

### Plaintiffs' Responses to Interrogatory No. 3

As is evident from the responses themselves, Plaintiffs devoted significant time and effort to providing detailed responses to Facebook's Interrogatory No. 3. Indeed, Mr. Campbell's response contained detailed entries listing the sender, recipient, date and time, and URL associated with each Facebook message.

While Facebook's demands for even more detailed information are burdensome and harassing, in the interest of compromise Plaintiffs will provide more detailed information for the senders and/or recipients of the relevant Facebook messages. While Plaintiffs will make every effort to provide this information expeditiously, given the work-intensive nature of the responses Facebook seeks and the numbers of senders and recipients involved, Plaintiffs cannot commit to providing this information by a date certain of April 14.

### Plaintiffs' Responses to Interrogatory No. 5

Plaintiffs maintain their general and specific objections to this Interrogatory.

Additionally, Facebook's demand for "all facts" is vague, overly broad, inherently burdensome,

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Joshua Jessen, Esq. Christopher Chorba, Esq. April 10, 2015 Page 2

seeks irrelevant information, and is in principle unanswerable. *See Haggarty v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.*, No. 10-2416 CRB JSC, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 133375, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 18, 2012) ("While contention interrogatories are permitted, they 'are often overly broad and unduly burdensome when they require a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts' supporting identified allegations or defenses.'") (quoting *Mancini v. Ins. Corp. of New York*, No. 07-1750 L NLS, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 51321, at \*9 (S.D. Cal. June 18, 2009)).

Subject to and without waiving these objections, Plaintiffs supplement their responses to Facebook's Interrogatory No. 5 as follows:



Plaintiffs' Responses to Facebook's Contention Interrogatories (Interrogatory Nos. 6 & 7; Plaintiff Campbell's Responses to Interrogatory Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; Plaintiff Shadpour's Responses to Interrogatory Nos. 9, 10, and 11)

We disagree with Facebook's assertion that it is entitled to more detailed responses to its contention interrogatories at this stage in the case, before any substantive discovery has taken place. Given that Facebook has yet to produce a single non-public document or a single line of source code, discovery in this case has only just begun and is nowhere near substantial, let alone substantially complete. We agree that it is appropriate for the parties to meet and confer regarding Plaintiffs' responses to Facebook's contention interrogatories. Please provide us times during which you are available to meet and confer.

Joshua Jessen, Esq. Christopher Chorba, Esq. April 10, 2015 Page 3

Sincerely,

David T. Rudolph

DTR/wp

1225373.1

## EXHIBIT S

## App. 734-914 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT T

### App. 916-970 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT U

### App. 972-973 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT V

### App. 975-977 Filed Under Seal

## EXHIBIT W



Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339 t 415.956.1000 f 415.956.1008

July 24, 2015

### VIA E-MAIL

Joshua Jessen, Esq. Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP 1881 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California 94304 jjessen@gibsondunn.com

RE: Campbell v. Facebook, Inc., N.D. Cal. Case No. 13-cv-05996-PJH

Dear Josh:

I write regarding Plaintiffs' Interrogatory No. 8 and Request for Production No 41.

As an initial matter, to the extent Facebook objects to the terms used in Interrogatory No. 8, these are Facebook's employees' own terms used to describe Facebook's internal data systems in a presentation at a public symposium. *See* Bronson, et al, TAO: Facebook's Distributed Data Store for the Social Graph, USENIX ATC'13 Proceedings of the 2013 USENIX conference on Annual Technical Conference, § 3.1 (June, 2013)¹ (the "Bronson Article"). As such, at this stage in the case, it is Facebook, not Plaintiffs, that is in the best in position to define and understand these terms.

For reference, Interrogatory No. 8. requests that Facebook:

Identify all facts relating to the Processing of each Private Message sent or received by Plaintiffs containing a URL<sup>2</sup>, including, for each Private Message:

(A) all Objects that were created during the Processing of the Private Message, including the (id) and the Object Type for each

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 $<sup>^1\,</sup>Available\,at\,\underline{https://research.facebook.com/publications/161988287\,341248/tao-facebook-s-distributed-\underline{data-store-for-the-social-graph/}.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Each such Private Message has been identified by each Plaintiff in Exhibit 1 to his respective Objections and Responses to Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories.

Object, as well as any Key -> Value Pair(s) contained in each Object;

- (B) all Objects that were created specifically when the embedded URL was shared, including the (id) and the Object Type for each Object, as well as any Key -> Value Pair(s) contained in each Object;
- (C) all Associations related to each Private Message, identified by the Source Object, Association Type, and Destination Object, as well as any Key -> Value Pair(s) contained in each Association;
- (D) the database names and table names in which each Association and Object is stored;
- (E) each application or feature in Facebook that uses the Objects or Associations created for each Private Message; and
- (F) how each Object associated with the Private Message was used by Facebook.

The terms "id," "Objects," "Object Type," "Source Object," "Destination Object," "Association," "Association Type," and "Key -> Value Pair" are all used in the Bronson Article in the context of describing Facebook's TAO data store. As described at page 50 of the Bronson Article:

TAO objects are typed nodes, and TAO associations are typed directed edges between objects. Objects are identified by a 64-bit integer (id) that is unique across all objects, regardless of object type (otype). Associations are identified by the source object (id1), association type (atype) and destination object (id2). At most one association of a given type can exist between any two objects. Both objects and associations may contain data as key—value pairs. A per-type schema lists the possible keys, the value type, and a default value. Each association has a 32-bit time field, which plays a central role in queries.

Objects and associations are further described in the Bronson Article as follows:

Object: (id)  $\rightarrow$  (otype, (key value)\*)

Assoc.: (id1, atype, id2)  $\rightarrow$  (time, (key value)\*)

Additionally, Facebook's interrogatory responses discuss the creation of "share objects" which are created when a URL is embedded in a Private Message. *See, e.g.,* Facebook's Response to Plaintiffs' Interrogatory No. 2.

Consistent with and pursuant to these descriptions, Plaintiffs seek identification and data production of each of the Objects and Associations created when Facebook processed Plaintiffs' Private Messages containing a URL. With respect to a written interrogatory response, Plaintiffs request a list of all the Objects and Associations created during the process of sending these Private Messages. With respect to data production—which is equally important—Plaintiffs request that this data be produced in a standard data format, preferably JSON, though XML, CSV, or other common standard formats would be acceptable if production in JSON is not possible.

For each Object, in addition to its identifier, Plaintiffs request identification and production of the Object's attributes. For example, for Facebook individual users, this information would include the user's first and last name, gender, age range, etc. For Facebook pages, this could include the title and id in the relevant URL. For external URLs, it would include relevant Open Graph data, like page title and description. Generally, for each Object, Plaintiffs request enough information about it that Plaintiffs can determine the identity of that Object and how it might be used by applications within Facebook.

As we discussed, in the interest of compromise, Plaintiffs are amenable to initially limiting the production of this information to a subset of the total messages at issue, though Plaintiffs reserve the right to seek this data for further messages. Plaintiffs request this information for the following messages identified in the table attached as Exhibit 1 to Mr. Hurley's Response to Facebook's First Set of Interrogatories:

	To	From	Date	URL
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

	То	From	Date	URL
			11:54pm PDT	
7				
10				

Plaintiffs additionally request this information for the following messages identified in the table attached as Exhibit 1 to Mr. Campbell's Response to Facebook's First Set of Interrogatories:

	То	From	Date	URL
68				
89				
93				 
99				
113				
115				
123				
200				

	То	From	Date	URL
410				
654				
482				

Please let us know when Facebook will produce this information and data. As we discussed during the July 9 in-person meet and confer, if Facebook does not agree to produce this information and data, Plaintiffs will seek relief from the Court. We request a written response and data production consistent with the above by no later than August 3, 2015.

Sincerely,

David T. Rudolph

DTR/wp

## EXHIBIT X

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP JOSHUA A. JESSEN, SBN 222831 JJessen@gibsondunn.com JEANA BISNAR MAUTE, SBN 290573 JBisnarMaute@gibsondunn.com ASHLEY M. ROGERS, SBN 286252 ARogers@gibsondunn.com 1881 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California 94304 Telephone: (650) 849-5300 Facsimile: (650) 849-5333  GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP GAIL E. LEES, SBN 90363 GLees@gibsondunn.com CHRISTOPHER CHORBA, SBN 216692 CChorba@gibsondunn.com 333 South Grand Avenue	
<ul><li>11</li><li>12</li><li>13</li><li>14</li></ul>	Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (213) 229-7000 Facsimile: (213) 229-7520 Attorneys for Defendant	
15		TES DISTRICT COURT
16 17		STRICT OF CALIFORNIA  AND DIVISION
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR,  Plaintiffs,  v.  FACEBOOK, INC.,  Defendant.	Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)  PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION  DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION
28		

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)

Defendant Facebook, Inc. ("Defendant" or "Facebook"), by and through its attorneys, and pursuant to Rules 26 and 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Civil Rules of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, the Court orders in this action, and the parties' agreements and conferences among counsel, provides the following responses and objections to Plaintiffs' First Set of Requests for Admission (each, a "Request," collectively the "Requests").

#### **OBJECTIONS TO DEFINITIONS**

1. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition and use of the terms "You" or "Your" as vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome to the extent the terms are meant to include "directors, officers, employees, partners, members, representatives, agents (including attorneys, accountants, consultants, investment advisors or bankers), and any other person purporting to act on [Facebook, Inc.'s] behalf. . . . parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessor entities, successor entities, divisions, departments, groups, acquired entities and/or related entities or any other entity acting or purporting to act on its behalf" over which Facebook exercises no control, and to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use these terms to impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules.

### OBJECTION TO PURPORTED "RELEVANT TIME PERIOD"

Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' proposed "Relevant Time Period" (September 26, 2006 through the present) because it substantially exceeds the proposed class period identified in Plaintiffs' Consolidated Amended Complaint, does not reflect the time period that is relevant to Plaintiffs' claims in this action, and renders the Requests overly broad, unduly burdensome, and irrelevant. Unless otherwise specified, and pursuant to the agreement of the parties, Facebook's Responses to these Requests will be limited to information generated between April 1, 2010 and December 30, 2013.

# SPECIFIC RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:

Admit that You have never had "a dedicated team of privacy professionals," as that term appears in Your 2012 Form 10-K and Your 2013 Form 10-K.

# Facebook restates and incorporates its Objections to Definitions and its Objection to the Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Facebook denies this Request. DATED: June 29, 2015 GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP By: /s/ Joshua A. Jessen Attorney for Defendant FACEBOOK, INC.

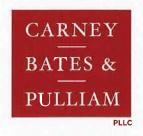
**RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:** 

2	I, Ashley M. Rogers, declare as follows:
3	I am employed in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, I am over the age of eighteen
4	years and am not a party to this action; my business address is 1881 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304-1211, in said County and State. On June 29, 2015, I served the following document(s):
5	DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO
6	PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION
7	on the parties stated below, by the following means of service:
8	David F. Slade
9	dslade@cbplaw.com James Allen Carney
	acarney@cbplaw.com
10	Joseph Henry Bates, III
11	Carney Bates & Pulliam, PLLC
	hbates@cbplaw.com
12	Jeremy A. Lieberman
13	Pomerantz Grossman Hufford Dahlstrom & Gross LLP
	jalieberman@pomlaw.com
14	
15	Melissa Ann Gardner
	mgardner@lchb.com
16	Nicholas Diamand
17	ndiamand@lchb.com Rachel Geman
1 /	rgeman@lchb.com
18	Michael W. Sobol
19	Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP
	msobol@lchb.com
20	
21	Jon A Tostrud Tostrud Law Group, P.C.
21	jtostrud@tostrudlaw.com
22	Jtostrud e tostrudiuw.com
23	Lionel Z. Glancy
23	Glancy Binkow & Goldberg LLP
24	info@glancylaw.com
25	
43	
26	
27	
41	
28	
	3

PROOF OF SERVICE

1 2 3	V	<b>BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE</b> : On the above-mentioned date, based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic notification addresses as shown above.
4	$\square$	I am employed in the office of Joshua A. Jessen and am a member of the bar of this court.
5	☑	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
6		
7		Executed on June 29, 2015.
8		/s/
9		Ashley M. Rogers
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28		4

# EXHIBIT Y



April 7, 2015

#### **VIA E-MAIL**

Joshua Jessen, Esq. Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP 1881 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California 94304 jjessen@gibsondunn.com

Christopher Chorba, Esq. Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071 cchorba@gibsondunn.com

RE: Campbell v. Facebook, Inc., N.D. Cal. Case No. 13-cv-05996-PJH

#### Counsel:

I am writing to follow-up on two sets of issues we discussed during the meet and confer on March 17, 2015.

First, Plaintiffs are amenable to limiting the "Relevant Time Period" in Plaintiffs' First Set of Requests for Document Production to the period beginning on April 1, 2010 and extending to the date of filing of this action (December 30, 2013). Please let us know if Facebook is agreeable to producing documents within this compromise time period. If we cannot reach closure on this issue prior to April 13th, we will seek Magistrate Judge James's assistance in resolving this issue at the discovery conference.

In addition, based on our discussions at the meet and confer, Plaintiffs are willing to limit, unilaterally, the following document requests as detailed below. Note that these proposed limitations are only for the present and that we reserve all rights under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 to seek, at some future date, the full scope of discovery stated in our Requests for Production.

- Request for Production No. 12: Plaintiffs are willing to table this Request at present.
- Request for Production No. 15: Plaintiffs are willing to table this Request at present.

- Request for Production No. 16: Plaintiffs are willing to limit the scope of this Request to the context of Passive Likes.
- Request for Production No. 17: Plaintiffs are willing to limit the scope of this Request to the context of Passive Likes.
- Request for Production No. 18: Plaintiffs are willing to table this Request at present.
- Request for Production No. 23: Plaintiffs are willing to table this Request at present.
- Request for Production No. 24: Plaintiffs are willing to table this Request at present.
- Request for Production No. 27: Plaintiffs are willing to limit the scope of this Request to the context of Private Messages.
- Request for Production No. 28: Plaintiffs are willing to limit the scope of this Request to the context of Private Messages.
- Request for Production No. 29: Plaintiffs are willing to limit the scope of this Request to
  the context of the three areas enumerated in the Request (obtaining consent of Facebook
  Users for Your practices implicating privacy and data use; Private Messages; and the acts
  and practices described in the Complaint).
- Request for Production No. 30: Plaintiffs are willing to limit the scope of this Request to the context of Private Messages.

If you are amenable to producing documents consistent with the proposed limitations set forth above, we request that you let us know by end of business on Friday, April 10, 2015.

Sincerely,

The to

Hank Bates

HB/jcg

# EXHIBIT Z

# **GIBSON DUNN**

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP

3161 Michelson Drive Irvine, CA 92612-4412 Tel 949.451.3800 www.gibsondunn.com

Joshua A. Jessen Direct: +1 949.451.4114 Fax: +1 949.475.4741 JJessen@gibsondunn.com

Client: 30993-00028

May 13, 2015

#### VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Hank Bates, Esq. Carney Bates & Pulliam, PLLC 2800 Cantrell Road, Suite 510 Little Rock, AR 72202

Re: Campbell v. Facebook, Inc., N.D. Cal. Case No. 13-cv-05996-PJH

Dear Hank:

Thank you for letter of May 1, 2015.

In response to the questions raised in the first paragraph of your letter, we have identified the following six custodians and are in the process of collecting and reviewing their documents based on the search terms set forth in the Appendix attached to this letter: Michael Adkins; Alex Himel; Ray He; Matt Jones; Jordan Blackthorne; and Peng Fan. Additionally, we are in the process of identifying additional custodians based on a review of relevant documents in the possession of the above-named custodians.

Please let us know if you have any objection to the search terms we are using or any questions about the identified custodians.

With respect to the issues raised in the second paragraph of your letter, we are gathering all documents we have agreed to produce and will provide them as they are ready for production. We anticipate another production on June 1, which will include many of these documents (in addition to the documents we will be producing pursuant to Magistrate Judge James' April 13, 2015 Order). Facebook maintains its objections to Plaintiffs' Request for Production Nos. 27, 28, and 30 (even as narrowed by your letter of April 7, 2015). Please also note that Facebook has not been contacted by regulators in the United States regarding the practices at issue in this case, including message "scanning," so to the extent your requests seek such documents, they do not exist. Also, as I noted in my letter of April 10, 2015, with respect to Request No. 29, there is no specific list of the "dedicated team of privacy professionals" referenced in the Request.

Finally, with respect to the "Relevant Time Period" proposed in your letter dated April 7, 2015 (April 1, 2010 to December 30, 2013), in the interests of compromise we are amenable to agreeing to an end date of December 30, 2013—notwithstanding the fact that Plaintiffs

# **GIBSON DUNN**

Hank Bates, Esq. May 13, 2015 Page 2

allege in their Complaint that "Facebook ceased [its] [allegedly] illegal practice at some point after it was exposed in October 2012." However, we continue to believe that the start date should be the start of the proposed class period (December 30, 2011), although we are amenable to producing documents before that date sufficient to identify when the challenged practice began. Please let us know if this agreeable.

Let me know if you would like to arrange a call to discuss these issues further.

Also, if there are additional custodians from whom you plan to collect documents (in addition to the named Plaintiffs), please identify them. As noted in our previous requests, please also let us know when we may expect documents from Mr. Shadpour.

Sincerely,

Joshua A. Jessen

### **Appendix**

#### **List of Search Terms**

("like button count" or "like count" or "Like plugin" or "like plug-in") w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

("share object" or "share\_object") w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

("share button" or "share\_button") w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

(Sharecount or share\_count or "share count") w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

(Postcount or Post\_count) w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

("social plugin" or "social plug-in") w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

"share/like counter" w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

(url or urls) and share and (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

(url or urls) and preview and (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

(message! or messenger or titan) w/25 (scan!)

(message! or messenger or titan ) w/25 (process!)

(message! or messenger or titan) and (spam! or filter or "junk" or "unsolicited")

(Bug or error) w/25 ("like count" or "like button count" or sharecount or "share count" or "share stats") and (message! or messenger or titan)

"Graph API" w/25 ("like count" or "like button count" or sharecount or "share count" or "share stats") and (message! or messenger or titan)

(message! or messenger or titan) w/25 (advertising or advertiser! or ads)

(message! or messenger or titan) w/25 target!

"Site integrity" w/25 (architecture or flow or diagram or chart or graph or tree) and (message! or messenger or titan)

(message! or messenger or titan) w/25 (architecture or flow or diagram or chart or graph or tree)

(sharescrapper or "share scrapper" or share\_scrapper or share-scrapper) w/25 (message! or messenger or titan or chat!)

#### Kashmirhill and yahootix

forbes and (messages or messenger or "like button" or "like count" or "share count")

wsj and (messages or messenger or "like button" or "like count" or "share count")

"wall street journal" and (messages or messenger or "like button" or "like count" or "share count")

("Digital Trends" or "digitaltrends.com") and "Bug" and "Facebook" and "Like"

("Hacker News" or "news.ycombinator.com") and "Facebook Graph API"

("Hacker News" or "news.ycombinator.com") and "Facebook" and "likes"

# EXHIBIT AA

# **GIBSON DUNN**

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP

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Joshua A. Jessen Direct: +1 949.451.4114 Fax: +1 949.475.4741 JJessen@gibsondunn.com

Client: 30993-00028

June 12, 2015

### **VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

David Rudolph, Esq. Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

Re: Campbell v. Facebook, Inc., N.D. Cal. Case No. 13-cv-05996-PJH

Dear David:

Thank you for your letter of June 5, 2015.

First, as I noted in my May 13, 2015 letter to Hank Bates, in response to Plaintiffs' offer to compromise, Facebook will produce documents through an end date of December 30, 2013.

Second, with respect to a production start date, while the Himel Declaration does discuss certain events dating back to September 2009 to provide context for the practice that Plaintiffs challenge, the exhibits to the Declaration show that the challenged practice did not commence until August 2010. However, in the interests of compromise, we are amenable to a production start date of April 2010, as proposed by Hank in his letter of April 7, 2015. If there are specific requests or custodians for whom Plaintiffs believe an earlier start date is appropriate, we are willing to discuss that with you. But an *en masse* collection and production of documents going back to 2009 is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and inappropriate, and also would be inconsistent with the proportionality requirement in Rule 26(b)(2)(C) and (g)(1)(B), the Stipulated Order re Discovery of Electronically Stored Information in this case (Dkt. 74), as well as the District Court's ESI Guideline 1.03.

Finally, we are still in the process of determining what legal obligations (including notification obligations) may exist with respect to potentially producing any communications

///

# **GIBSON DUNN**

David Rudolph, Esq. June 12, 2015 Page 2

exchanged between Facebook and the Irish Data Protection Commissioner regarding Facebook's Messages Product. I expect to have a better idea of those obligations next week and will revert to you at that time.

Sincerely,

Joshua A. Jessen

# EXHIBIT BB

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	OAKLAND DIVISION
4	
5	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL HURLEY, )
6	and DAVID SHADPOUR, )
7	Plaintiffs, )
8	) Case No.
9	vs. ) C 13-05996 PJH
10	FACEBOOK, INC.,
11	Defendant. )
12	)
13	
14	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
15	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF JIAKAI LIU
16	Palo Alto, California
17	June 30, 2015
18	Volume I
19	
20	
21	Reported by:
22	KELLI COMBS, CSR No. 7705
23	Job No. 2094258
24	Pages 1 - 256
25	
	Page 1

ſ	moner confidential arrowalis eresoner	
1	of communication did you primarily use?	10:52:01AM
2	A In what context?	
3	Q In terms of electronic communication. So	
4	I'll withdraw the question.	
5	Did you typically e-mail other members of	10:52:13AM
6	the Software Engineering team between 2010 and 2012?	
7	A Yes.	
8	Q Other than e-mail, did you use any other	
9	form of electronic communications such as Chat or	
10	some sort of internal e-mail system, et cetera?	10:52:31AM
11	A Yes.	
12	Q And tell me about those other means of	
13	communication you used.	
14	A Facebook Messages, that includes Chat and,	
15	like, non-chat Message. That's primarily that, I	10:52:47AN
16	think. I might miss some other tool, but I couldn't	
17	recall at this point.	
18	Q What was what was your e-mail address	
19	between 2010 and 2012, your Facebook?	
20	A It's liujiakai@FB.com.	10:53:21AN
21	Q If you'd turn back to Exhibit Number 2 and	
22	you look on the second page, do you see the heading	
23	"Understanding Cells"?	
24	A Yes.	
25	Q And do you see the third bullet point	10:53:54AN
		Page 50

1	send her a message and what's going to happen, like,	11:44:49AM	
2	after the request enters the first, like, Facebook		
3			
4	Q And so let's let's walk through this		
5	diagram. What does mean?	11:45:06AM	
6			
7			
8			
9			
10		11:45:34AM	
11	Q And then how about that next box, "Spam		
12	Detection"; what does that mean?		
13	A Spam Detection means we detect whether a		
14	message is a spam message or not.		
15	Q And did you play any role in creating the	11:45:47AM	
16	Spam Detection functionality?		
17	A No.		
18	Q Who was primarily responsible for that?		
19	A We call it Site Integrity on Facebook.		
20	Q And did you have a primary point of	11:46:05AM	
21	contact in the Site Integ on the Site Integrity		
22	team between 2010 and 2012?		
23	A I didn't personally. I couldn't remember.		
24	Q Did you write any code that dealt with		
25	spam detection in the Messages product?	11:46:23AM	
		Page 84	

1		1:22:09PM
2		
3	Q Let's let's turn just for one few more	
4	questions back to <u>Exhibit Number 3</u> . And I want to	
5	go to the that diagram on the second page, the	1:23:34PM
6	"Incoming Flow" diagram. And we talked a little bit	
7	about spam detection earlier, and you indicated that	
8	Site Integrity was primarily responsible for that.	
9	Do you know whether Facebook does any	
10	malware detection on incoming messages?	1:24:02PM
11	A I don't know.	
12	Q Don't know?	
13	A I don't.	
14	Q And just so we're clear, do you know	
14 15	Q And just so we're clear, do you know whether they did any malware scanning of incoming	1:24:15PM
		1:24:15PM
15	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming	1:24:15PM
15 16	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st,	1:24:15PM
15 16 17	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st, 2013?	1:24:15PM
15 16 17	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st, 2013?  A I don't have firsthand knowledge. Yeah, I	
15 16 17 18 19	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st, 2013?  A I don't have firsthand knowledge. Yeah, I don't have firsthand knowledge.	
15 16 17 18 19 20	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st, 2013?  A I don't have firsthand knowledge. Yeah, I don't have firsthand knowledge.  Q Do you ever recall having any discussions	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st, 2013?  A I don't have firsthand knowledge. Yeah, I don't have firsthand knowledge.  Q Do you ever recall having any discussions with anyone about any malware scanning that Facebook	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st, 2013?  A I don't have firsthand knowledge. Yeah, I don't have firsthand knowledge.  Q Do you ever recall having any discussions with anyone about any malware scanning that Facebook was doing?	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	whether they did any malware scanning of incoming messages between January 1st, 2010, and January 1st, 2013?  A I don't have firsthand knowledge. Yeah, I don't have firsthand knowledge.  Q Do you ever recall having any discussions with anyone about any malware scanning that Facebook was doing?  MR. JESSEN: Object to form.	1:24:36PM

1	I couldn't recall now.	1:24:55PM
2	BY MR. CARNEY:	
3	Q Do you recall whether you were ever	
4	wrote any code dealing with malware scanning?	
5	A I couldn't remember at this point. I	1:25:15PM
6	couldn't remember.	
7	Q Do you know whether Facebook does any	
8	scanning to protect the site from hackers? Strike	
9	that.	
10	Do you know whether Facebook did any	1:25:34PM
11	scanning to protect the site from hackers between	
12	January 1st, 2010, January 1st, 2013?	
13	A I think that's what Site Integrity team	
14	does did; that's their job detail.	
15	Q Did you have any discussions with anyone	1:25:52PM
16	at the Site Integrity team regarding their efforts	
17	to prevent or protect the site from hackers related	
18	to the Messages product?	
19	A I couldn't remember the exact	
20	conversation. I might be in some e-mail thread or	1:26:10PM
21	something, but I couldn't remember.	
22	Q Do you recall whether you wrote any code	
23	dealing with efforts to protect the site from	
24	hackers?	
25	A I couldn't remember.	1:26:31PM
		Page 108

1 I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand 2 Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: 3 That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that 4 5 any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that a record of 6 7 the proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand 8 which was thereafter transcribed under my direction; 9 that the foregoing transcript is a true record of the 10 testimony given. 11 Further, that the foregoing pertains to the 12 original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, 13 before completion of the proceedings, a review of the 14 transcript [X] was [ ] was not requested. 15 I further certify I am neither financially 16 interested in the action nor a relative or employee of 17 any attorney or any party to this action. 18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date 19 subscribed my name. 20 21 Dated: July 7, 2015 22 23 24 KELLI COMBS 2.5 CSR No. 7705

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Page 256

Web -- because the Web is like the photo service A. One of them was Hary Wang, H-A-R-Y W-A. It varies. For example, I worked on Google Q. And what type of software did you build at Book Search for a while and then because the A. Kannan, K-A-N-N-A-N; Karthic, Karthic. Q. Who was your boss on the Home team? Q. Can you tell me what their names are? And when the reviewers are happy, like, A. Same reason as, like, this block post. Q. Is Mr. Addison still your boss? Q. Why did you write it? A. It was Tom Addison. and a few other things. June 30, 2015 Street address is Jiakai Liu Google? A-N-G. A. No.

A. It varies. For example, I worked on Google

Book Search for a while and then Picasa Web

Q. And what type of software did you build at

Google?

Street address is

**Should Read** 

which is like the photo service and a few other

Campbell et al. v. Facebook, Inc. In the Matter of:

Case No. 13-CV-05996-PJH

Date of deposition:

Witness:

Reason codes:

To clarify the record.

To conform to the facts.

To correct transcription errors. .. 6. 6.

Reads

Line

Page

23

14

6

Reason Code 3 3

3

A. One of them was Harry Wang, H-A-R-R-Y W-

Q. Can you tell me what their names are?

things.

18

16

4 9

21

28

 $\omega | \omega$ 

Q. Who was your boss on the Home team?

Q. Is Mr. Alison still your boss?

A. It was Tom Alison.

A. Kannan, K-A-N-N-A-N; Karthik.

A-N-G.

3

And when the reviewers are happy, like, satisfied,

A. Same reason as, like, this blog post.

Q. Why did you write it?

24

9

71

4

29

A. No.

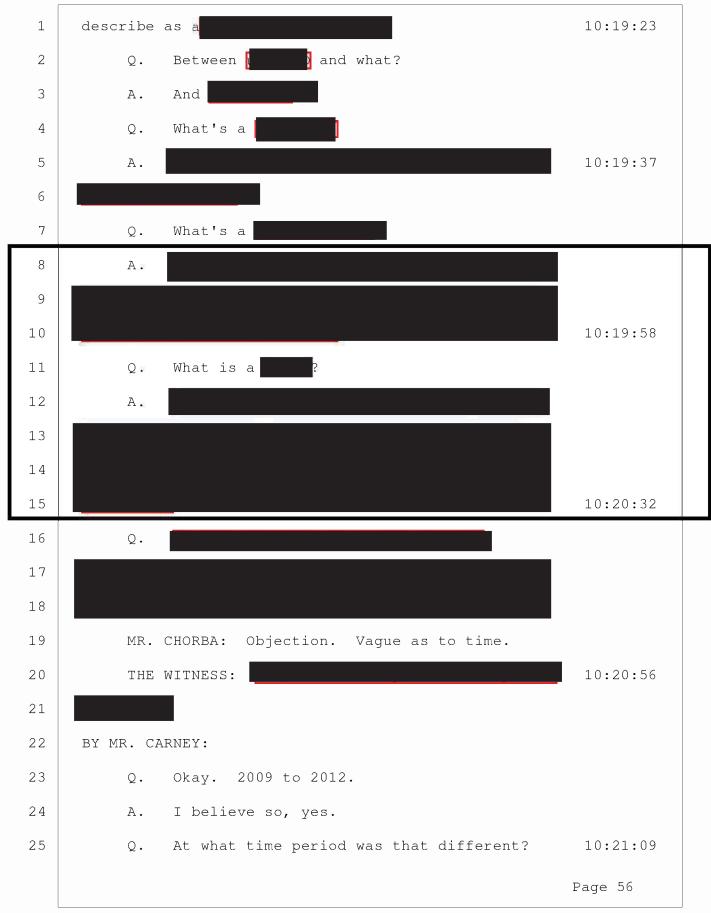
	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3
they can accept the change, and then you can land the change, commit the change to the repository.	A. Uh-huh.	It	Q. What's a	their Facebook e-mail address, by the time we support e-mail address for Facebook users, and that message will start an e-mail-originated thread.	A. I think that's what Site Integrity team does – did; that's their job duty.	Q. How about Michael Adkins? A. Michael Adkins, it's a guy I know on Messages team and had some work relationship.	A. Andrew Bosworth, the Boz, Andrew Bosworth I mentioned earlier.	So, to me, it's like two independent concepts. One, it's the implementation for Facebook Messages, which I had worked on and continue to work on, like, while the patent was filing.	The	The
satisfied, they can accept the change, and then you can lend the change, commit the change to the repository.	A. Uh-huh.		Q. What's a	their Facebook e-mail address, by the time team we support e-mail address for Facebook users, and that message will start an e-mail-originated thread.	A. I think that's what Site Integrity team does – did; that's their job detail.	Q. How about Michael Adkins? A. Michael Adkins, I heard his name, but I don't know him personally or worked with him, no.	A. Andrew Bosworth, the boss, Andrew Bosworth I mentioned earlier.	So, to me, it's like two independent concepts. One, it's the implementation for Facebook Messages, which I had worked on and continue to work on, like, is the patent worth filing.	The	The
	21	23	25	3	14	3	21	21	7	10
	94	94	66	106	108	121	123	164	197	197

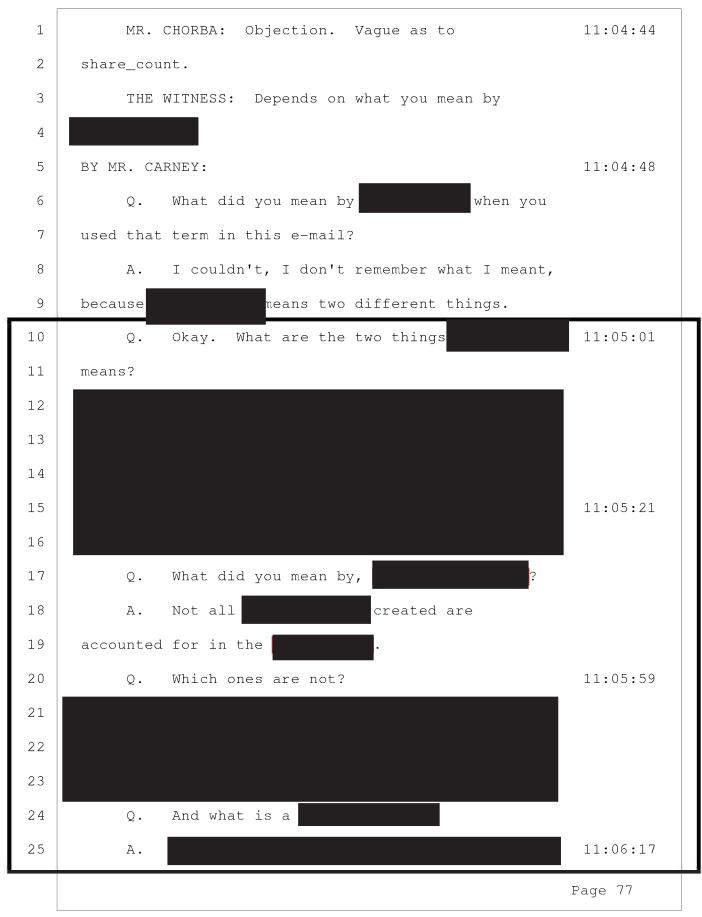
HIGHLI CONTIDENTIAL	ATTORNETS ET ES SIVET
27:34PM  MR. CARNEY: All right. No further questions. Thank you for your time.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Anybody else?  MR. JESSEN: Just give me a minute. 6:28:14PM  MR. CARNEY: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are off the record  at 6:28 p.m.  (Recess taken.)  MR. JESSEN: No questions from me. 6:28:25PM  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the  record at 6:29 p.m.  MR. JESSEN: I have no questions for this  MR. JESSEN: I have no questions for this  MR. JESSEN: I have no questions for this  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the end of 6:29:15PM  today's deposition of Mr. Jiakai Liu. We are off  the record at 6:29 p.m. Thank you.  (Time noted: 6:29 p.m.)	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that may witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that a record of the proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is a true record of the testimony given.  Further, that the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, a review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested.  I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action.  IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed my name.  Dated: July 7, 2015  Dated: July 7, 2015  CSR No. 7705
25 Page 254	25 CSR No. 7705 Page 256
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 I, JAIKAI LIU, do hereby declare under penalty of 9 perjury that I have read the foregoing transcript; that 10 I have made any corrections as appear noted, in ink, 11 initialed by me; that my testimony as contained herein, 12 as corrected, is true and correct. 13 EXECUTED this 74 hay of Avg., 2015, at 14 MENLO PARK 15 (city) (State) 16 17 18 Jakai Liu 19 20 21 22	
23 24	
25 Page 255	

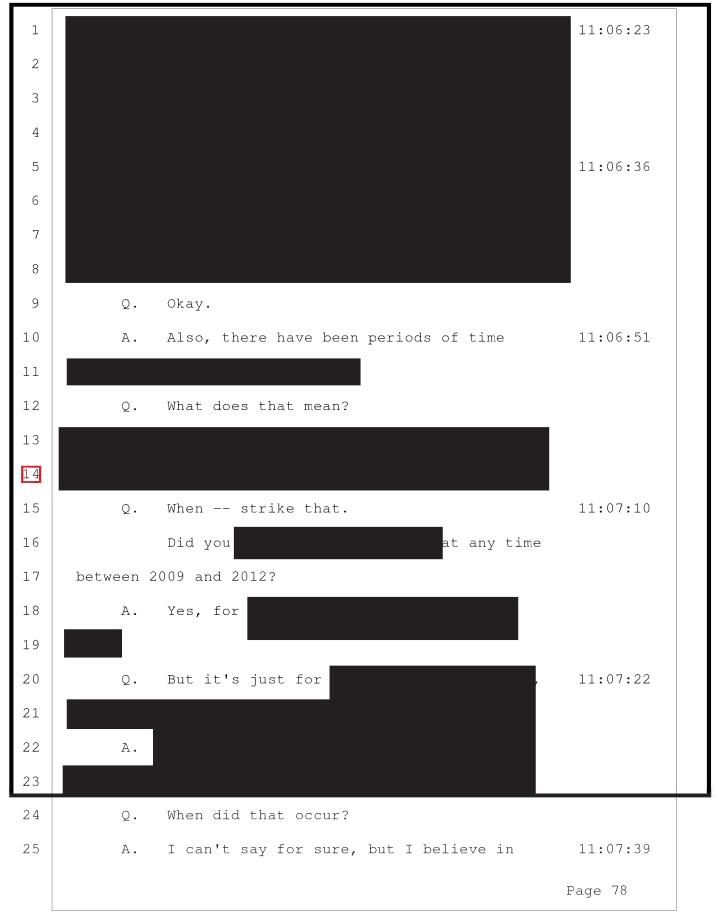
65 (Pages 254 - 256)

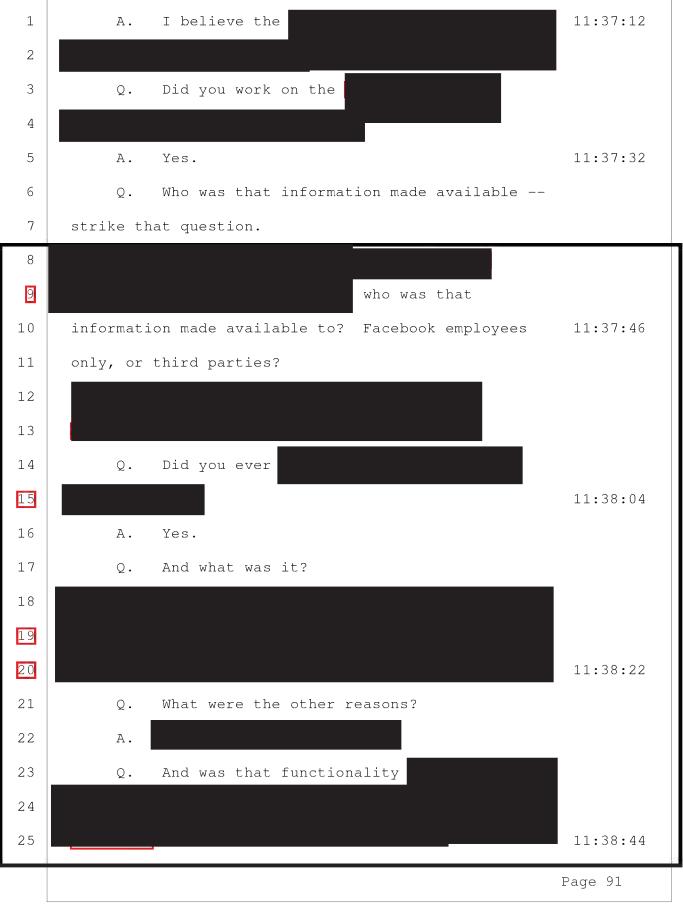
# EXHIBIT CC

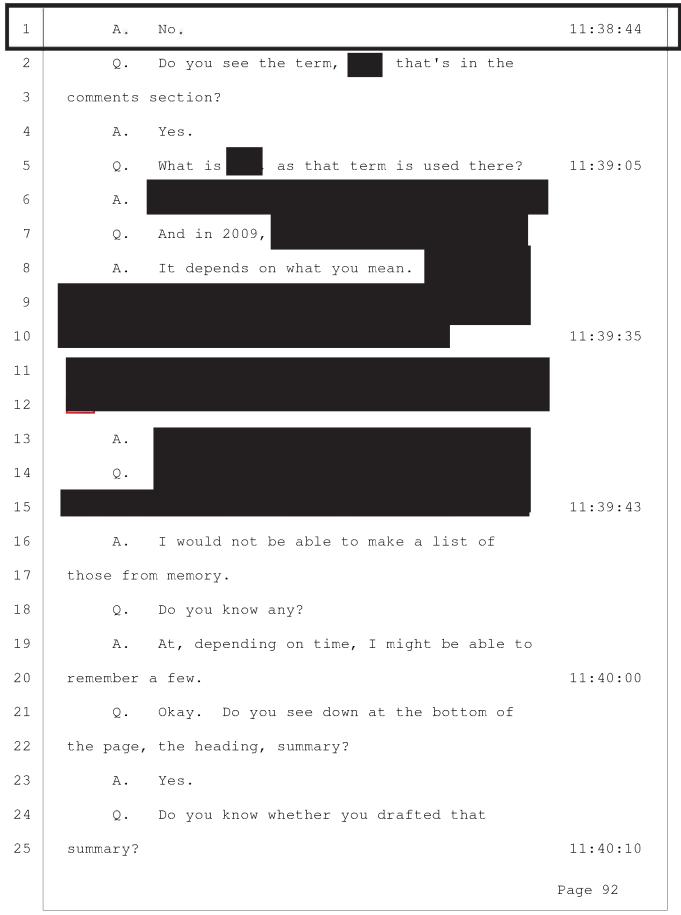
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1
                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
               NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3
 4
 5
    MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL
    HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR, on
    behalf of themselves and all
6
    others similarly situated,
7
                   Plaintiffs,
8
                                      ) Case No.
              VS.
9
                                      ) C 13-05996 PJH
10
    FACEBOOK, INC.,
11
                   Defendant.
12
13
           HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
14
15
               VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF RAY HE
16
                    Palo Alto, California
17
                  Friday, September 25, 2015
18
                           Volume I
19
20
21
    Reported by:
    CHRIS TE SELLE
   CSR No. 10836
22
23
   Job No. 2144894
24
25
    PAGES 1 - 273
                                               Page 1
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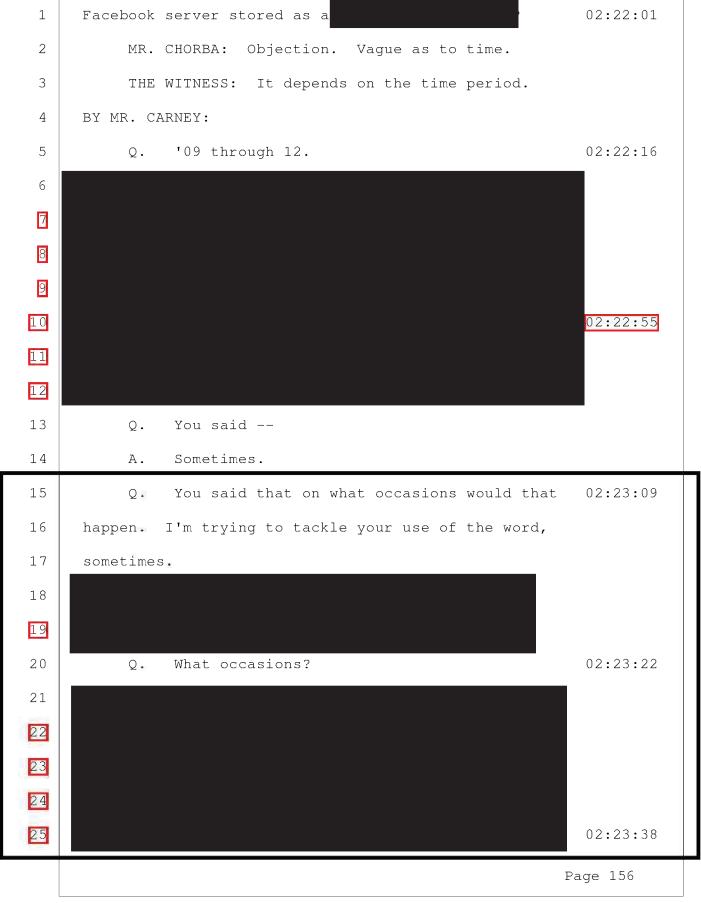












1	value, or not at all.	02:23:42
2	Q. Are there any other circumstances, other	
3	than that a yould not	
4	be created following the creation of a	
5		02:23:55
6	A. So, you mentioned that the	
7	was created. The is not always	
8	created. It's	
9	Q. Oh.	
10	A. It can be	02:24:07
11	Q. In what circumstances is it	
12	A. In the general case,	
13		
14	Q. And you testified a moment ago that a	
15	correct?	02:24:31
16	A.	
17	Q.	
18	A. This is the	
19	Q. And what document are you looking at?	
20	A. I'm looking at <u>Exhibit 14</u> .	02:24:47
21	Q. And the, I'm sorry, the	
22	is that what you said?	
23	A. Yes. If you look from, on the left, it's	
24	maybe the, halfway down the page.	
25	Q. I see it. And there is a string of 17	02:25:04
		Page 157

1		
1	Q. And what are the circumstances that may	03:33:06
2	have caused strike that question.	
3	If the user did not have JavaScript	
4	enabled, would a have been created?	
5	A. No.	03:33:30
6	Q. Does that mean that no would	
7	have been created?	
8	A. Yes.	
9	Q. Does a have to come before	
10	the	03:33:44
11	MR. CHORBA: Objection. Vague as to time.	
12	THE WITNESS: Do you mean a would	
13	never have, would not have to exist for a	
14	to exist?	
15	BY MR. CARNEY:	03:34:09
16	Q. In the context of URLs embedded in private	
16 17	Q. In the context of URLs embedded in private messages between 2010 and 2012, would a	
17	messages between 2010 and 2012, would a	
17 18	messages between 2010 and 2012, would a would an have to exist prior to the	03:34:26
17 18 19	messages between 2010 and 2012, would a would an have to exist prior to the creation of an	03:34:26
17 18 19	messages between 2010 and 2012, would a would an have to exist prior to the creation of an A. If, are we still under the premise that	03:34:26
17 18 19 20 21	messages between 2010 and 2012, would a would an have to exist prior to the creation of an A. If, are we still under the premise that the user has JavaScript enabled?	03:34:26
17 18 19 20 21 22	messages between 2010 and 2012, would a  would an have to exist prior to the  creation of an  A. If, are we still under the premise that  the user has JavaScript enabled?  Q. JavaScript is enabled.	03:34:26
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	messages between 2010 and 2012, would a  would an have to exist prior to the  creation of an  A. If, are we still under the premise that  the user has JavaScript enabled?  Q. JavaScript is enabled.  A. Okay. There must be an	03:34:26

1	A. Yes.	05:56:21
2	Q. What is it?	
3	A. It is the	
4		
5	Q. What is in the	05:56:43
6	And I'm looking at the second line	
7	there of the second paragraph.	
8	MR. CHORBA: Objection. Vague as to time.	
9	THE WITNESS: It does depend on time.	
10	BY MR. CARNEY:	05:57:02
11	Q. Let's start with January 24, 2012.	
12	A. The on a lere	
13	refers to the, and that was the	
14	previously talked	
15	about, so, Exhibit 14?	05:57:17
16	Q. Uh-huh. Who is the best person to talk to	
17	about the creation of source code for	
18	MR. CHORBA: Objection. Vague as to, best.	
19	BY MR. CARNEY:	
20	Q. Most knowledgeable.	05:58:14
21	MR. CHORBA: Answer, if you know.	
22	THE WITNESS: It depends on the time period in	
23	question.	
24	BY MR. CARNEY:	
25	Q. How about 2010 through 2012?	05:58:21

Veritext Legal Solutions 866 299-5127 Page 252

1	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
2	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby
3	certify:
4	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
5	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
6	that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings,
7	prior to testifying, were duly sworn; that a record
8	of the proceedings was made by me using machine
9	shorthand which was thereafter transcribed under my
10	direction; that the foregoing transcript is a true
11	record of the testimony given.
12	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the
13	original transcript of a deposition in a Federal
14	Case, before completion of the proceedings, review
15	of the transcript [X] was [ ] was not requested.
16	I further certify I am neither financially
17	interested in the action nor a relative or employee
18	of any attorney or party to this action.
19	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed
20	my name.
21	
22	Dated:10/9/15
23	
2 4	<%signature>
	CHRIS TE SELLE
25	CSR No. 10836
	Page 273
	1 age 273

Veritext Legal Solutions 866 299-5127

APP. 1023

Campbell et al. v. Facebook, Inc. Case No. 13-CV-05996-PJH In the Matter of:

September 25, 2015 Date of deposition:

Ray He Witness:

# Reason codes:

-: 2; %

To clarify the record.

To conform to the facts.

To correct transcription errors.

Page	Line	Reads	Should Read	Reason Code
13	П	A. Master of engineering, and computer science and electrical engineering.	A. Master of Engineering of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering.	3
28	12	Q. Is A. No.		1
29	S	O. And is the A. I don't know for sure.	O. And is the	1
30	7			3
32	7	A. A synonym for	A. A browser for the	1
39	22	I don't believe I worked directly on messages product ever.	I don't believe I worked directly on the messages product ever.	3
42	13	A. Is either a, I think he may have been an interim product manager.  Q. Do you know what project he was the interim product manager for?	A. Is either a, I think he may have been an Intern Product manager.  Q. Do you know what project he was the Intern Product manager for?	3
52	25	A. I think, I believe I referred to it as with a space.	A. I think, I believe I referred to it as with a space.	3

(C)	1 3	n	3	3			3	3	t an 3	king 3	<u>ω</u>	3	m
<ul><li>Q. And does or some successor to that product exist today?</li><li>A. Yes.</li></ul>	Q. And is reflected in the today?  A. I don't believe so.	A· An	A. If I said Mark Kinsey was an engineer, I believe he was the Intern Product manager.	A. It's an acronym.			Q. Is mkinsey, Mark Kinsey? A. Yes.	although we may have had an internal name of	A. It is not a tool in the same sense that it is not an	about for the last five minutes?	to avoid risk of identifiable information per, I think, IShepard or mvernal.	Q. What is	A. That would be the
Q. And does or some successor to that product exist today? A. Yes.	Q. And is today?  A. I don't believe so.	A: An	A. If I said Mark Kinsey was an engineer, I believe he was the interim product manager.	A. It's acronym?	O. And then vou said.		Q. Is M. Kinsey, Mark Kinsey? A. Yes.	although we may have had an interim name of	A. It is not a tool in the same sense that it is not	hat we have been talking about for the last five minutes?	to avoid risk of identifiable information per, I think, I. Shepard or M. Vernal.	Q. What is	A. That would be the
	6	19	25	1	19	16	21	17	∞	2	25	21	11
53	53	65	70	72	79	55	93	26	101	102	120	128	129

	3	3	8	3	3	8		3	3	П	8	3	3
				A. If, for instance, this was posted on behalf of a page, I believe it would be different.	A. No.	A. Facebook has, with the introduction of	, old	A. Ivo, it moves becomes a  A. It's inst a, I believe, literally, in the code, it is	A. Appears to be a copy of an e-mail sent from cmishra to myself.	O. In June of 2010, was there a and I'm just reading that next bullet point there.  A. That is, if you and I successfully shared the same URL, the	I believe he worked on it or he had input on the project leading up to F8 2011.	A. Without checking the code that this pulled its information out of.	Q. And what is It's on the second line of the middle paragraph.
				A. If, for instance, this was posted by a page on behalf of a page, I believe it would be different.	A. No.	A. Facebook has, with the introduction of	A N.	A. It's just a. I believe, literally, in the code, it's, is.	A. Appears to be a copy of an e-mail sent from C. Mishra to myself.	O In Inne of 2010 was there a  And I'm just reading that next bullet point there.  A That is, if you and I shared the same URL, the would be the same.	I believe he worked on it or he had input on the project leading up to FA 2011.	A. Without checking the code that this pulled it's information out of.	Q. And what is ? It's on the second line of the middle paragraph.
			4	24	23	12	14	8	12	6	13	∞	2, 4
	throughout	throughout	163	174	178	179	197	212	221	223	241	247	251

_	 		
	3		
	O. And are vou familiar with the term,	A. Yes.	10011
	O. And are you familiar with the term,	A. Yes.	
	23		

Date: November 11, 2015

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## EXHIBIT DD

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	
4	
5	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL )
6	HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR, on )
7	behalf of themselves and all )
8	others similarly situated, )
9	Plaintiffs, )
10	vs. ) Case No.
11	FACEBOOK, INC., ) C 13-05996 PJH
12	Defendant. ) Volume I
13	)
14	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
15	
16	Videotaped Deposition of FERNANDO TORRES,
17	taken on behalf of Defendant, at the offices of
18	Lieff, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, 275 Battery
19	Street, San Francisco, California, beginning at
20	8:10 a.m. and ending at 4:42 p.m., on Friday,
21	December 18, 2015, before Chris Te Selle, CSR
22	No. 10836.
23	
24	Job No. 2194240
25	PAGES 1 - 307
	Page 1

1	economic methods are able to be applied to determine	08:36:01
2	the benefit that Facebook has derived, and, from the	
3	alleged actions; and, and that would be, basically,	
4	it.	
5	Q. And you said, damages can be measured.	08:36:22
6	Have you measured damages in this case?	
7	A. I haven't applied the methodology to the	
8	ideal information, because it has not been produced.	
9	Q. What do you mean by, the ideal	
10	information?	08:36:46
11	A. Well, the data from Facebook.	
12	Q. Is there specific	
13	A. That	
14	Q. I'm sorry. Go ahead.	
15	A. That relates exactly to the alleged	08:36:56
16	actions.	
17	Q. And what are the alleged actions, as you	
18	understand them?	
19	A. Well, I would summarize it in the	
20	interception of private messages, and the data that	08:37:07
21	I would need is mainly the number of those messages	
22	that were intercepted that contained URLs, and the	
23	total number of messages for the same time periods	
24	to assess the relative importance of those numbers.	
25	Q. When you say, the total number of messages	08:37:40
		Page 27

1	that contained URLs, and the total number of	08:37:42	
2	messages for the same periods, same time periods,		
3	can you explain the comparison. I'm not sure I		
4	understand the two variables there.		
5	A. Well, one of the measures that I would be	08:37:53	
6	looking for would be the percentage of messages that		
7	contain those URLs and that were intercepted during		
8	the class period.		
9	Q. And what is your understanding of the		
10	proposed class in this case?	08:38:17	
11	A. Of the definition of the class?		
12	Q. Yes, sir.		
13	MR. DIAMAND: Calls for a legal conclusion.		
14	You can answer, if you can.		
15	THE WITNESS: Well, again, that would be in,	08:38:29	
16	the actual definition of the class is either on the		
17	motions or on my report. From memory, I can tell		
18	you that it would be those members of Facebook that		
19	sent private messages and had their private messages		
20	intercepted and included URLs during the class	08:38:53	
21	period.		
22	BY MR. CHORBA:		
23	Q. Do you know what a URL attachment is?		
24	A. A URL attachment?		
25	Q. Yes.	08:39:08	
		Page 28	

1	A. I'm not sure I understand the use of that	08:39:15	
2	particular combination of terms.		
3	Q. Earlier, you mentioned data from Facebook,		
4	and you said that the ideal information would be the		
5	number of messages containing URLs; is that correct?	08:39:30	
6	A. Not exactly. The ideal information		
7	includes that information that you mentioned.		
8	Q. What else?		
9	A. There's well, for example, exactly the		
10	advertising revenue from U.Sbased members, because	08:39:54	
11	the only publicly-available information refers to		
12	U.S. and Canada.		
13	Q. And would that be advertising revenue		
14	attributed to the alleged intercepted messages that		
15	contained URLs?	08:40:14	
16	A. No. It's advertising revenue in general.		
17	Q. Were you asked to develop a methodology to		
18	identify putative class members in this case?		
19	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. To the extent that		
20	this addresses communications between your counsel	08:40:46	
21	and you, caution you not to answer. If you can do		
22	that without doing that, go ahead.		
23	THE WITNESS: So, as, as an economic expert, I,		
24	that falls outside of my scope.		
25	BY MR. CHORBA:	08:41:04	
		Page 29	

1	opinion in those terms. I can't, as an economist, I	08:43:04
2	can't say if it should.	
3	BY MR. CHORBA:	
4	Q. So you are not offering an opinion on as	
5	to whether or not a class should be certified.	08:43:15
6	A. The matter of should is a legal question.	
7	What I'm doing in the report is, assuming it is	
8	certified, then it makes sense to analyze damages.	
9	Q. Okay. So, your report is triggered and	
10	your opinion is triggered only if a class is	08:43:32
11	certified.	
12	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
13	THE WITNESS: Again, that would be a legal	
14	opinion.	
15	BY MR. CHORBA:	08:43:44
16	Q. All right. We will do this the longer	
17	way.	
18	Are you offering an opinion on any of the	
19	Rule 23 elements, yes or no?	
20	A. I don't even know what the Rule 23 is.	08:43:52
21	Q. All right, let's go through them.	
22	Are you offering an opinion on	
23	commonality?	
24	A. I'm not a legal expert; I'm an economics	
25	expert. That's not part of my scope.	08:44:00
		Page 32

1	A. No.	08:44:41
2	Q. Ascertainability?	
3	A. No.	
4	Q. Superiority?	
5	A. No.	08:44:45
6	Q. Manageability?	
7	A. No.	
8	Q. If no class is certified, will you have	
9	any expert opinions in this case?	
10	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. Calls for a legal	08:44:54
11	conclusion.	
12	THE WITNESS: I can have the opinions. I don't	
13	know if they'll be useful.	
14	BY MR. CHORBA:	
15	Q. Have you been asked to give opinions if no	08:45:01
16	class is certified in this case? Yes or no.	
17	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. To the extent that	
18	this, again, goes into what I didn't, or with	
19	counsel, didn't ask you to do, I'd caution you not	
20	to answer.	08:45:13
21	THE WITNESS: Right. So, I can't tell you if,	
22	if I was asked or not.	
23	BY MR. CHORBA:	
24	Q. Do you know the answer whether or not your	
25	opinions will be used if a class is certified?	08:45:27
		Page 34

1	way in which there would not have been a benefit to	08:57:38	
2	Facebook.		
3	Q. And what, based on your understanding of		
4	the allegations in the complaint, and your		
5	assumption that those allegations are true, what was	08:57:48	
6	the benefit to Facebook, as you understand it?		
7	A. Well, the accumulation of the information		
8	gleaned from the messages, basically, the edges		
9	between members and the marketers and entities		
10	identified by the URLs, is accessible through, as	08:58:12	
11	part of the social graph, it's accessible to		
12	Facebook in developing the targeted advertising		
13	services that, that generate this revenue.		
			_
14	Q. Thank you. That's helpful.		
14 15	Q. Thank you. That's helpful.  Let's assume that the information is	08:58:35	
		08:58:35	
15	Let's assume that the information is	08:58:35	
15 16	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the	08:58:35	
15 16 17	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the service, so, information from messages is	08:58:35	
15 16 17 18	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the service, so, information from messages is accessible.		
15 16 17 18	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the service, so, information from messages is accessible.  A. Uh-huh.		
15 16 17 18 19 20	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the service, so, information from messages is accessible.  A. Uh-huh.  Q. I'm asking you this as a hypothetical.		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the service, so, information from messages is accessible.  A. Uh-huh.  Q. I'm asking you this as a hypothetical.  It's available, but it's not used for targeted		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the service, so, information from messages is accessible.  A. Uh-huh.  Q. I'm asking you this as a hypothetical.  It's available, but it's not used for targeted advertising.		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Let's assume that the information is accessible to Facebook, as the provider of the service, so, information from messages is accessible.  A. Uh-huh.  Q. I'm asking you this as a hypothetical.  It's available, but it's not used for targeted advertising.  Would that impact your opinions at all?		

г			7
1	Q. Does your opinion that there were, that	09:01:27	
2	there's a methodology to determine damages hinge on		
3	whether or not the information resulted in a revenue		
4	generating activity for Facebook?		
5	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	09:01:37	
6	THE WITNESS: So, my methodology determines the		
7	benefit to Facebook from a specific action, and		
8	that's, that's what it refers to, the alleged		
9	action.		
10	BY MR. CHORBA:	09:02:00	
11	Q. Why doesn't it examine, your methodology		
12	examine, instead of examining benefit to Facebook,		
13	why doesn't it examine detriment to the putative		
14	class?		
15	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. Calls for a legal	09:02:12	
16	conclusion.		
17	THE WITNESS: So, my report and methodology		
18	that I developed was asked to analyze the benefits		
19	to Facebook, so that's, so, it doesn't calculate the		
20	detriment to the class members, or the potential	09:02:31	
21	class members, because it wasn't meant to.		
22	BY MR. CHORBA:		
23	Q. So, you have not developed a methodology		
24	to calculate damages to putative class members.		
25	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	09:02:49	
		Page 48	

1	THE WITNESS: That, that was not my task, no.	09:02:50
2	BY MR. CHORBA:	
3	Q. If you can turn to paragraph 7, I'm going	
4	to bounce back a little bit, and I'll show you other	
5	documents today, but let's keep this one handy.	09:03:04
6	This is Exhibit 1 for a reason. And, if you look at	
7	paragraph 7, Mr. Torres, and it carries over from	
8	pages 2 to 3, you state there in your introduction	
9	assignment and summary of conclusions, under that	
10	heading, you say, the plaintiffs' consolidated	09:03:23
11	amended class action complaint, the CAC, alleges	
12	that Facebook utilizes information surreptitiously	
13	gathered from purportedly private correspondence	
14	sent between Facebook users and uses that	
15	information in a number of ways, including, and then	09:03:40
16	it goes on, A, B, C.	
17	Did I read that correctly?	
18	A. Yes.	
19	Q. And you assumed, again, this is a place	
20	where you assume the specific allegations in the	09:03:50
21	consolidated amended complaint were true; is that	
22	correct?	
23	A. Yes.	
24	Q. If we go to A, so, if we flip to page 3,	
25	and, again, this is one of the uses in the complaint	09:04:06
		Page 49

report. If in the future no class is certified, I	09:52:15
don't know what happens. The future is unknown to	
me.	
BY MR. CHORBA:	
Q. You'd have to conduct a fresh analysis at	09:52:23
that point, is that what I'm hearing?	
A. I don't know.	
MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
THE WITNESS: I don't know what I would do.	
BY MR. CHORBA:	09:52:51
Q. Have you ever used Facebook?	
A. Yes.	
Q. Are you currently a member of Facebook?	
A. Yes.	
Q. How long have you had a Facebook account?	09:53:03
A. I opened my account around 2009.	
Q. And has it been active since then?	
A. Well, I checked yesterday, it was still	
active, so it hadn't been cut off.	
Q. You never, you never intentionally closed	09:53:25
your account?	
A. No.	
Q. That was good.	
Have you ever sent a Facebook message?	
A. I think I have.	09:53:46
	Page 80
	don't know what happens. The future is unknown to me.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. You'd have to conduct a fresh analysis at that point, is that what I'm hearing?  A. I don't know.  MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what I would do.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Have you ever used Facebook?  A. Yes.  Q. Are you currently a member of Facebook?  A. Yes.  Q. How long have you had a Facebook account?  A. I opened my account around 2009.  Q. And has it been active since then?  A. Well, I checked yesterday, it was still active, so it hadn't been cut off.  Q. You never, you never intentionally closed your account?  A. No.  Q. That was good.  Have you ever sent a Facebook message?

	HIGHLI CONFIDENTIAL - A FIGRICIA SELES ONLY		
1	Q. Do you recall whether or not you ever sent	09:53:48	
2	a Facebook message with a URL in it?		
3	A. No, I don't think so.		
4	Q. So I assume, then, you never sent a		
5	message with a URL attachment?	09:54:01	
6	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.		
7	THE WITNESS: No. So, one precludes the other.		
8	BY MR. CHORBA:		
9	Q. Do you remember if you sent more than one		
10	Facebook message containing a URL?	09:54:15	
11	A. As I said, I haven't sent a message		
12	containing a URL.		
13	Q. Oh, I'm sorry. I misunderstood you.		
14	Is it possible you did, and you just		
15	forgot, or are you pretty confident you didn't?	09:54:27	
16	A. I'm pretty confident I didn't.		
17	Q. Approximately how many Facebook messages		
18	in total have you sent in your life?		
19	A. I think it's in the order of two or three.		
20	Q. Have you ever received a Facebook message?	09:54:45	
21	A. Yes.		
22	Q. Do you recall approximately how many		
23	you've received?		
24	A. One.		
25	Q. One. Did that Facebook message contain a	09:54:57	
		Page 81	

1	Which records are you referencing there?	10:24:47	
2	A. So, I would expect class membership to be		
3	identifiable, based on Facebook's records as to what		
4	messages were sent, what messages could have been		
5	intercepted or not. That's where the class	10:25:03	
6	membership identification would belong.		
7	Q. And are you offering an opinion in this		
8	case that class membership is identifiable and		
9	ascertainable based upon Facebook's records?		
10	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	10:25:19	
11	THE WITNESS: To the extent that's a technical		
12	issue as to what records to look at to identify the		
13	membership in the class, that's not, that's outside		
14	of my scope.		
14 15	of my scope.  BY MR. CHORBA:	10:25:33	
		10:25:33	
15	BY MR. CHORBA:	10:25:33	
15 16	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership	10:25:33	
15 16 17	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership is identifiable and ascertainable based upon	10:25:33	
15 16 17 18	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership is identifiable and ascertainable based upon Facebook records, or are you opining that?		
15 16 17 18 19	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership is identifiable and ascertainable based upon Facebook records, or are you opining that?  A. I'm considering that that is something		
15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership is identifiable and ascertainable based upon Facebook records, or are you opining that?  A. I'm considering that that is something that will happen when the class is certified, if it		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership is identifiable and ascertainable based upon  Facebook records, or are you opining that?  A. I'm considering that that is something that will happen when the class is certified, if it is.		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership is identifiable and ascertainable based upon  Facebook records, or are you opining that?  A. I'm considering that that is something that will happen when the class is certified, if it is.  Q. And so it would occur after certification?		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. So, are you assuming that class membership is identifiable and ascertainable based upon  Facebook records, or are you opining that?  A. I'm considering that that is something that will happen when the class is certified, if it is.  Q. And so it would occur after certification?  MR. DIAMAND: Objection.		

1	advertising services to marketers.	10:31:52
2	Q. What do you mean by, marketers?	
3	A. In this report, I mean by marketers the	
4	same thing that Facebook defines as marketers, which	
5	are their clients, the people responsible for	10:32:10
6	advertising, companies, entities, organizations, and	
7	whether they are direct entities or agencies in the	
8	advertising market.	
9	Q. Do you have any specific examples that you	
10	can give?	10:32:31
11	A. Well, other than an ad agency or a	
12	specific company, like Coca Cola.	
13	Q. And why did you use this term, this	
14	defined term, Marketers, with a capital M?	
15	A. Because it's not any marketer. It's	10:32:53
16	advertisers in Facebook, so it's a shorthand	
17	notation for that.	
18	Q. Would you include, it says here, third	
19	party websites, parentheses, marketers.	
20	Is there, are there other, I guess,	10:33:10
21	entities or individuals that fall under the term	
22	marketers that aren't third party websites?	
23	A. The limitation is the other way around.	
24	There are other third party websites that are not	
25	marketers in the sense of Facebook.	10:33:26
		Page 98

1	private messages.	10:43:45	
2	Q. And do you lay out these calculations		
3	anywhere in your report?		
4	A. Well, in the body of the report, in		
5	section 4, I lay out the methodology and the	10:43:57	
6	beginnings of the calculations that can be done with		
7	publicly-available information. I haven't finalized		
8	the calculations, because I haven't received the		
9	precise data from Facebook.		
10	Q. And you said, in section 4 of your report.	10:44:23	
11	Would that be both sections A and B, or is		
12	it one specific section?		
13	A. I would say it's probably both.		
14	Q. And you said you haven't finalized the		
15	calculations.	10:44:36	
16	What do you mean? You haven't actually		
17	calculated the amount in the aggregate, or for a		
18	specific person?		
19	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. Vague.		
20	THE WITNESS: Right. So, I have not calculated	10:44:47	
21	a final number, and definitely not a final number		
22	per person. The information has not been provided,		
23	and I haven't made any estimates or assumptions, in		
24	addition, to try to simulate or substitute for that		
25	information.	10:45:12	
	I	Page 107	

1	BY MR. CHORBA:	10:45:19
2	Q. Does your methodology account for	
3	potential benefits to class members from the	
4	challenged practices?	
5	A. No. I mean, in calculating the benefits	10:45:36
6	to Facebook, I don't consider benefits to somebody	
7	else.	
8	Q. And both methodologies in section 4 A and	
9	4 B measure benefit to Facebook?	
10	A. Correct.	10:45:49
11	Q. So at no point, well, let me ask you, have	
12	you attempted to calculate detriment to the putative	
13	class?	
14	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
15	THE WITNESS: As I said, that, that's not part	10:46:09
16	of my scope. My scope is to analyze the benefits to	
17	Facebook.	
18	BY MR. CHORBA:	
19	Q. Have you been asked to prepare a rebuttal	
20	opinion to any report prepared by Facebook?	10:46:29
21	A. No.	
22	Q. Circling back, just in front of you,	
23	paragraph 11 B, is your definition of marketers	
24	limited to third party websites that have a like	
25	button social plugin installed?	10:46:50
		Page 108

1 2		
2	in the disclosures.	10:59:54
4	Yahoo does a bad job about it, because	
3	they really don't have enough information about the	
4	person, so it's not well-targeted. I don't know	
5	that there is litigation involving any of those two.	11:00:11
6	Q. And okay. If Twitter were to engage	
7	practices, in practices similar to those alleged in	
8	this case, would you change your practices with	
9	using Twitter?	
10	A. My personal view is that you do have to	11:00:35
11	read what the privacy policy is, and you have to	
12	know to expect that if you are not paying for a	
13	product, you are the product.	
14	Q. If we look, I'm going to flip back to the	
15	report, paragraph 18. It's a lengthy paragraph, but	11:01:13
15	report, paragraph 18. It's a lengthy paragraph, but I'd like to focus on the last two sentences, so it	11:01:13
		11:01:13
16	I'd like to focus on the last two sentences, so it	11:01:13
16 17	I'd like to focus on the last two sentences, so it carries over from pages 7 to 8. Let me know when	11:01:13
16 17 18	I'd like to focus on the last two sentences, so it carries over from pages 7 to 8. Let me know when you are there. I will just read it, to focus you.	11:01:13
16 17 18 19	I'd like to focus on the last two sentences, so it carries over from pages 7 to 8. Let me know when you are there. I will just read it, to focus you.  It's on line 18, on page 7. Facebook's competitive	
16 17 18 19 20	I'd like to focus on the last two sentences, so it carries over from pages 7 to 8. Let me know when you are there. I will just read it, to focus you.  It's on line 18, on page 7. Facebook's competitive advantage stems from the power of leveraging the	
16 17 18 19 20 21	I'd like to focus on the last two sentences, so it carries over from pages 7 to 8. Let me know when you are there. I will just read it, to focus you. It's on line 18, on page 7. Facebook's competitive advantage stems from the power of leveraging the deep targeted knowledge available from its unique	
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1	Q. But if the claims are not correct, would	11:36:47
2	you have any basis for stating that either Exhibit 4	
3	or Exhibit 3 have any information gleaned from	
4	messages on Facebook?	
5	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	11:37:01
6	THE WITNESS: Again, these documents are	
7	marketing documents from Facebook. This is designed	
8	to sell the product and to actually develop the	
9	product. This is designed to market Facebook	
10	advertising as a medium to other marketers who are	11:37:16
11	looking into online advertising.	
12	What you are asking is about the technical	
13	information that would allow somebody to make a	
14	technical determination of whether that specific	
15	information that is gleaned from the private	11:37:32
16	messages eventually makes its way to one or more	
17	advertising campaigns.	
18	BY MR. CHORBA:	
19	Q. And what kind of technical information	
20	would you need to make that determination?	11:37:42
21	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
22	THE WITNESS: I'm not looking for technical	
23	data to do a technical analysis. What I would need	
24	is a technical expert to determine that, in fact, at	
25	least in some way, the information gleaned from the	11:37:57
	F	Page 147

	MOTEL CONTIDENTIAL - ATTORNETS LIES ONE	
1	messages is usable to Facebook.	11:38:02
2	BY MR. CHORBA:	
3	Q. You stated earlier that the technical	
4	information has not been produced.	
5	A. To my knowledge.	11:38:10
6	Q. Do you know whether it's been produced,	
7	and you just haven't seen it, or it's your	
8	understanding it hasn't been produced at all?	
9	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
10	THE WITNESS: My understanding is, it hasn't	11:38:19
11	been produced beyond maybe what pertains to the	
12	named plaintiffs, but, information about the class,	
13	I don't think it has been produced.	
14	BY MR. CHORBA:	
15	Q. What about source code? Are you aware if	11:38:33
16	source code has been produced in this case	
17	A. I'm not aware.	
18	Q more than 10 million lines of source	
19	code?	
20	A. I'm not aware of that, because it's not my	11:38:40
21	task to analyze the source code.	
22	Q. So, do you have any factual basis to state	
23	that either, that any of the targeted options in	
24	Exhibit 3 or Exhibit 4 contain information gleaned	
25	from Facebook messages?	11:38:58
		Page 148

-		
1	basis to state that objects and associations are	12:53:33
2	created from Facebook messages.	
3	A. Again, the factual basis would be	
4	technical data, technical information that is not in	1
5	my scope to analyze. From an economic perspective,	12:53:45
6	if it's information that is made part of Facebook's	
7	resources, it's information that is available to	
8	use.	
9	Q. And if Facebook does not create objects	
10	and associations based on URLs in Facebook messages,	12:54:04
11	would that impact your damages methodology?	
12	A. Well, to the extent that that hypothetical	
13	situation would indicate that there is no, or that a	ı
14	particular course of action or cause of a litigation	1
15	might not be sustained, my report would not be	12:54:30
16	relevant to that particular hypothetical.	
17	Q. Particular hypothetical, again, if it were	2
18	not true, you are saying your report wouldn't come	
19	in in that instance?	
20	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. Calls for a legal	12:54:50
21	conclusion.	
22	THE WITNESS: Right. So, in, under those	
23	circumstances that are in your hypothetical, I don't	:
24	know, I can't know if my report would be either	
25	appropriate, or used, or anything else.	12:55:04
		Page 165

1	is, Facebook in integration is more effective than	01:06:17
2	it really is.	
3	Q. Why does it make it appear that the	
4	integration is more effective than it is?	
5	A. Because the like count is increasing,	01:06:31
6	despite the fact that the person is not clicking on	
7	the like button on the third party website.	
8	Q. And does that opinion depend on how much	
9	the like counter is increasing, based on messages?	
10	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	01:06:46
11	THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.	
12	BY MR. CHORBA:	
13	Q. Why not?	
14	A. Because it depends, it would depend on	
15	exactly what the proportion of the enhancement is.	01:06:55
16	During some, at some point, according to some of the	
17	experiments reported on The Wall Street Journal, the	
18	like count was increasing twice, or, or, in a	
19	two-to-one ratio, to including the URLs in the	
20	messages.	01:07:20
21	So, if that happens to a website, a third	
22	party website that has like counts organic like	
23	counts of, in the order of one or two, then it's a	
24	100 percent increase.	
25	If it happens to Coca Cola, and they	01:07:34
		Page 174

	Indie i Con identific - Al lorive is elles one i	
1	already have 500,000 likes on their third party	01:07:36
2	website, that is a miniscule less than a 1 percent,	
3	so, they won't be as influenced or as impressed by	
4	the increase.	
5	Q. And if you look thank you.	01:07:54
6	If you look at 34 B, it states, benefits	
7	from artificially increasing the like count on third	
8	party websites using Facebook's social plugins.	
9	What did you mean by, artificially	
10	increasing the like count on third party websites?	01:08:10
11	A. Well, because the idea that the, or the	
12	description of the counter next to the like button	
13	on the third party website is that it represents the	
14	number of times people have clicked on that button.	
15	And it was being increased not because	01:08:23
16	people were doing that action of clicking there,	
17	they were referencing the URL in a private message.	
18	Q. What if someone sent a URL in a Facebook	
19	message, knowing and intending that the like count	
20	would be increased? Would you consider that to be	01:08:43
21	an artificial increase of the like count?	
22	A. Well, that could stand as a description of	
23	what the experiments reported in The Wall Street	
24	Journal article were, that they were noticing that,	
25	and the artificial nature of it is that you are	01:09:02
		Page 175

1	the like count. 01:16:16	
2	A. Uh-huh.	
3	Q. If somebody is paid to click on the like	
4	button on a third party website, would you consider	
5	that to be an artificial increase of the like count? 01:16:23	
6	A. In that situation, an artificial increase	
7	is something that is not a click by somebody who's	
8	interested in the brand.	
9	Q. How about if someone, think of another	
10	example, someone is interested in clicking on that 01:16:40	
11	brand, but not maybe in the way of developing an	
12	affinity or support of that brand. So, let's use an	
13	example of a contest. A local hairdresser offers a	
14	contest. If you like my page, you get a free	
15	haircut this week, and 100 people enter, only one 01:16:57	
16	person gets the, gets the, and they enter by	
17	clicking on the like button.	
18	A. Uh-huh.	_
19	Q. Would those be artificial increases in the	
20	like count? 01:17:07	
21	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. Hypothetical.	
22	THE WITNESS: In that hypothetical situation, I	
23	think you would consider, or, economically, you are	
24	still considering that it's artificial, that it's a	
25	misuse of the original intent of the likes, of the 01:17:19	
	Page 181	

1	like count.	01:17:23	
2	I think that's what's behind Facebook changes		
3	to just using like as the operating verb, and trying		
4	to make it more nuanced, going forward.		
5	BY MR. CHORBA:	01:17:37	
6	Q. What are you referring to there? I'm		
7	sorry, I lost you. When you said it's		
8	A. Well, lately, Facebook has hinted at		
9	introducing other alternatives for people to express		
10	their response or reaction to posts and things like	01:17:49	
11	that. I mean, it's always been a curious thing that		
12	if somebody posts a death or reports a death in the		
13	family, that the summary way to show your, your		
14	awareness of the message, or anything else, is to		
15	click on like.	01:18:14	
16	Q. I follow you, but, for now, we're just		
17	dealing with this case, and it's the like, and I'm		
18	trying to understand.		
19	So, in that contest hypothetical, you		
20	would view that as an artificial like, correct, from	01:18:23	
20	would view that as an artificial like, correct, from an economics perspective?	01:18:23	
		01:18:23	
21	an economics perspective?	01:18:23	
21	an economics perspective?  A. Within the context of that hypothetical,	01:18:23	
21 22 23	an economics perspective?  A. Within the context of that hypothetical, yes.	01:18:23 01:18:37	

1	Q. Mr. Torres, the reporter's just handed you 01:27:14	
2	a document that bears the title, we've marked it as	
3	Exhibit 5, it bears the title Facebook Q2 2015	
4	Results.	
5	Can you please take a look at that. 01:27:23	
6	A. Yes.	
7	Q. And is this, have you seen this document	
8	before?	
9	A. Yes.	
10	Q. Is this the document upon which you relied 01:27:31	
11	for purposes of determining that \$1.593 billion	
12	figure?	
13	A. Yes.	
14	Q. Was there any other material you relied	
15	upon? 01:27:41	
16	A. For that number, no.	
17	Q. Precise. I appreciate it. And, more	
18	specifically, as stated in footnote 66, you took the	
19	numbers from slide 9 of this Exhibit 5	
20	A. Uh-huh. 01:27:54	
21	Q is that right?	
22	A. Yes.	
23	Q. If you can turn to slide 9. Can you just	
24	briefly walk me through how you came up with that	
25	number. 01:28:03	
	Page 190	

1	A. So, the four numbers in the dark portion	01:28:05	
2	of the columns of the bars, those are the revenue		
3	numbers for the U.S. and Canada region.		
4	Q. So that's for Q3 2014 through Q2 2015,		
5	those four columns; is that right?	01:28:28	
6	A. Yes.		
7	Q. So, the numbers, let's just read them off,		
8	so we're clear: 1514, 1864, 1739, and 1967?		
9	A. Yes.		
10	Q. And, what, did you add those together?	01:28:41	
11	A. Yes, and then average them.		
12	Q. And how did you average them?		
13	A. Divide by four.		
14	Q. And that's how you came up with the		
15	\$1.593 billion figure?	01:28:53	
16	A. No. Like it says there, I did another		
17	adjustment to, in an attempt to exclude the data		
18	from Canada, so I applied 89.96 percent to take into		
19	account of the ratio of Canadian population to U.S.		
20	population.	01:29:12	
21	Q. Thank you. And what was the ratio that		
22	you used there, what was the data? It was Census		
23	data?		
24	A. Yes.		
25	Q. Is it commonly accepted economic practice	01:29:25	
		Page 191	

1	to rely on Census data to back out Canadian revenue	01:29:27
2	versus U.S. revenue?	
3	A. Well, in the absence of the right	
4	information, because Facebook is not reporting just	
5	the U.S. information, so, in the absence of that	01:29:40
6	information, which I believe was asked for, one way	
7	to estimate it is to assume that the penetration	
8	rate is the same in the U.S. and Canada, and that	
9	also means that the ratio population is the same as	
10	the ratio of users.	01:30:03
11	Q. But you said that's one way.	
12	Is that the best way, in your experience,	
13	in lieu of the breakdown from	
14	A. That's a, that's a, I believe, a	
15	reasonable approximation, because one of the	01:30:21
16	underlying reasons that companies oftentimes	
17	conflate the U.S. and Canada is that the populations	
18	are relatively similar for these purposes, so they	
19	have the same penetration, they have the same	
20	attitudes. For the most part, they share a	01:30:44
21	language, and	
22	Q. Have you relied on sorry.	
23	A it's a small percentage.	
24	Q. I didn't mean to interrupt you, sir.	
25	Have you relied on Census data before to	01:30:55
	Pa	age 192

	THORET CONTIDENTIAL - ATTORNETS ETES ONE	
1	make this type of breakdown in giving an expert	01:30:57
2	opinion or making a valuation?	
3	A. Yes.	
4	Q. And then you deducted expenses of	
5	40.75 percent; is that correct?	01:31:08
6	A. Yes.	
7	Q. Why did you deduct expenses of	
8	40.75 percent?	
9	A. Because I want to determine profits, not	
10	total revenue.	01:31:18
11	Q. Do you know the actual expenses?	
12	A. The actual expenses are not disclosed by	
13	user geography.	
14	Q. Is it possible that this understates	
15	Facebook's expenses?	01:31:29
16	A. Because it's an average for the overall	
17	company, it's just as likely to understate it as to	
18	overstate it.	
19	Q. But it's possible it understates the	
20	expenses, correct?	01:31:42
21	A. A lot is possible.	
22	Q. But it is possible?	
23	A. Well, strictly speaking, there are going	
24	to be expenses that cannot be allocated to either	
25	one of the geographies, so, in the end, even if we	01:31:58
		Page 193

1	had full access to the information, an apportionment	01:32:07
2	was going to be necessary.	
3	Q. And on slide 9, you understand that slide	
4	9 concerns revenue by user geography, as noted at	
5	the top of the page, correct?	01:32:25
6	A. Correct.	
7	Q. And do you understand that the term,	
8	revenue, for purposes of slide 9, includes more than	
9	just revenue generated by advertising?	
10	A. Yes. Did	01:32:43
11	Q. Look at slide 8.	
12	A. Yeah, so I probably, so, there may have	
13	been a mistake in the, in the page number, because I	
14	used most of these slides, but the idea is	
15	advertising revenue, which is on slide 10.	01:33:09
16	Q. So, you intended to use the figures in	
17	slide 10, rather than the figures in slide 9?	
18	A. I think I, that's what I used in the	
19	calculations. I would have to double-check.	
20	Q. Well, I will represent to you, we did the	01:33:31
21	math, and the figures are based on slide 9. If you	
22	want to take a break and do the calculations again,	
23	they are based on slide 9, as cited in footnote 66.	
24	So, is this a mistake in your report?	
25	MR. DIAMAND: Just a minute.	01:33:48
	E	Page 194

1	THE WITNESS: Well, it's an error in the	01:33:49
2	approximation.	
3	BY MR. CHORBA:	
4	Q. And that would be an error in the	
5	approximation on page 18, table 1?	01:33:52
6	A. Yes. It might have adjusted a little bit,	
7	because advertising revenue is 90-some percent of	
8	the total revenue, so the error, if any, is less	
9	than 10 percent.	
10	Q. What if I told you the error was	01:34:10
11	\$1.2 billion?	
12	Is that a little bit, in your opinion?	
13	A. That would be incorrect.	
14	Q. Why?	
15	A. I don't think there's a way that ad	01:34:20
16	revenue, which, for example, just to take the actual	_
17	numbers, in the second quarter of '15, advertising	
18	revenue from the U.S. and Canada is 1826, and total	
19	revenue is 1967.	
20	Q. Well, help me understand	01:34:38
21	A. That's a difference of 100 million.	
22	Q. Look on table 1.	
23	Which figure there is populated by your	
24	error in relying on slide 9 instead of slide 10?	
25	Which number is that?	01:34:50
		Page 195

	MODEL CONTIDENTIAL - ATTORNETS ETES ONET		
1	A. I don't understand the question.	01:34:53	
2	Q. You said that you used slide 9 in your		
3	report. You intended to use slide 10, which, if we		
4	were looking at, and, if you can turn to page 18 in		
5	your report, I'm just trying to figure out where	01:35:04	
6	this impacts your report. Table 1, which figure on		
7	this table is impacted by using slide 9 instead of		
8	slide 10? Is it the annual profit column?		
9	A. Yes.		
10	Q. And would it be each, each instance	01:35:19	
11	3.776 billion is used?		
12	A. Well, yes, although those would be		
13	discounted at different rates.		
14	Q. Correct, but, if you add them up over		
15	eight years, would you be surprised that the net	01:35:35	
16	impact is \$1.27 billion difference? You have		
17	\$15 billion, and it's 13.8 billion.		
18	A. But you can't add the numbers in that		
19	column.		
20	Q. Which column?	01:35:55	
21	A. The column of annual profit.		
22	Q. Oh, I understand. You are going to fix		
23	the annual profit column. It'll be the same number.		
24	We'll come back to that, why you are using the same		
25	number based on just one quarter, but it would be	01:36:06	
		Page 196	

1	the same number, once corrected, for the whole 01:36	: 08
2	column, correct?	
3	A. Yes.	
4	Q. Okay. And then you'd multiple it by the	
5	discount factor, and you'd get the discounted value. 01:36	:15
6	A. Right.	
7	Q. But, if the annual profit number comes	
8	down 10 percent each year, the discounted value	
9	column is going to come down, as well, correct?	
10	A. Right. So, the ratio in which it would 01:36	: 27
11	come down would be in the ratio of, roughly, the	
12	difference is 125 million here, so, 125 in 1800.	
13	Q. In one quarter.	
14	A. Yes, but the ratio is, is, happens in all	
15	four quarters. 01:36	: 47
16	Q. Mr. Torres, didn't you add up four	
17	quarters, then divide by four, then multiply by	
18	89 percent?	
19	A. That's an average, so that ratio, the	
20	ratio is the same across the four quarters, 01:36	:56
21	approximately the same, so that ratio is the ratio I	
22	would expect the numbers to come down.	
23	Q. But what would you expect the total value	
24	of \$15 billion in	
25	A. I would have to 01:37	:14
	Page 197	

1	(The following portion was read:	01:37:14
2	Q. But what would you expect the total	
3	value of \$15 billion )	
4	Q in table 1, what would you expect that	
5	to come down to?	01:37:17
6	A. I would have to revise the calculations to	
7	make a determination.	
8	Q. And I've done that.	
9	And would it surprise you that it's	
10	\$1.27 billion off?	01:37:24
11	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
12	THE WITNESS: But it's not, you are not talking	
13	about 1.27 in the quarterly number; it's 1.27 in	
14	the	
15	BY MR. CHORBA:	01:37:33
16	Q. That's what I said, sir.	
17	A in the capital amount.	
18	Q. In the total discounted value, total value	
19	at the end, where it's 15 million, that's	
20	1.27 million overstated, correct?	01:37:41
21	A. So, the ratio is the same, 1/16th,	
22	approximately.	
23	Q. Do you think a \$1.27 billion calculation	
24	error is insignificant?	
25	A. It depends on its relation to the total,	01:37:54
		Page 198

1	so that's why I'm saying it's a 1 in 16 error.	01:37:57
2	Q. But it's still an error.	
3	A. It's an error in the calculation, if what	
4	you are saying is correct, because	
5	Q. Well, is what I'm saying incorrect?	01:38:11
6	What's incorrect about it? We just went through	
7	slide 9 versus 10.	
8	A. I didn't say it was incorrect. I said, if	
9	it is correct.	
10	Q. Well, okay, Mr. Torres, which number is	01:38:21
11	correct? Is it, should the figures be based on	
12	slide 9, or slide 10?	
13	A. The calculations should have been based on	
14	slide 10. I thought I had done it on the basis of	
15	slide 10.	01:38:36
16	MR. CHORBA: Do you want to take a break and	
17	look at, do the quick calculation to test? We've	
18	done it, but I need his testimony on what's right,	
19	so we can, let's take a break. I'm not using my	
20	allotted time for him to recalculate his table.	01:38:48
21	Shall we go off the record?	
22	MR. DIAMAND: Okay.	
23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: It is 1:38. We are going	
24	off the record.	
25	(Recess: 1:38 p.m. to 1:49 p.m.)	01:38:57
		Page 199

1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record. 01:49:35
2	It is 1:49.
3	BY MR. CHORBA:
4	Q. Mr. Torres, when we broke, we were looking
5	at table 1, and I think you'd left to just 01:49:41
6	double-check the calculations.
7	Do you have any corrections to make to
8	that table?
9	A. Well, like I, I confirmed that the
10	adjustment that would need to be made to the number 01:49:54
11	derived on line 18 of paragraph 39 is a reduction in
12	the order of 9.17 percent that affects the total
13	value determined in table 1.
14	Q. So
15	A. So it's within the order of magnitude that 01:50:14
16	I thought.
17	Q. Let's put aside the order of magnitude of
18	the error. What is the correct number? It says on
19	line 18, 3,776,000,000 per year.
20	What's the correct number? 01:50:26
21	A. Well, I didn't make a note. It's
22	9.17 percent less than this.
23	Q. What's the correct number in paragraph 39
24	in your report?
25	A. It's slightly less than this by 01:50:41
	Page 200

1	9.17 percent.	01:50:43	
2	Q. You are not going to tell me what the		
3	number is?		
4	A. I don't have the number at hand.		
5	Q. What did you calculate when we left? What	01:50:47	
6	did you do?		
7	A. I used the spreadsheet to calculate the		
8	number. I did the sum of the numbers that I should		
9	have used.		
10	Q. Can you bring that spreadsheet in so we	01:50:57	
11	can get the correct numbers.		
12	MR. DIAMAND: Hold on. I don't think we		
13	realized that what you were expecting was the		
14	corrected number for line, or line 18		
15	MR. CHORBA: It is. Let's break and get it.	01:51:11	
16	MR. DIAMAND: We will provide that. That was		
17	not what our understanding was. I'm sorry.		
18	MR. CHORBA: Okay. Fair enough. That's fine.		
19	Let's break. I should have been clear. We want the		
20	corrected figures in the report.	01:51:17	
21	MR. DIAMAND: Okay.		
22	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. It's 1:51. We're		
23	going off the record.		
24	MR. DIAMAND: Hold on.		
25	MR. BATES: Just so we don't go off the record	01:51:26	
		Page 201	

1	again, I just want to make sure we get exactly what	01:51:28
2	you want, so	
3	MR. CHORBA: Yeah. Mr. Bates	
4	MR. BATES: We're trying to	
5	MR. CHORBA: I understand.	01:51:36
6	MR. BATES: provide you with what you	
7	wanted	
8	MR. CHORBA: I understand.	
9	MR. BATES: the last time around.	
10	MR. CHORBA: So, paragraph, in paragraph 39 and	01:51:36
11	in table 1 on page 18, the corrected figures.	
12	MR. BATES: For every single okay.	
13	MR. CHORBA: Yeah. I mean, I want the right	
14	numbers so I can ask him questions today and not	
15	bring him back again.	01:51:50
16	MR. BATES: Do you want like all the way	
17	through?	
18	MR. CHORBA: Yes.	
19	MR. BATES: Okay.	
20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: It's 1:51. We're going off	01:51:56
21	the record.	
22	(Recess: 1:51 p.m. to 2:05 p.m.)	
23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record.	
24	It's 2:05.	
25	BY MR. CHORBA:	02:05:57
		Page 202

1	Q. Mr. Torres, when we broke, you were going	02:05:57
2	to take another look at the figures cited in	
3	paragraph 39, footnote 66, and table 1.	
4	Do you have corrections for us?	
5	A. Yes.	02:06:06
6	Q. Can you give those to me, please.	
7	A. Okay. So, starting in paragraph 39, at	
8	the end of line 13, the advertising revenue is in	
9	the order of 1,459,000,000 per quarter. And in	
10	footnote 66, at the end of the second line, the four	02:06:31
11	quarters would be the four quarters between	
12	July 2014 through June 2015. The correct number is	
13	1,622,000,000.	
14	Q. That's in place of the 1771?	
15	A. 1771. Yes. And then in line 18, at the	02:06:52
16	beginning of the line, the profit is 3,459,000,000	
17	per year.	
18	MR. DIAMAND: Would you permit me to make one	
19	additional point, which is that there's a reference	
20	to slide 9 in footnote 66.	02:07:11
21	MR. CHORBA: Thank you, Nick.	
22	MR. DIAMAND: Which would be, I think, now,	
23	slide 10.	
24	MR. CHORBA: Thank you.	
25	MR. DIAMAND: I apologize for the objection.	02:07:18
	P	Page 203

	MODEL CONTIDENTIAL - ATTORNETS ETES ONET	
1	BY MR. CHORBA:	02:07:23
2	Q. So, those three corrections on page 15, is	
3	that all, Mr. Torres?	
4	A. Yes. And then that feeds into the table	
5	1, where the annual profit numbers would be	02:07:32
6	3,459,000,000, and the discounted values in that	
7	line, for the whole line, for the full column, would	
8	be 2915, 2457, 2070, 1745, 1470, 1239, 1044, and	
9	880, for a total of 13,820,000,000.	
10	Q. Thank you. Was that everything?	02:08:18
11	A. Yes.	
12	Q. Thank you for doing that. I appreciate	
13	it.	
14	Is, you referenced earlier a spreadsheet.	
15	Do you have a working sheet that has the	02:08:27
16	calculations for table 1 that you then used to	
17	generate table 1?	
18	A. Yes. I have a model set up in my	
19	software.	
20	*RQ MR. CHORBA: Would it be possible for us to get	02:08:46
21	a copy of that, electronic copy of that model? And	
22	maybe I should direct this to you, Mr. Diamand, but	
23	we have, I'm slightly off, and I think it may be	
24	just rounding errors on our part. I'd like to just	
25	consult that with our expert, and look at the actual	02:09:00
	E	age 204

		7
1	formulas, just to make sure. 02:09:03	
2	MR. DIAMAND: Okay, we can address that.	
3	MR. CHORBA: Thank you.	
4	BY MR. CHORBA:	
5	Q. So, setting aside the mathematical error 02:09:16	
6	that we discussed, Mr. Torres, do you have any other	
7	concerns about the accuracy of the information	
8	provided in paragraph 39 on page 15?	
9	A. Not concerns. These, because these are	
10	estimates, we're still waiting for the information 02:09:34	
11	that corresponds to U.S. advertising revenue. These	
12	are just my estimates of that number.	
13	So, when we get it, we'll substitute it,	
14	and there won't be any question of these	
15	calculations. 02:09:49	
16	Q. You said there's U.S. advertising revenue.	
17	What information are you waiting for?	
18	A. The advertising revenue that reflects only	
19	the U.S.	
20	Q. And it's your understanding that's been 02:10:03	
21	requested?	
22	A. Yes.	
23	Q. Are you assuming that all advertising	
24	revenue to Facebook is attributable to the social	
25	graph? 02:10:14	
	Page 205	

1	that determination, that determination would	02:13:08
2	constitute a quantification of the potential overlap	
3	of the calculations, so, if there is information to	
4	determine that, by somebody else, I could make a	
5	count of that potential overlap.	02:13:24
6	BY MR. CHORBA:	
7	Q. But in your report, as stated, you haven't	
8	developed a methodology to account for that overlap?	
9	A. As the methodology states, I don't have	
10	that information available.	02:13:39
11	Q. What if an individual, the same individual	
12	sent the same URL in multiple Facebook messages?	
13	Would each message be accounted for	
14	separately, under your damages methodology?	
15	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	02:13:58
16	THE WITNESS: The methodology depends, is	
17	structured in two stages. One is to determine	
18	eventually the value per link, and then I would	
19	incorporate the number of links captured that fall	
20	under the definition of a class.	02:14:20
21	So, it's a technical determination. I would	
22	take that number from the technical analysis.	
23	BY MR. CHORBA:	
24	Q. Turning back to paragraph 39, how did you	
25	determine that the average cost of revenue,	02:14:34
	Į Į	Page 208

1	have you excluded expenses for research and 02:	17:20
2	development?	
3	A. Yes. In some valuations, yes.	
4	Q. But not in all of them?	
5	A. No. It depends on what is being measured. 02:	17:30
6	In some valuations, the research and development is	
7	the only aspect it would take. In some, it's one	
8	you would exclude, so, it depends.	
9	Q. And in, staying on slide 13 of Exhibit 5,	
10	why did you pick these four quarters of Q3 2014 02:	17:46
11	through Q2 2015?	
12	A. Both in the revenue and the expenses, I	
13	used the last four quarters, so, the trailing 12	
14	months as of the latest information that I had	
15	available by the time I did the report. 02:	18:02
16	Q. Are you assuming that costs do not change	
17	over time, or will not change over time?	
18	A. No. The implicit assumption is that I'm	
19	using the cost structure that was prevalent on	
20	average in the last, in the trailing 12 months. 02:	18:15
21	Q. If you were tasked with valuing the social	
22	graph of Myspace in 2007, would you have used a	
23	similar methodology as one that you've used here?	
24	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
25	THE WITNESS: Well, in that hypothetical 02:	18:45
	Page	211

	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY		
1	situation, I would have to, to perform a series of	02:18:46	
2	due diligence and preliminary analyses. I'm not		
3	sure that Myspace had the same revenue model, so I		
4	would have to reconsider the revenue model then,		
5	and, to see if that is sufficient.	02:19:06	
6	BY MR. CHORBA:		
7	Q. What about the discount factor? Would you		
8	have used the same methodology to come up with a		
9	discount factor?		
10	A. Yes. The general methodology that I use	02:19:16	
11	for the discount factor is the same everywhere.		
12	This is the generally accepted way of determining		
13	that discount rate.		
14	Q. In table 1 on page 18, are you assuming		
15	the social graph will generate the same annual	02:19:29	
16	profit every year?		
17	A. Approximately, yes. The underlying		
18	assumption is that in valuing the asset, I'm not		
19	considering further growth of the asset. This is		
20	just the asset as it was in, at the end of the	02:19:52	
21	second quarter of 2015.		
22	That asset doesn't go away. It's an		
23	asset, so it continues to generate revenue for, on		
24	average, an eight year remaining useful economic		
25	life.	02:20:12	
	P	age 212	

1	Q. So at the end of paragraph 44, you say,	02:25:24	
2	therefore, the impact of additional information		
3	intercepted from private messages on Facebook's		
4	revenue flows directly to the bottom line,		
5	parentheses, profits.	02:25:34	
6	What's the basis for that statement?		
7	A. The definition of profits. Profits is,		
8	or, the incremental profits are the incremental		
9	revenue minus incremental costs. If incremental		
10	cost is zero, incremental profit is incremental	02:25:50	
11	revenue.		
12	Q. And if incremental profits isn't zero,		
13	then there would be a change, correct?		
14	A. Yes. If incremental costs are greater		
15	than zero, then the profits would be a little lower	02:26:01	
16	than revenue.		
17	Q. Thank you. I will read paragraph 45.		
18	Again, I'll read it: With the relevant quantitative		
19	information, I would estimate the value of the		
20	enhancement to the social graph as commensurate with	02:26:16	
21	the ratio of, one, intercepted URLs in private		
22	messages during the class period, to two, number		
23	two, the total number of links on the social graph.		
24	What is the relevant quantitative		
25	information that you require?	02:26:31	
		Page 217	

	HIGHLI CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNETS ETES ONLT	
1	A. The number of intercepted URLs in private	02:26:35
2	messages during the class period, and the number of	
3	links on the social graph.	
4	Q. So, it's those two numbers, one and two?	
5	A. Those two classes of numbers. The number	02:26:46
6	is different every day, so there will be a periodic	
7	report during the class period.	
8	Q. And how would you determine the number of	
9	intercepted URLs in private messages during the	
10	class period?	02:27:01
11	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
12	THE WITNESS: It's not my task to determine	
13	that. That's a technical determination. I would	
14	take it from the technical determination.	
15	BY MR. CHORBA:	02:27:12
16	Q. And if it were not possible technically to	
17	determine the number of, quote, intercepted URLs,	
18	would you be able to complete your analysis?	
19	A. In that situation, it would still be the	
20	case that I have to rely on whatever is the	02:27:26
21	determination of what the accused activities	
22	resulted in, so it would require considering a	
23	different measure if intercepted URLs and private	
24	messages is not the right one.	
25	Q. So, let me just make sure I understand.	02:27:46
		Page 218

1	member sends the same number of messages on average	02:37:53	
2	per month, for purposes of this analysis?		
3	A. No.		
4	Q. Why not?		
5	A. I didn't have to, because I didn't	02:38:01	
6	consider those, that's not part of the, the analysis		
7	in the report.		
8	Q. Why not?		
9	A. Because I don't have the information about		
10	what, how many messages each user sent, et cetera,	02:38:14	
11	how many fall into the definition of the class, and		
12	I'm going to wait to get that in order to, to use		
13	any information in that realm.		
14	Q. Did you undertake any analysis of the		
15	number of messages that the named plaintiffs in this	02:38:32	
16	case have sent?		
17	A. No.		
18	Q. Have you ever seen those figures?		
19	A. No.		
20	MR. CHORBA: Let's mark the next one Exhibit 6.	02:38:43	
21	(Exhibit 6 was marked for identification		
22	by the court reporter and is attached hereto.)		
23	MR. CHORBA: And let's do 7, while we're at it.		
24	(Exhibit 7 was marked for identification		
25	by the court reporter and is attached hereto.)	02:39:09	
	P	age 227	

organizations that contemplated hundreds and, if not thousands, of advertising.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Which ones?  A. So, for example, the Comdesk, Nielsen, and 03:32:11 the study, in particular, that's behind table, table, table, table 3, from social code, that analysis considered 5 million ads placed over, by 50 companies.  So I, I reference those kinds of studies 03:32:38 that cover a broad spectrum of advertisers, not any one advertiser in particular.  Q. And, again, that's just one survey, but you didn't familiarize yourself with the practices of every marketer that advertises on Facebook.  MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I would think that it's virtually impossible to familiarize yourself with the practices of every advertisers on Facebook.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Agreed. Turning back to paragraph 62 in your report, we'll save some time if you just keep it open, because we're going to concentrate on that section.	1	organizations that contemplated hundreds and, if not	03:32:04
BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Which ones?  A. So, for example, the Comdesk, Nielsen, and 03:32:11 the study, in particular, that's behind table, table, table, table 3, from social code, that analysis considered 5 million ads placed over, by 50 companies.  So I, I reference those kinds of studies 03:32:38 that cover a broad spectrum of advertisers, not any one advertiser in particular.  Q. And, again, that's just one survey, but you didn't familiarize yourself with the practices of every marketer that advertises on Facebook. 03:32:57 MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I would think that it's virtually impossible to familiarize yourself with the practices of every advertisers on Facebook.  BY MR. CHORBA: 03:33:09 Q. Agreed. Turning back to paragraph 62 in your report, we'll save some time if you just keep it open, because we're going to concentrate on that section.			
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24 section.	22	your report, we'll save some time if you just keep	
	23	it open, because we're going to concentrate on that	
And again you didn't perform any actual 02:22:26	24	section.	
And, again, you didn't perform any actual 03:33:20	25	And, again, you didn't perform any actual	03:33:26
			Page 259

1	THE WITNESS: Yes.	03:34:25	
2	BY MR. CHORBA:		
3	Q. Which case?		
4	A. In the Fraley v. Facebook case.		
5	Q. Did that report ultimately provide an	03:34:31	
6	estimated amount of damages to the putative class?		
7	A. If I recall correctly, I may have an		
8	estimate, but I don't think I, I gave a definite		
9	number, because the I have an estimate based on		
10	broad averages based on one study that was done by	03:35:00	
11	Facebook.		
12	Q. And do you have a broad estimate based on		
13	averages for damages in this case?		
14	A. In this section of the methodology, no;		
15	that's why I'm using the literals Y and Z.	03:35:14	
16	Q. And how about for your other portions of		
17	your methodology? Do you have a rough estimate of		
18	damages?		
19	A. No. I have a rough estimate of part of		
20	the components of the methodology. I'm waiting for	03:35:28	
21	the full information about the messages that are		
22	subject to the class.		
23	Q. And what is your rough estimate of the		
24	amount that you were able to calculate?		
25	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	03:35:43	
		Page 261	

1	THE WITNESS: So, I only calculated the, as an 03:35:45
2	estimate, the value of the social graph as of the
3	second quarter of 2015.
4	BY MR. CHORBA:
5	Q. And what is that value? 03:35:56
6	A. That's the value from table 2. Table 1.
7	Q. That's the one that we corrected earlier?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. So, \$13 billion?
10	A. 13.8 billion, yes. 03:36:12
11	Q. And have you opined on how, if that's a
12	component of the damages, how those will be
13	allocated, apportioned to putative class members?
14	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.
15	THE WITNESS: Yes. I believe that is in the, 03:36:26
16	in the report.
17	BY MR. CHORBA:
18	Q. Where are you pointing, sir?
19	A. To paragraph 60, on page 22, where it says
20	that it's, it is my opinion that a proper 03:36:42
21	attribution of damages among plaintiff class
22	members, calculated as benefits derived by the
23	defendant, should be based on the number of links,
24	URLs intercepted.
25	Q. So, how would you apportion that, pursuant 03:36:55
	Page 262

	Indie1 contibential - Attornets e1es one	-
1	to that statement, how would you apportion the	03:36:57
2	\$15 billion, or I think it's now \$13 billion?	
3	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
4	THE WITNESS: Well, first, the 13 billion is	
5	not the amount of damages. That's the value of the	03:37:07
6	social graph.	
7	BY MR. CHORBA:	
8	Q. What's the amount of damages, then?	
9	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
10	THE WITNESS: I didn't calculate it.	03:37:15
11	BY MR. CHORBA:	
12	Q. How are you going to calculate it?	
13	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. Asked and answered.	
14	BY MR. CHORBA:	
15	Q. How are you going to calculate it?	03:37:20
16	MR. DIAMAND: Also, objection.	
17	THE WITNESS: Applying the methodologies set	
18	out in section 4 A.	
19	BY MR. CHORBA:	
20	Q. Are certain class members under your	03:37:33
21	methodology going to get more than other putative	
22	class members?	
23	A. I don't know for a fact. It is possible.	
24	Q. Will certain class members get zero	
25	dollars, under your methodology?	03:37:48
		Page 263

			_
1	THE WITNESS: Correct, so I don't have in front	03:40:46	
2	of me the information that I would need to make that		
3	determination. So, assuming complete information,		
4	that's my answer.		
5	BY MR. CHORBA:	03:40:59	
6	Q. So, again, I'm asking you to assume that		
7	there was no social plugin on this Craigslist		
8	website on July 11, 2012. If that's true, then		
9	there wouldn't be damages under section 4 B for that		
10	particular message, correct? There might be under 4	03:41:11	
11	A, but not under 4 B.		
12	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.		
13	THE WITNESS: So, in that hypothetical		
14	situation, if the information that has not been yet		
15	provided fits that construct, probably not.	03:41:25	
16	BY MR. CHORBA:		
17	Q. And the information that has not been		
18	provided would be whether or not that Craigslist		
19	website had a social plugin at the time of that		
20	message.	03:41:42	
21	A. For this aspect, yes, that's what we would		
22	like to know.		
23	Q. Thank you. Let's turn back, and, again,		
24	I'm in your report, I think we're on paragraph 62,		
25	where you have the X, excuse me, the Y and the Z	03:41:52	
		Page 266	

1	A. Yes.	03:45:57
2	Q. And what is that market?	
3	A. I believe there are reports that marketers	
4	are able to acquire likes, or increases to their	
5	counts, for a fee. I see that advertised on	03:46:11
6	Twitter, et cetera.	
7	Q. And does, to the extent there is such a	
8	market, does the market value all likes the same	
9	way?	
10	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	03:46:28
11	THE WITNESS: The concept of the market value	
12	refers to everything in the market, depending on the	
13	definition of the market. So, in that sense, it's	
14	the same, but not all likes have the same value,	
15	depending on their use.	03:46:54
16	BY MR. CHORBA:	
17	Q. And would the likes differ based on the	
18	third party website, for example, Coca Cola versus a	
19	personal blog?	
20	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	03:47:05
21	THE WITNESS: Yes. In principle, each like can	
22	be leveraged in different ways so it's valued	
23	differently. The point is, the benefit is to	
24	Facebook, ultimately.	
25	BY MR. CHORBA:	03:47:21
		Page 270

1	Q. And it's your opinion that that benefit to	03:47:21
2	Facebook is the same?	
3	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
4	THE WITNESS: No, that's not my opinion.	
5	BY MR. CHORBA:	03:47:29
6	Q. What is your opinion?	
7	A. That Facebook benefits from the aggregate.	
8	Q. So the aggregate, even though if	
9	individual increased likes are valued differently,	
10	in the aggregate, it's benefiting from the	03:47:42
11	collective total of all of those.	
12	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
13	THE WITNESS: Yes. That's, that's the type of	
14	economy that Facebook works in.	
	economy that Facebook works in.  BY MR. CHORBA:	03:48:00
14		03:48:00
14	BY MR. CHORBA:	03:48:00
14 15 16	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next	03:48:00
14 15 16 17	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next page, in the middle of the page, or middle of that	03:48:00
14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next page, in the middle of the page, or middle of that paragraph, and you can review the whole paragraph,	03:48:00
14 15 16 17 18 19	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next page, in the middle of the page, or middle of that paragraph, and you can review the whole paragraph, but I want to direct your attention to like 11,	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next page, in the middle of the page, or middle of that paragraph, and you can review the whole paragraph, but I want to direct your attention to like 11, where it states, while the cost is relatively	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next page, in the middle of the page, or middle of that paragraph, and you can review the whole paragraph, but I want to direct your attention to like 11, where it states, while the cost is relatively straightforward to ascertain, in the digital	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next page, in the middle of the page, or middle of that paragraph, and you can review the whole paragraph, but I want to direct your attention to like 11, where it states, while the cost is relatively straightforward to ascertain, in the digital advertising environment, gains from advertising are	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. If you look at paragraph 64 on the next page, in the middle of the page, or middle of that paragraph, and you can review the whole paragraph, but I want to direct your attention to like 11, where it states, while the cost is relatively straightforward to ascertain, in the digital advertising environment, gains from advertising are susceptible to estimation in a variety of ways, such	03:48:24

1	overcompensated in that hypothetical?	03:57:18
2	MR. DIAMAND: Objection. Misstates prior	
3	testimony.	
4	THE WITNESS: In that hypothetical situation,	
5	you are also assuming that the URLs were intercepted	03:57:28
6	by Facebook during the time when they were	
7	incrementing the likes, and the methodology is	
8	attributing, is not measuring the effect, the	
9	detriment, for example, to the class member, so it's	
10	allocating to class members as a whole the benefits	03:57:57
11	to Facebook as a whole.	
12	BY MR. CHORBA:	
13	Q. I understand. But, once it's allocated	
14	that's how you are measuring it but, then, once	
15	you get to the stage when you are allocating it to	03:58:08
16	individual class members, if it is allocated to a	
17	class member who sent a message containing a URL,	
18	but there was no incrementation of the like count,	
19	would you agree that that would overcompensate that	
20	specific class member?	03:58:21
21	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
22	BY MR. CHORBA:	
23	Q. Yes or no?	
24	A. No, it wouldn't, because it would be,	
25	actually, it would be exact, because Facebook had to	03:58:26
	 	Page 279

1	inflated like count; do you know that?	04:04:52	
2	A. I don't understand the question.		
3	Q. What is the value?		
4	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.		
5	THE WITNESS: The numeric value?	04:05:00	
6	BY MR. CHORBA:		
7	Q. Yeah, let's start there.		
8	A. I don't know what the number is.		
9	Q. What would you need to know that?		
10	A. So, the information that I list here is	04:05:07	
11	the, how many URLs were intercepted that had, that		
12	eventually led to like counts being increased, and		
13	the ratio of those increases to the total like		
14	counters, and that applied to the value of the		
15	advertising revenue perceived by Facebook. That's a	04:05:37	
16	small portion.		
17	That, divided by, so, that value divided		
18	by the inflated like count, the total inflated like		
19	count, gives the value of the average or the, of,		
20	each, an average, in my sense there, is the same.	04:06:00	
21	Q. How do you propose, or do you propose a		
22	way to determine the number of URLs that you claim		
23	were intercepted?		
24	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.		
25	THE WITNESS: No. That's a technical question	04:06:13	
		Page 285	

1	THE WITNESS: So, not here, but, typically, in	04:08:54
2	statistical inference, a 5 percent error is	
3	customary and generally accepted.	
4	BY MR. CHORBA:	
5	Q. And if you are dealing with many billion	04:09:07
6	number of messages, in the aggregate, not containing	
7	URLs that had like counts incremented, but I'm	
8	referring to table 2, what would a 5 percent error	
9	rate, in your estimation, translate into?	
10	A. It wouldn't translate into a number that	04:09:25
11	can be compared to the number of messages. The	
12	5 percent refers to something else, to the	
13	probability of making a mistake in the calculation	
14	of the average with respect to the population mean.	
15	Q. So you said, a 5 percent error rate is	04:09:45
16	customary and generally accepted.	
17	Would the error rate be higher or lower	
18	when you are dealing with tens of billions of	
19	messages?	
20	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	04:09:56
21	THE WITNESS: Again, in a statistical analysis,	
22	the error rate refers to those two probabilities.	
23	It does not refer to multiplying it by the number of	
24	elements in the set.	
25	BY MR. CHORBA:	04:10:08
		Page 289

1	Q. So, are you able to say the bare minimum?	04:10:08
2	Well, let me ask you, based on the	
3	messages that are contained in Exhibits 6 and 7, are	
4	you able to come up with an estimate?	
5	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	04:10:19
6	THE WITNESS: An estimate of what?	
7	BY MR. CHORBA:	
8	Q. An estimate of the number of intercepted	
9	URLs?	
10	A. I don't understand the question.	04:10:26
11	Based on, based on what?	
12	Q. Based on the messages that are summarized	
13	in Exhibits 6 and 7 in the chart.	
14	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	
15	THE WITNESS:	04:10:38
16		
17		
18	BY MR. CHORBA:	
19	Q.	
20	A.	04:10:49
21		
22	The reference point I would take or the	
23	comparison that I would do is that a 5 percent error	
24	rate for a sampling of the U.S. population requires	
25	a sample size in the thousands of people.	04:11:15
		Page 290

1	So, a poll, to be statistically	04:11:18	
2	significant to represent the views of 300 million		
3	people, would need to take a look at 5 or 6,000. It		
4	depends on the estimates of the variance that's		
5	relevant for the variable being measured.	04:11:35	
6	So, because Facebook is covering such a		
7	large proportion of the population in the U.S., I		
8	would expect that a proper determination of the		
9	sampling techniques that would be applicable if		
10	Facebook doesn't come up with the actual	04:11:54	
11	information, would be in the order of the thousands		
12	of people, as, as a representative sample that would		
13	give, its averages would give a statistically sound		
14	representation of the population mean.		
15	Q. And so it wouldn't be a number of	04:12:14	
16	messages; it would be a number of people who use		
17	Facebook?		
18	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.		
19	THE WITNESS: Well, I would think that it would		
20	depend more on the number of members, because the	04:12:28	
21	number of messages per member can vary, but it might		
22	be necessary to consider the joint distribution of		
23	messages and members, as well.		
24	BY MR. CHORBA:		
25	Q. Turning to paragraph 73	04:12:41	
		Page 291	

_			
1	this benefit may have been converted to advertising	04:25:07	
2	revenue benefiting Facebook.		
3	Do you know what the fraction of the		
4	benefit is?		
5	A. Not as of this date, no.	04:25:18	
6	Q. And does your report assume that		
7	advertisers would have passed 100 percent of their		
8	cost savings on to Facebook?		
9	A. Is that my assumption, that they would		
10	Q. Yes. Is that your assumption?	04:25:37	
11	A. No.		
12	Q. What is your assumption, then?		
13	A. That a fraction would have been converted.		
14	Q. Which fraction?		
14 15	Q. Which fraction?  MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	04:25:49	
	~	04:25:49	
15	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	04:25:49	
15 16	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to	04:25:49	
15 16 17	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to determine that fraction.	04:25:49	
15 16 17 18	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to determine that fraction.  BY MR. CHORBA:	04:25:49	
15 16 17 18	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to determine that fraction.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Can you tell me if it's more than		
15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to determine that fraction.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Can you tell me if it's more than  50 percent?		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to determine that fraction.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Can you tell me if it's more than  50 percent?  A. I can't tell you, because I don't have the		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to determine that fraction.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Can you tell me if it's more than  50 percent?  A. I can't tell you, because I don't have the information to determine it.		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I don't have the information to determine that fraction.  BY MR. CHORBA:  Q. Can you tell me if it's more than  50 percent?  A. I can't tell you, because I don't have the information to determine it.  Q. So you can't give me any estimate on the	04:25:55	

	INORET CONTIDENTIAL - ATTORNETS ETES ONE		,
1	spending, because there is an overlap in the time	04:29:13	
2	periods, and that is basically what creates that		
3	overlap that has to be accounted for.		
4	So, if it were to be the case that benefits		
5	from one perspective are the same as the benefits	04:29:28	
6	from the other perspective, then, yeah, the overlap		
7	with, would mean that you wouldn't add them		
8	together. You would just have one.		
9	BY MR. CHORBA:		
10	Q. And what if the benefits were greater than	04:29:42	
11	the calculated effect from the incremental		
12	advertising revenue? That would result in a		
13	negative number?		
14	A. In, it would be a very strange		
15	hypothetical situation where that would even be the	04:30:06	
16	case, because of the length of the time period.		
17	Q. But, if it were the case, it would be a		
18	negative number?		
19	A. So, whatever the methodology determines		
20	for those two numbers would have to do the analysis	04:30:16	
21	of the overlap, and, if the overlap overwhelms the		
22	situation, then only one of them would be		
23	appropriate.		
24	Q. So, you would never have a negative		
25	number; you'd just pick the higher one?	04:30:30	
		Page 299	

1	A. No. The net. I would always pick the net	04:30:32	
2	damages.		
3	Q. But how would the net, if you are saying		
4	that you would deduct the amounts, the analysis in		
5	this section shall be deducted from the benefits	04:30:43	
6	calculated under the methods described in the		
7	previous section, okay, I'm saying, if the benefits		
8	were greater than the calculated		
9	A. Now, what this means is that		
10	MR. DIAMAND: Objection.	04:30:59	
11	THE WITNESS: what this means is that the		
12	overlap has to be taken into account. That overlap		
13	can be calculated, when everything is said and done,		
14	and that overlap means that only one of the two		
15	calculations will prevail.	04:31:12	
16	BY MR. CHORBA:		
17	Q. One of the two, meaning A or B?		
18	A. So, if you add A and B, you would then		
19	have to take away the overlap.		
20	Q. I see. Okay. So, that calculation is	04:31:21	
21	just attempting to deduct that overlap for the time		
22	period.		
23	A. Yes. It would avoid double-counting.		
24	Q. Does your damages methodology account for		
25	the possibility that the benefit of the challenged	04:31:37	
		Page 300	

1 I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand 2. Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: 3 That the foregoing proceedings were taken 4 before me at the time and place herein set forth; 5 that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, 6 7 prior to testifying, were duly sworn; that a record 8 of the proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed under my 9 10 direction; that the foregoing transcript is a true 11 record of the testimony given. 12 Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal 13 14 Case, before completion of the proceedings, review 15 of the transcript [X] was [ ] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially 16 interested in the action nor a relative or employee 17 18 of any attorney or party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed 19 2.0 my name. 21 Dated: 1/5/2016 22 is To Selle 23 24 CHRIS TE SELLE 2.5 CSR No. 10836

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# EXHIBIT EE

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	OAKLAND DIVISION
4	
5	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, )Case No.
6	MICHAEL HURLEY, and )C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)
7	DAVID SHADPOUR )
8	Plaintiffs )
9	vs.
10	FACEBOOK, INC.
11	Defendants )
12	
13	
14	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
15	
16	Videotaped Deposition of Jennifer Golbeck
17	Washington, D.C.
18	December 16, 2015
19	9:03 a.m.
20	
21	Reported by: Bonnie L. Russo
22	Job No. 2196773
23	
24	
25	PAGES 1 - 357
	Page 1

- 1 you looking at or opining on? So I looked at two versions of this 2. 3 quy's -- the fraudulent quy's Web sites -- he had two Web sites -- and basically just said 4 the name of Equity Trust Company didn't appear 6 on those Web sites. When you refer to the Internet 8 archive, is that the same as the Wayback Machine? 9 10 It is. Α. 11 Okay. Is that something you rely 0.
- upon in -- in your work?
- 13 A. Pretty -- I use it pretty
  14 frequently.

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- Q. Is it pretty -- do you find it to be fairly reliable?
- A. It's -- yeah, for what it is, right?

  It's definitely not a complete archive of

  everything that's out there, but the copies of

  things that they do have are accurate.

And -- and I -- this is, again, totally outside the area of my expertise legally, but I think -- my understanding is that they actually have said that legally it

can be assumed as true that, if something was

Page 20

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1	archived on March 1st, that that absolutely was
2	there on March 1st. So it seems reliable to me
3	in that way.
4	Q. Other than the expert reports and
5	testimony we've talked about, is there any
6	other are there any other expert reports or
7	testimony that you've ever given?
8	A. No. There are other cases that I've
9	been invited to participate in, especially
10	patent cases, but ones that I've declined.
11	Q. Have you ever served as a
12	nontestifying consultant in a in a lawsuit?
13	A. So those
14	Q. Other than the E. Stephanie and
15	you'll have to remind me of the name of the
16	other one.
17	A. Yeah. Sherry's Dance Studio, I
18	Q. Sherry's Dance Studio.
19	A I think
20	Q. Yeah.
21	A is what that was.
22	Those I would count in there. Other
23	than those, I don't I don't think so.
24	Q. If you in the instances when
25	you've declined to work in a patent case, why
	Page 21

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Have you observed people with
3	differing degrees of knowledge and here I'm
4	talking about social network users regarding
5	sort of the collection and processing of their
6	data by the social network?
7	A. Yeah. There's vastly different
8	understandings.
9	Q. Why do you think that is?
10	A. It's really complicated, you know.
11	It and I think it's hard even for people who
12	are trained in that space to to really
13	understand what's happening because its
14	relatively opaque.
15	I have been surprised at times on
16	on what data is made available say to third
17	parties. And I spend all my time learning
18	about that, right?
19	Q. Uh-huh.
20	A. That kind of how data gets out.
21	So I say in a lot of these talks, like if I
22	didn't know, like literally no one on earth can
23	be expected to know because it's my full-time
2 4	job, and I'm one of the experts on it.
25	So, you know, it's complicated. And
	Page 93

1	then there's people with varying degrees of how
2	interested they are in tracking this down
3	Q. Uh-huh.
4	A right? I think it's analogous to
5	like terms of service, right? I read them.
6	Most people don't. And, you know, that's
7	that gives you a big difference in what you
8	understand.
9	Q. Would you agree with me that some
L 0	people understand that, when they are
L1	interacting with a with a Web site, that
L 2	there are various electronic processes
L 3	happening in order to render the site and, you
L 4	know, basically make the site run, some people
L 5	are sort of aware of that, and others don't
L 6	have a clue?
L 7	MR. RUDOLPH: Objection. Form.
L 8	Vague. Compound.
L 9	THE WITNESS: I think that's true,
2 0	that there's varying levels of understanding
21	that people have on how that works.
2 2	BY MR. JESSEN:
23	Q. Have you observed differing degrees
2 4	of consent from users for collection and use of
25	their data?

1 general is -- I find it's much more difficult 2. to use. There are certainly more people with 3 public profiles on Facebook, but it's a lot 4 5 harder to find them in the way they can be found on Twitter or Pinterest, for example. 6 Okay. So tell me briefly what the Q. 8 thesis was of the -- of the TED talk. 9 Α. Oh. I've never thought of it that 10 way. Or maybe not -- "thesis" is the 11 wrong word, but the -- the point you were 12 13 making. I think -- you know, talking about 14 what people know and what they don't, hardly 15 16 anyone who hasn't seen my TED talk knows that 17 these kind of person- -- private personal attributes can be inferred about them from what 18 19 they're doing online. 20 And the purpose of the TED talk was

And the purpose of the TED talk was really to kind of explain the vary powerful things that we can do with this technology and get people thinking about the implications.

Q. And one of the things, I think -you know, forgive me if I'm getting this

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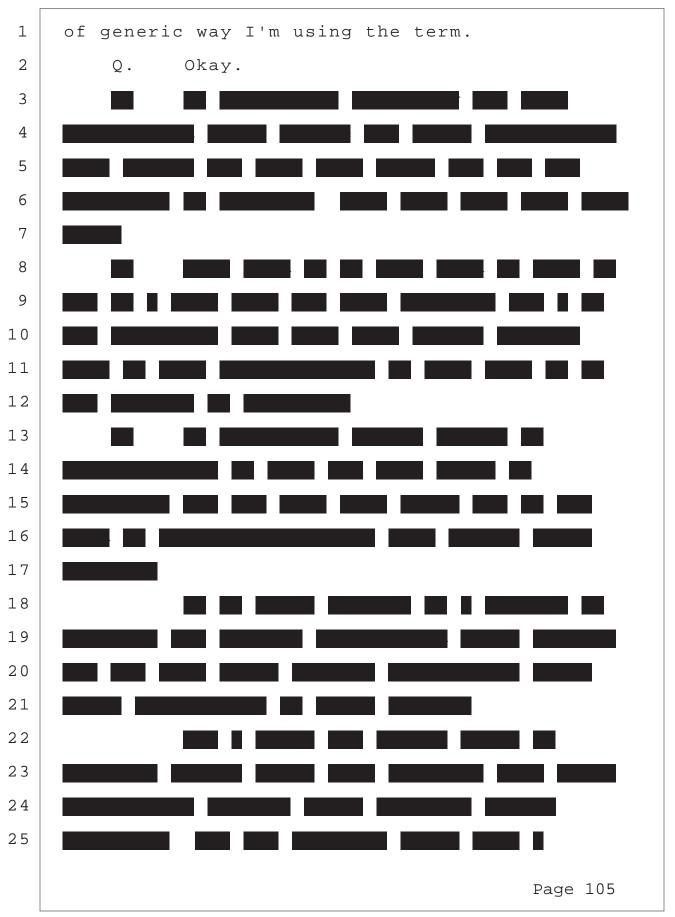
25

- wrong -- but you discuss with homophily? 1 2 Yes. You got it right. Α. What is -- what -- you may have to 3 0. give the court reporter the spelling of that 4 5 one. But what is -- what is that exactly? 6 7 Yeah. So homophily, Α. H-O-M-O-P-H-I-L-Y, is a concept from sociology 8 9 actually that basically birds of a father flock together, that we tend to be friends with 10 people who share our traits more than people 11 randomly pulled from the general population 12 would share our traits. 13 So you're right; you're friends with 14 rich people. If you're poorly educated, your 15 16 friends tend to be poorly educated. It applies to race, sexual orientation, income, education, 17 kind of across the board. 18 Not that all of your friends are 19 20 like that, but your traits are more common in your friends than they are in the general 21 22 population. 23
  - Q. And does this -- is this sort of -is this the phenomenon that allows a researcher
    like yourself to look at seemingly random data,

1 like what kind of fries you like, and then make 2 some sort of -- and I'm phrasing this really 3 badly -- but draw an inference about it based 4 upon attributes that you wouldn't think would correlate with that? 5 6 Α. Sometimes. Q. Not a good question. So in the curly fries example in the 8 Α. 9 talk, which you were just talking about --10 Yeah. 0. 11 Α. -- you know, I kind of hypothesize 12 that homophily was one of the things that play 13 there. Sometimes it's used very directly in those algorithms --14 15 Uh-huh. 0. 16 -- where they're relying on that 17 basically as the entirety. I think it plays a 18 role in a lot of those algorithms, though 19 sometimes it's much less explicit. 20 0. Is homophily at all relevant to the 21 organization of social networks? 22 In -- so are you asking could a Α. 23 social network organize around that principle, 24 or does it emerge in social networks? 25 Q. I guess more the latter. Page 102

1	A. I think it's true. I mean the
2	principle says these are the kinds of people we
3	tend to choose as friends, right? If I'm a
4	liberal, I will tend to choose other liberal
5	people as my friends.
6	And so, in that case, it can
7	influence how a social network forms. If I
8	find out some guy is a ranging racist, I may
9	unfriend him on Facebook, and that affects the
10	network.
11	So that that could be a way
12	homophily is considered, its play in
13	influencing the structure of the network.
14	Q. Earlier you talked about social
15	graph.
16	Remind me what you meant by that?
17	A. Social graph is just a a term to
18	refer to people and their connections to one
19	another.
20	Q. And generally how is the data in a
21	social graph organized?
22	A. Like from a computing perspective or
23	from a mathematical perspective?
24	Q. I think a computing perspective.
25	A. So there it really depends. So from
	Page 103
	i age 103

1	the mathematical perspective, it tends to be
2	represented in a graph structure, which is a
3	mathematical concept
4	Q. Okay.
5	A and to tease into their
6	connections to one another.
7	Q. Uh-huh.
8	A. Com computationally, you could
9	store that in a relational database. There's
10	also graph-based databases that that are
11	network-based instead of relational. So it
12	really depends on the implementation.
13	Q. Uh-huh. Do you know if Facebook has
14	a social graph?
15	A. I mean they certainly have people
16	connected to other people.
17	Q. Uh-huh. And is that something do
18	you know if there are other things that go into
19	their social graph?
20	A. Well, I would just want to be
21	careful about terminology here, because
22	Facebook has a thing that they call "the social
23	graph"
24	Q. Right.
25	A which is different from the kind
	Page 104



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## App. 1098-1347 Filed Under Seal

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7	MR. JESSEN: Okay. I don't have any
8	further questions at this time.
9	I would renew my request for those
10	three e-mails between Dr. Golbeck and the
11	plaintiffs' counsel before she was engaged.
12	MR. RUDOLPH: We're we're going
13	to have to get back to you on that.
14	MR. JESSEN: Okay. And I'll just
15	MR. RUDOLPH: Haven't had have time
16	to to look into it.
17	MR. JESSEN: Even though I think
18	it's unlikely I would bring you back, I will
19	just reserve my right to bring you back if need
20	be.
21	THE WITNESS: For the 15 seconds
22	that we have left on the record. That'd be
23	fun.
24	MR. JESSEN: They might
25	THE WITNESS: I'll totally do 15
	Page 355

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1	seconds.
2	MR. JESSEN: They might give me
3	another you know, little little bit
4	but hopefully that won't be necessary.
5	THE WITNESS: There there's
6	nothing too exciting in those e-mails. So
7	No. I know. I shouldn't talk about any of the
8	communications.
9	MR. JESSEN: Well, thank you for
10	your time. Happy birthday.
11	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
12	MR. JESSEN: And I have no further
13	questions.
14	MR. RUDOLPH: Yeah. No questions.
15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record at
16	6:44.
17	This is the end of Media Unit 4 and
18	the end of the deposition.
19	(Whereupon, the proceeding was
20	concluded at 6:45 p.m.)
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	Page 356

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1	CERTIFICATE OF NOTARY PUBLIC
2	I, Bonnie L. Russo, the officer before
3	whom the foregoing deposition was taken, do
4	hereby certify that the witness whose testimony
5	appears in the foregoing deposition was duly
6	sworn by me; that the testimony of said witness
7	was taken by me in shorthand and thereafter
8	reduced to computerized transcription under my
9	direction; that said deposition is a true
10	record of the testimony given by said witness;
11	that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor
12	employed by any of the parties to the action in
13	which this deposition was taken; and further,
14	that I am not a relative or employee of any
15	attorney or counsel employed by the parties
16	hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested
17	in the outcome of the action.
18	
19	ponnie L Person
20	propue c pusso
21	Notary Public in and for
22	the District of Columbia
23	
24	My Commission expires: June 30, 2020
25	

Veritext Legal Solutions 877-955-3855

# EXHIBIT FF

## App. 1352-1374 Filed Under Seal

# EXHIBIT GG

## App. 1376-1411 Filed Under Seal

# EXHIBIT HH

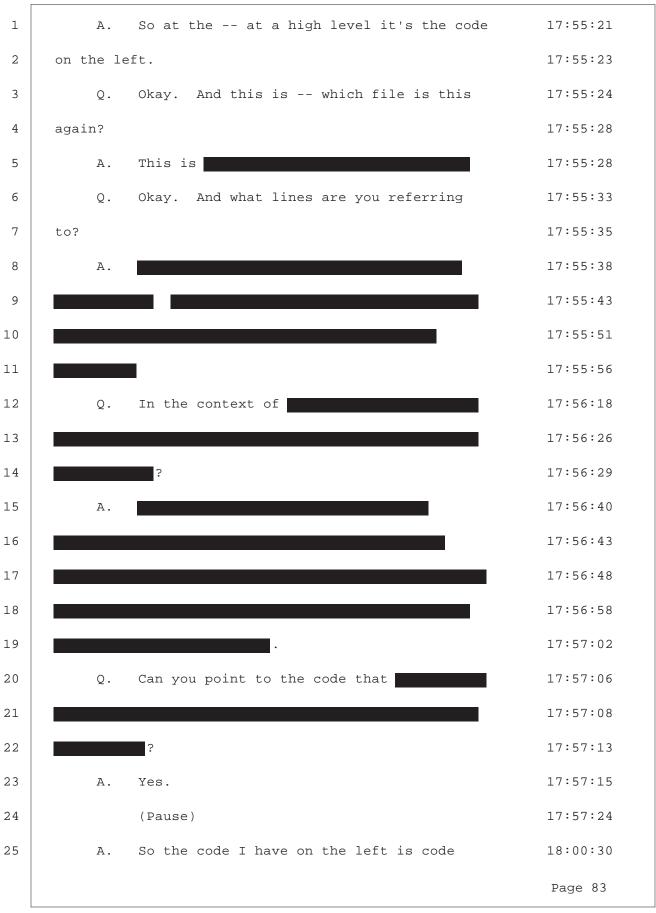
## App. 1413-1458 Filed Under Seal

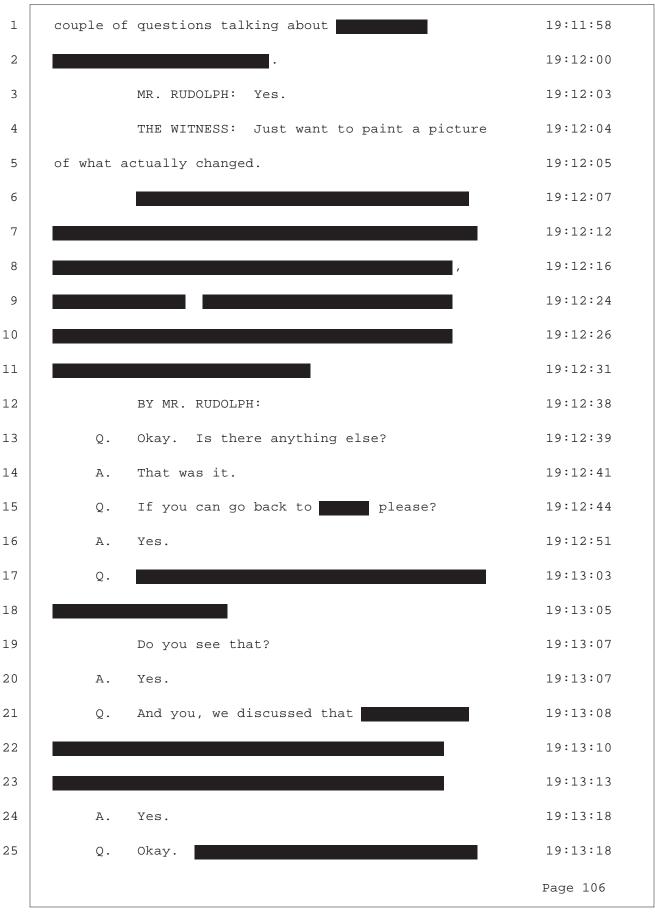
# EXHIBIT II

1	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL
4	HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR,
5	on behalf of themselves and
6	all others similarly situated,
7	Plaintiffs,
8	vs. No. 4:13-cv-05996-PJH
9	FACEBOOK, INC.,
10	Defendants.
11	/
12	**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY**
13	**CONTAINS SOURCE CODE**
14	
15	VIDEOTAPED 30(b)(6) DEPOSITION OF
16	RAY HE
17	Wednesday, October 28, 2015
18	
19	
20	
21	Reported by:
22	COREY W. ANDERSON
23	CSR No. 4096
24	Job No. SF 2173701B
25	PAGES 1 - 114
	Page 1

1	Q. Okay. Can you please point us to the	16:13:26
2	source code that performs that functionality?	16:13:29
3	A. Yes.	16:13:32
4	(Pause)	16:13:32
5	A. So at a high level, the code I have loaded	16:14:08
6	here will the	16:14:11
7	That	16:14:20
8	would be line 54.	16:14:24
9	Q. And is this the source code that says	16:14:39
10		16:14:42
11		16:14:50
12	A. Yes.	16:14:51
13	Q. A few lines below that there is code that	16:14:57
14	?	16:14:59
15	A. Yes.	16:15:01
16	Q. What function does that code perform?	16:15:04
17	Α.	16:15:09
18		16:15:14
19		16:15:17
20		16:15:20
21		16:15:23
22	Q. What is a in the context of the	16:15:36
23	answer you just gave?	16:15:38
24	A. A	16:15:44
25		16:15:53
		Page 43

1		16:16:00
2	Q. What did you mean by	16:16:17
3		16:16:18
4	? What does	16:16:22
5	that mean?	16:16:25
б	A. So for instance, you have let's say you	16:16:26
7	share something, say I can see this, but Josh can't,	16:16:32
8	it's a photo. You have made it so only I can see	16:16:39
9	it.	16:16:42
10	Now, if I share it,	16:16:43
11		16:16:47
12		16:16:51
13		16:16:55
14	Q. In section 1 (b) the response states "	16:17:23
15		16:17:28
16	"	16:17:30
17	Do you see that?	16:17:32
18	A. Yes.	16:17:32
19	Q.	16:17:34
20	?	16:17:36
21	A.	16:17:41
22		16:17:44
23		16:17:47
24	Q. Does this code	16:17:56
25		16:18:01
		Page 44





1	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
2	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby
3	certify:
4	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
5	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
6	that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings,
7	prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that
8	a record of the proceedings was made by me using
9	machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed
LO	under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is
L1	a true record of the testimony given.
L2	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to
L3	the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal
L4	Case, before completion of the proceedings, review
L5	of the transcript was not requested.
L6	I further certify I am neither financially
L7	interested in the action nor a relative or employee
L8	of any attorney or any party to this action.
L9	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date
20	subscribed my name.
21	Dated: 10/30/2015
22	Corey W. anderson
23	corey w. anouson
24	COREY W. ANDERSON
25	CSR No. 4096
	Page 114

APP. 1466

Campbell et al. v. Facebook, Inc. Case No. 13-CV-05996-PJH In the Matter of:

October 28, 2015 Date of deposition:

Ray He Witness:

Reason codes:

1. 2. %

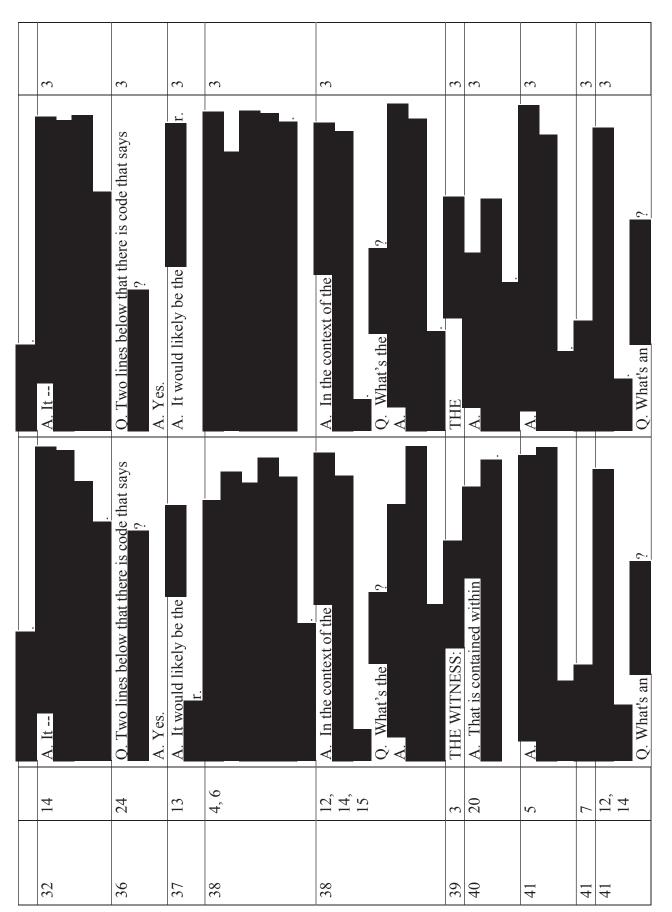
To clarify the record.

To conform to the facts.

To correct transcription errors.

Page	Line	Reads	Should Read	<b>Reason</b> Code
5	20	Q. What is it? A. Ray Sunshine He.	Q. What is it? A. Ray Chengchuan He.	3
15	19	A. I would estimate between three and – certainly greater than three, and I would say less, fewer than ten hours in person.	A. I would estimate between three and – certainly greater than three, and I would say less, fewer than ten meetings in person.	
16	5	A. I met with Nikki, who is in the room, and Gina.	A. I met with Nikki, who is in the room, and Jeana.	3
20	15	A. That would be Nikki, Chris, Pryianka, and Gina.	A. That would be Nikki, Chris, Priyanka, and Jeana.	3
21	14	Mr. Jessen: I just object.	Mr. Jessen: I must object.	3
23	10	Q. List the ones that you know. A. Yes. Java, Python, C++, C, HaskellR.	Q. List the ones that you know. A. Yes. Java, Python, C++, C, Haskell.	3
23	16	A. CSS, if you consider that coding language, which not everyone does. Regular expressions, raw HTML and XML files, shell scripts, batch scripts.	A. CSS, if you consider that coding language, which not everyone does. Regular expressions, raw HTML and XML files, shell scripts, bash scripts.	8
24		A. Lisp. I mean, it depends on what you consider Facebook code and depends on the time period in question.	A. I mean, it depends on what you consider Facebook code and depends on the time period in question.	3

3	3	3	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<ul> <li>A. In general to find product opportunities for Facebook and implement them or build them.</li> <li>Q. What's a product optionee?</li> <li>A. Opportunity.</li> <li>Q. What's an example of a product opportunity that you found for Facebook?</li> </ul>	A. For instance, the comments plug-in used by third party Websites to use Facebook's platform to add comments to their Website.	Q. What did you do? A. Typed " Q. And what did that function perform? A.	Q. What's a A. O. And what did the A.	Q. And does a inform you as to the timeframe that this source code relates to? A. Yes.	O. Okay. And what did reveal in terms of the source code that's been	Q. Okay. Were there any other A. I believe the second was also December of 2012.	A.	A. It's likely		A.
<ul> <li>A. In general to find production optionees for Facebook and implement them or build them.</li> <li>Q. What's a product optionee?</li> <li>A. Opportunity.</li> <li>Q. What's an example of a product opportunity, product optionee that you found for Facebook?</li> </ul>	A. For instance, e-comments plug-in used by third party Websites to use Facebook's platform to add comments to their Website.	<ul> <li>Q. What did vou do?</li> <li>A. Typed " "."</li> <li>Q. And what did that function perform?</li> <li>A.</li> </ul>	Q. What's a A. A O. And what did the 7 7 A. A A. A A. A	Q. And does a inform you as to the timeframe that this source code relates to? A. Yes.	O. Okay. And what did reveal in terms of the source code that's been	Q. Okay. Were there any other 3.  A. I believe the second was also December of 2012.	A.	A. It's likely	A.	A.
7, 9, 12	24	14-16	17-24	25	4	6	17	24	7	10
25	25	28	28	28	29	29	30	31	32	32



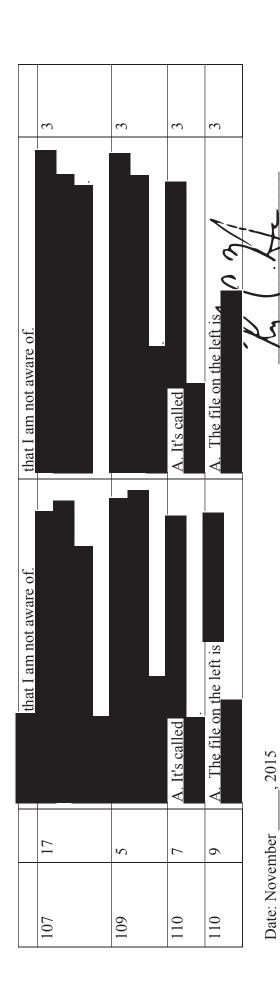
3	3	3	3	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
O. And what sort of data is returned in an	Q. Is a relevant image something that might be returned with an	O. And is this the source code that says A. Yes.	Y.	A.	A. This is	A. Yes. That would be line 989 on on the right.	A.	¥.	Q. What is A.	Q. Where is the Stored? A. The 3	Are then No. No.
O. And what sort of data is returned in an ?	Q. Is a relevant image something that might be returned with an	O. And is this the source code that says ? A. Yes.	\-\	A.	A. This is	A. Yes. That would be line 989 on on the right.	A.	¥.	Q. What is A.	Q. Where is the A. The 2	
19	7	10	18	22	25	13	21	11-14	15,	15,	16
41	42	43	43	44	46	48	48	49	49	51	52

8	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	3	3	3	3
A. It's an O. Can vou point us to the code that executes the	A.	Y-	I believe our site integrity systems use this infrastructure as well as our abuse prevention systems.	There are many factors I haven't listed that could contribute to something not returning a preview.	A. This is in M	A. The first one on line 153 is , line 826.	A. Yes. That would be the same code we previously mentioned line 860.	A. That would be	Q. Can you please point us to the source code that performs this functionality?  A. The source code which actually handles the cancel action is on the left.	A. It's , line 887.	A. So if you look on the left, that's the code which	A. This is a	Q. Where is it located?
A. It's an O. Can you point us to the code that executes the	Y.	·	I believe our site integrity systems use this infrastructure as well as our use prevention systems.	There is many factors I haven't listed that could contribute to something not returning a preview.	A. This is in	A. The first one on line 153 is line 826.	A. Yes. That would be the same code we previously mentioned in line 860.	A. That would be	Q. Can you please point us to the source code that buys this functionality?  A. The source code which actually handles the cancel action is on the left.	A. It's	A. So if you look on the left, that's the code	A. This is a	Q. Where is it located?
4, 6	9, 11	19	1	5	19	25	22	10	17	22	7	01	12
54	54	54	55	56	56	58	09	62	62	62	65	65	ç9

•	A. III	A. In	
	A. This is the code that calls the code that	A. This is the code that	3
18	O. Is this	O. Is this	3
4-1	Q. From 2010 to 2012, I'm sorry, 2009 to 2012, who would have referred to this  A. It would have been a subset of engineers after the creation of the Q. And what is the	Q. From 2010 to 2012, I'm sorry, 2009 to 2012, who would have referred to this ?  A. It would have been a subset of engineers after the creation of the Q. And what is the ?	8
25	I'm not an expert on Facebook's	I'm not an expert on	3
	A. This	A. This is	3
	A.	Ä.	3
	O. Are you familiar with the term " "? A. Yes.	O. Are you familiar with the term "? A. Yes.	3
15			3
	The first is on the left in line 80.	The first is on the left in line 80.	3
	And this code is executed	And this code is executed	3
19	Ÿ.	Y.	8

79	15	A. This is Jine 121.	A. This is , line 121.	3
62	20	Q. Is the ct record referred to as an sometimes?	Q. Is the sometimes?	3
80	2	O. Okay. I think we discussed that in the context of earlier.  A. Yes.	O. Okay. I think we discussed that in the context of earlier.  A. Yes.	3
08	5	Q. And the same answer applies with respect to the term	Q. And the same answer applies with respect to the term	3
80	21	The Like button made a server which returned the	The Like button made an server which returned the	3
81	19	Q. Are those the A. Yes.	Q. Are those the A. Yes.	3
		Q – that we discussed earlier? A. [No response.]	Q – that we discussed earlier? A. Yes.	
83	5	A. This is	A. This is	3
83	10	But in particular where we call in to our rendering code is this	But in particular where we call in to our rendering code is this	3
84	5	A. This is	A. This is p.	3
85	4-6	Q. Are you familiar within sights dashboard? A. Yes.	Q. Are you familiar with insights dashboard? A. Yes.	3
		بح	Q. What's your understanding of what the insights dashboard is?	
		A. I believe it's used well, first of all, it depends on what dashboard we are referring to.	A. I believe it's used well, first of all, it depends on what dashboard we are referring to.	
98	_	A. I mean, there – within the context of Facebook, there is many things people might refer to as an insights dashboard, and then there	A. I mean, there – within the context of Facebook, there are many things people might refer to as an insights dashboard, and then there is something	3
		is something else that, you know, people are Facebook developers might refer to as the insights dashboard.	else that, you know, people are Facebook developers might refer to as the insights dashboard.	
88	20	A.	A.	3

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
A.	Q. And what's the name of this file? A.		A. But the line 254.	A. You can view that as a , yes.			\.\frac{1}{2}	A. Yes. So we spent the last couple of questions talking about the		I don't want to guess about
A.	Q. And what's the name of this file? A.	d.	A. But the line 254.	A. You can view that as	ess not really a	A.	Y-	A. Yes. So we spent the last couple of questions talking about the d		I don't want to guess at what
18	23	4	6	24	20	25	14	-	6	7
06	93	96	96	100	102	102	103	106	106	107



Date: November

6

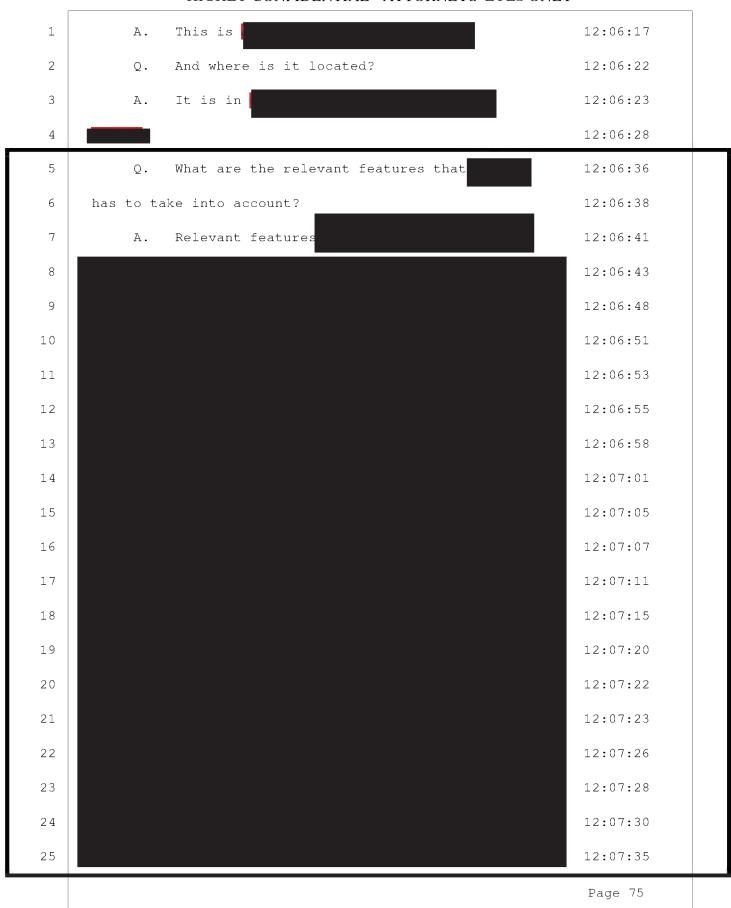
# EXHIBIT JJ

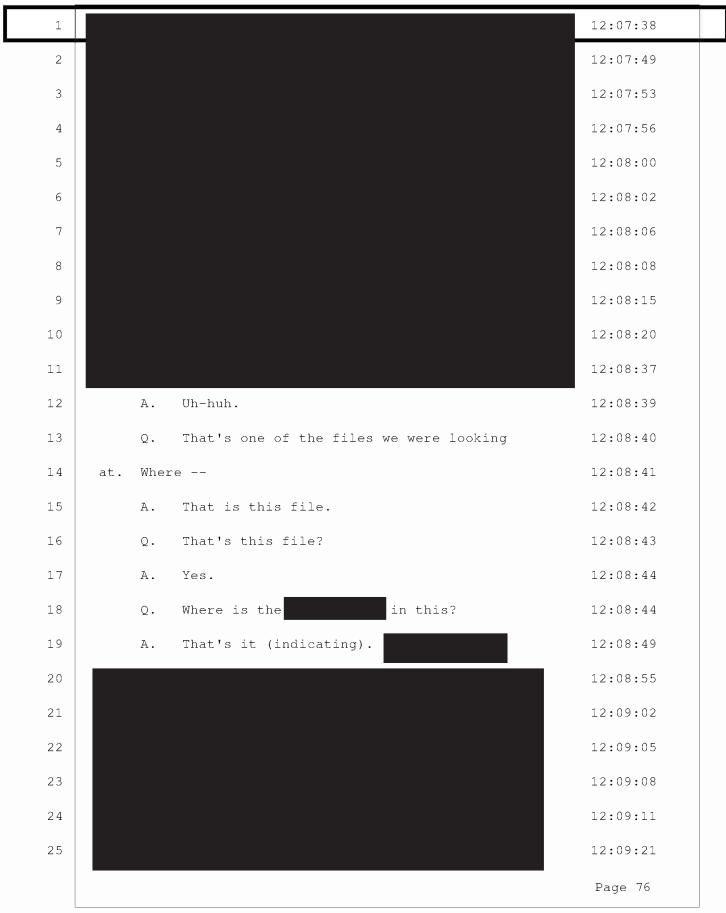
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL
4	HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR,
5	on behalf of themselves and
6	all others similarly situated,
7	Plaintiffs,
8	vs. No. 4:13-cv-05996-PJH
9	FACEBOOK, INC.,
10	Defendants.
11	
12	
13	**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY**
14	**CONTAINS SOURCE CODE**
15	
16	VIDEOTAPED 30(b)(6) DEPOSITION OF
17	MICHAEL ADKINS
18	Wednesday, October 28, 2015
19	
20	
21	Reported by:
22	COREY W. ANDERSON
23	CSR No. 4096
24	Job No. SF 2173701A
25	PAGES 1 - 124
	Page 1

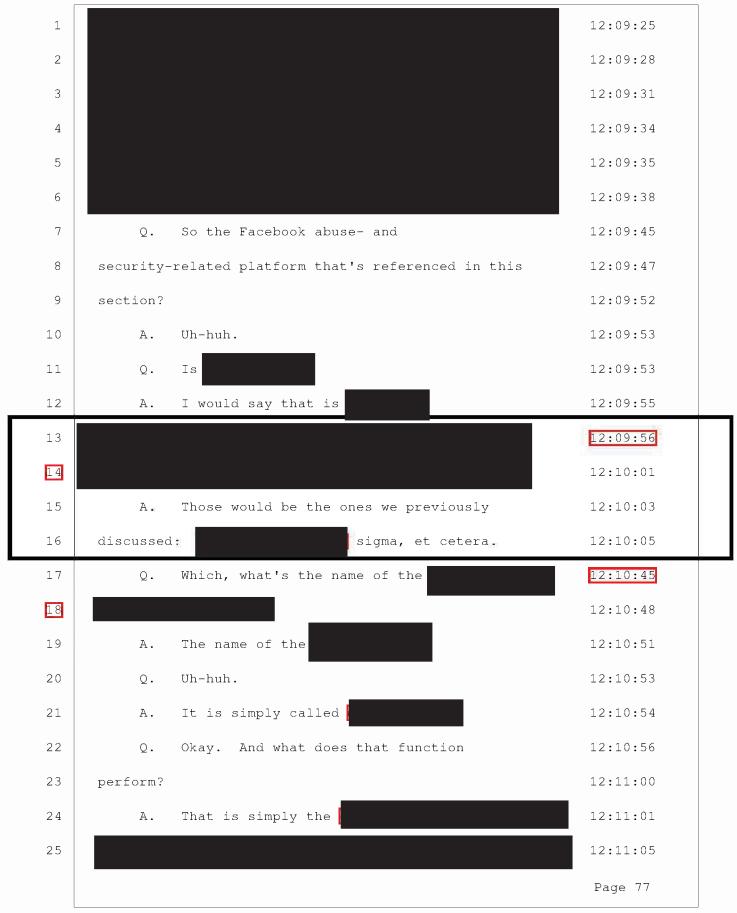
1	Q. Okay. And I saw that earlier prior to the	10:46:31
2	deposition and at the beginning of it you were doing	10:46:37
3	something with the computer. What were you doing	10:46:41
4	initially?	10:46:45
5	A. The source code as delivered appeared to	10:46:47
6	be compressed.	10:46:49
7	Q. Uh-huh.	10:46:51
8	A. And when compressed into a single archive	10:46:53
9	you cannot inspect the individual files.	10:46:56
10	So I decompressed it onto the file system	10:47:01
11	of the computer in the event that I would need to	10:47:04
12	access the individual source files for the purposes	10:47:07
13	of the deposition.	10:47:10
14	Q. As part of your preparation for this	10:47:11
15	deposition, did you review the source code that	10:47:31
16	specifically relates to topic 1 (c)?	10:47:35
17	A. I reviewed the source code for and	10:47:38
18		10:47:43
19	Q. Okay. Can you please identify the source	10:47:43
20	code that carries out the processes characterized in	10:47:56
21	section 1 (c)?	10:48:01
22	A. Yes.	10:48:09
23	Q. Please do.	10:48:10
24		10:48:49
25		10:48:51

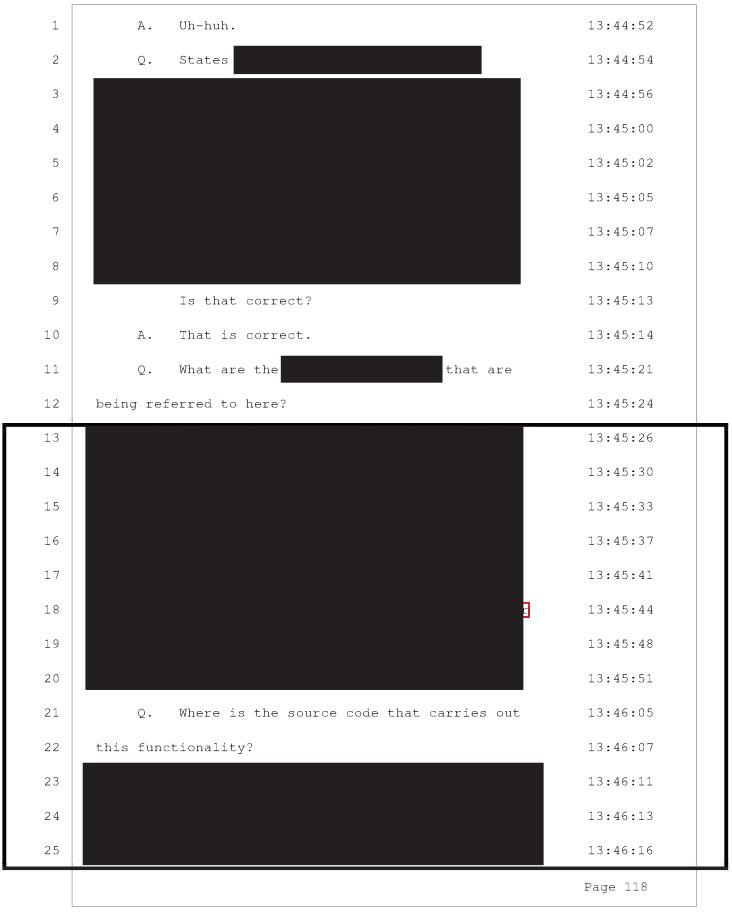
Veritext Legal Solutions 866 299-5127 Page 45

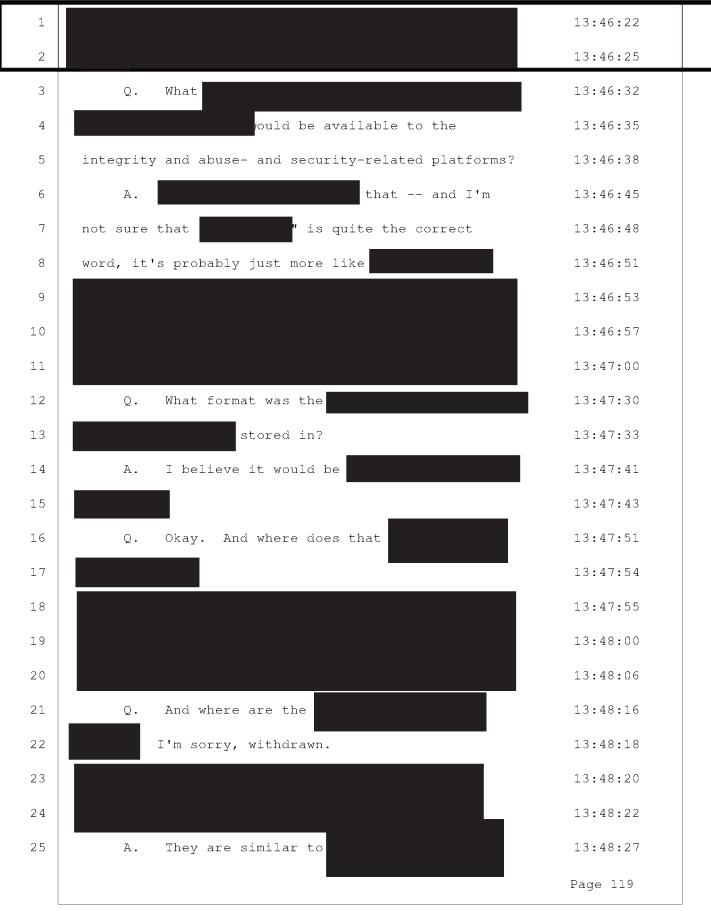
	11:04:15	
	11:04:24	
	11:04:29	
	11:04:35	
	11:04:40	
	11:04:45	
	11:04:48	
	11:04:53	
	11:04:54	
	11:05:01	
	11:05:06	
	11:05:12	
	11:05:13	
	11:05:20	
Q. I believe you said that the	11:05:22	
	11:05:27	
	11:05:30	
A. Yes. So if you are using an online	11:05:33	
product, and let's say you are writing the name of a	11:05:36	
person you know or you are typing an e-mail address,	11:05:39	
the product might have a list of recognizable search	11:05:46	
terms which it would then offer to fill in for you	11:05:50	
so you do not have to type the entire name or	11:05:53	
address.	11:06:01	
Q. During the 2010 to 2012 timeframe when	11:06:02	
	Page 54	
	A. Yes. So if you are using an online product, and let's say you are writing the name of a person you know or you are typing an e-mail address, the product might have a list of recognizable search terms which it would then offer to fill in for you so you do not have to type the entire name or address.	11:04:40 11:04:45 11:04:45 11:04:48  11:04:53 11:04:54 11:05:01 11:05:06 11:05:12 11:05:13 11:05:20  Q. I believe you said that the 11:05:22 11:05:27 11:05:30  A. Yes. So if you are using an online 11:05:33 product, and let's say you are writing the name of a 11:05:36 person you know or you are typing an e-mail address, 11:05:39 the product might have a list of recognizable search 11:05:46 terms which it would then offer to fill in for you 11:05:50 so you do not have to type the entire name or 11:05:53 address. 11:06:01 Q. During the 2010 to 2012 timeframe when 11:06:02











1	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
2	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby
3	certify:
4	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
5	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
6	that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings,
7	prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that
8	a record of the proceedings was made by me using
9	machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed
10	under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is
11	a true record of the testimony given.
12	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to
13	the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal
14	Case, before completion of the proceedings, review
15	of the transcript was not requested.
16	I further certify I am neither financially
17	interested in the action nor a relative or employee
18	of any attorney or any party to this action.
19	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date
20	subscribed my name.
21	Dated: 10/30/2015
22	Corey W. anderson
23	Coug w. who con
24	COREY W. ANDERSON
25	CSR No. 4096
	Dago 124

#### Errata

Case: Campbell et al. v. Facebook, Inc.

Case No. 13-CV-05996-PJH

Date of Deposition: October 28, 2015 Name of Deponent: **Michael Adkins** 

#### Reason codes:

- 1. To clarify the record.
- 2. To conform to the facts.
- 3. To correct transcription errors.

Page	Line	Reads	Should Read	Reason
Glo	obal			1
Glo	obal			1
Glo	obal			1
Glo	obal	sigma	Sigma	1
13	12	at – during my time at Facebook.	during my time at Facebook.	1
16	18	some – some time ago, some number of months ago.	some time ago, some number of months ago.	1
16	23	there – that this case existed and that we were on	this case existed and that we were on	1
19	17	If – if I was notified of a case like	If I was notified of a case like	1
20	2	I can't remember precisely or than that I	I can't remember precisely other than that I	3
20	3	was looking for anything specific. Mostly just	wasn't looking for anything specific. Mostly just	3
24	19	I have – I have seen	I have seen	1
34	8	operational reasons why not such as system outages	operational reasons why not, such as system outages	1
37	7	machine learned	machine-learned	1
38	17	building a	building the	3
41	. 22	set to – to dictate	set to dictate	1
42	10	team, it	team. It	1
43	2-3	and Windows phones. If we need a new feature – each of which	and Windows phones, each of which	1
47	21			3

Page	Line	Reads	Should Read	Reason
48	20-23			1
50	6	do the thing you are supposed to do	"do the thing you are supposed to do"	1
54	11	service to team to generate a preview	service to attempt to generate a preview	3
61	15	details	detailed	3
65	16	message's	Messages	3
65	17	post send	post-send	3
68	10	message's	Messages	3
69	11	pass	passed	3
72	24	sender allowed to send	sender is allowed to send	3
76	24			3
80	4	machine learned	machine-learned	3
80	24	,	that	1
81	19	to black	to the black	1
83	21	miss behave	misbehave	3
84	15	taken is	taken it is	3
87	3	small attachments	small. Attachments	3
89	19	is in sigma this is in	is in Sigma. This is in	3
101	9	sand attach reports	and attachments	3
119	8	that	[remove]	1
121	9	Is it	It is	3

Michael Adkins

# EXHIBIT KK

## App. 1489-1494 Filed Under Seal

# EXHIBIT LL

## App. 1496-1507 Filed Under Seal

1	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP JOSHUA A. JESSEN, SBN 222831	
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4	PRIYANKA RAJAGOPALAN, SBN 278504 PRajagopalan@gibsondunn.com	
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15	NORTHERN DISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
16	OAKLAN	ND DIVISON
17	MATTHEW CAMPBELL and MICHAEL HURLEY,	Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)
18	Plaintiffs,	PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION
19	V.	DECLARATION OF ALEX HIMEL IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT FACEBOOK
20	FACEBOOK, INC.,	INC.'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION
21	Defendant.	
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DECLARATION OF ALEX HIMEL IN SUPPORT OF OF DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION

Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)

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message,

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	putative class members.
.	5. Additionally, as discussed below, determining whether any given person was
	subjected to the challenged practices would require a message-by-message inquiry. To my
	knowledge, neither Facebook nor any other entity possesses the data that would be required to
	determine whether any given person meeting this criteria was subjected to all the challenged
	practices.
	6. In her report, Dr. Golbeck says that "to retrieve a list of class members, the Code
	process should be relatively straightforward," and that "a database query could be used to select the
	Facebook user IDs of everyone whose actions had a private message."
	(Golbeck Report $\P$ 103.) In the next two paragraphs of her report, she provides "sample" code that
	she contends would return a list of "Facebook user IDs of everyone
	and, in her deposition, she said that such a list would identify the
	class members. (Golbeck Deposition Transcript at 331:2-8.)
	7. That is incorrect. This query would return a list of users that is both under- and over
	inclusive of the proposed class. For example, a
	. Therefore a
	recipient class members. Also, Dr. Golbeck uses the
ا	
ا	
	. Thus, this
	·
	8. In addition, Facebook's systems
	in other words,
	. Instead, in order to accommodate her query, Facebook
	2
-	DECLARATION OF ALEX HIMEL IN SUPPORT OF OF DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFES' MOTION FOR

"objects." Generally, in computer science, "object" refers to data and software code grouped together to make the process of writing and running source code efficient and effective. The concept of an "object" is a basic element of what is widely referred to as "object-oriented code." When certain types of data are configured into a limited number of classes in this way, the code that actually processes that data can be written more efficiently, which can improve speed and reduce errors. Facebook's "objects" group together data in order to make the operation of its software more efficient. 12. Facebook's There is nothing unusual or nefarious about the use of "objects"—which are merely a name for a certain way of storing data—in software programming. В. and Messages 13. As explained in Facebook's Supplemental Responses and Objections to Plaintiffs' First Set of Interrogatories (attached as Exhibit NN), during the relevant period in this case, if a user typed a URL into the text field in the Facebook Messages product, 14. When Facebook

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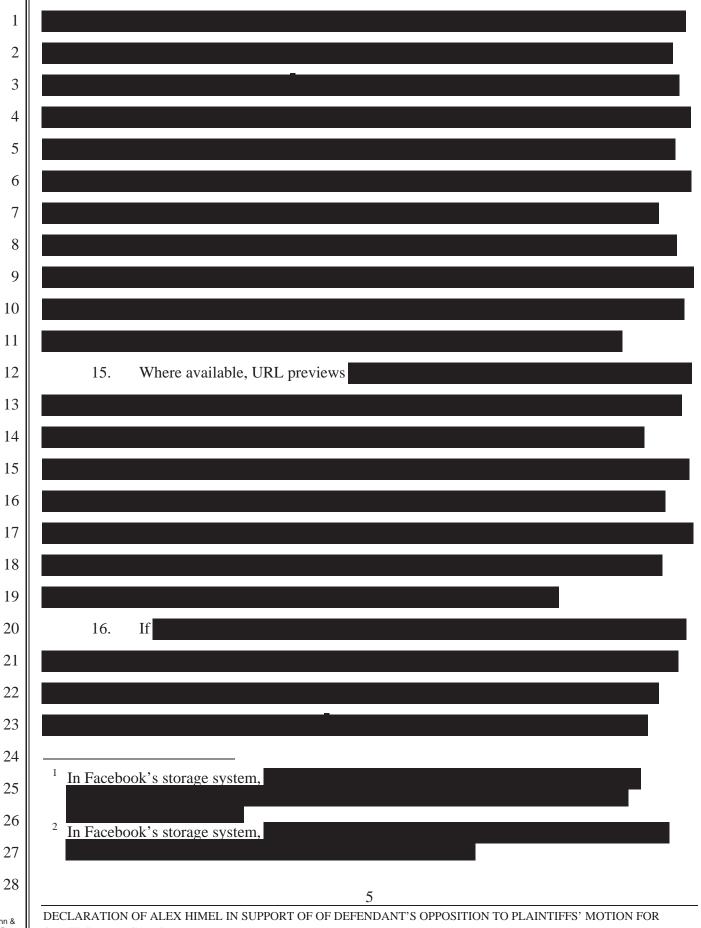
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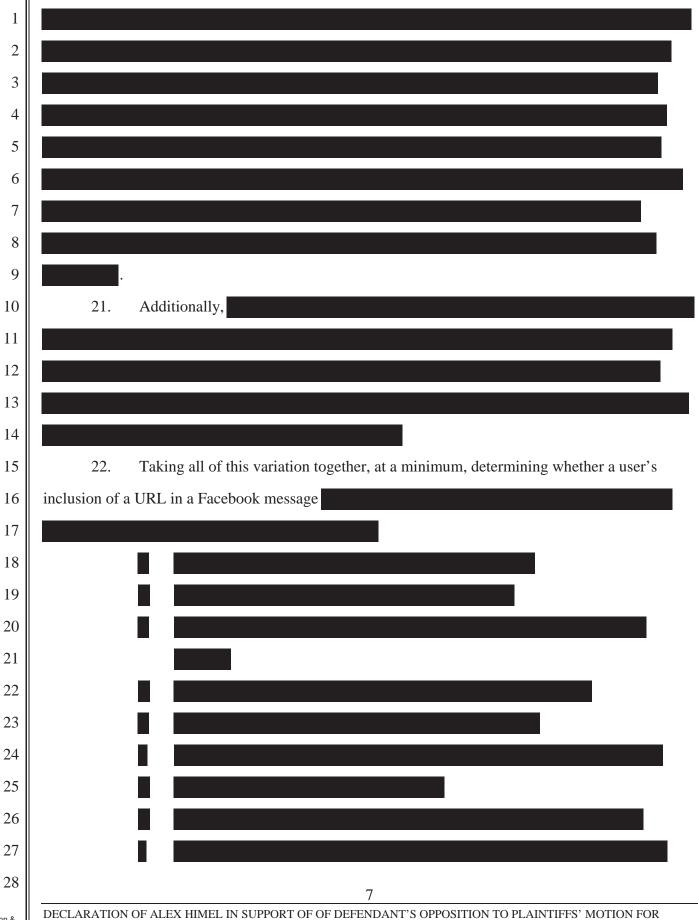
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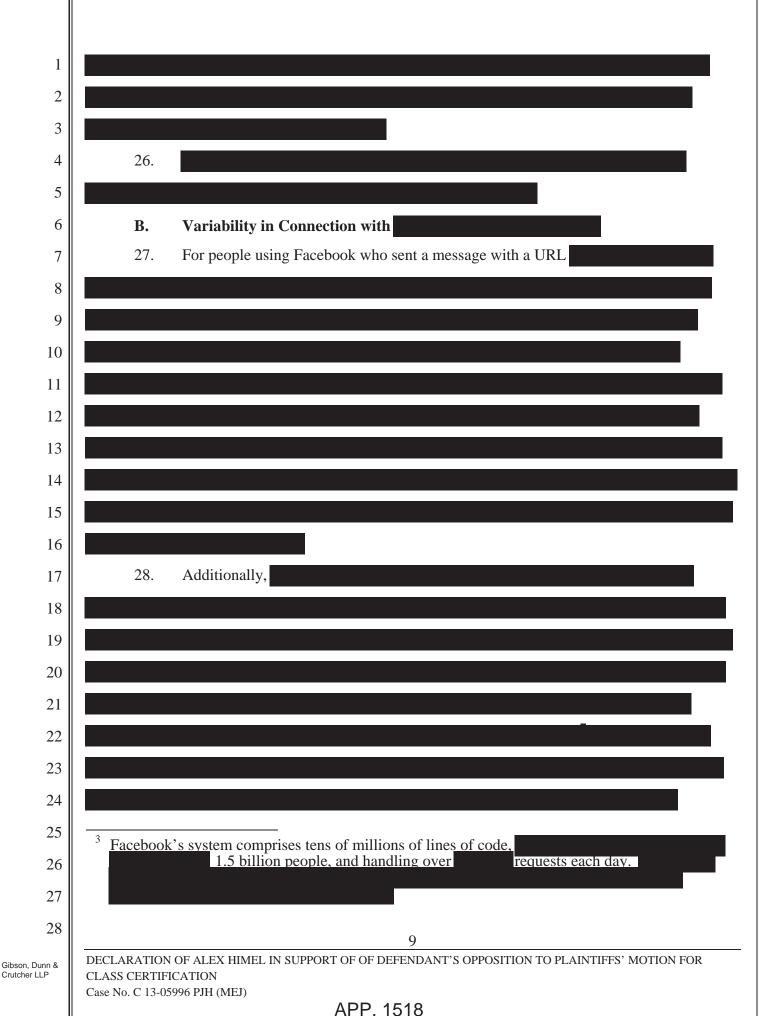
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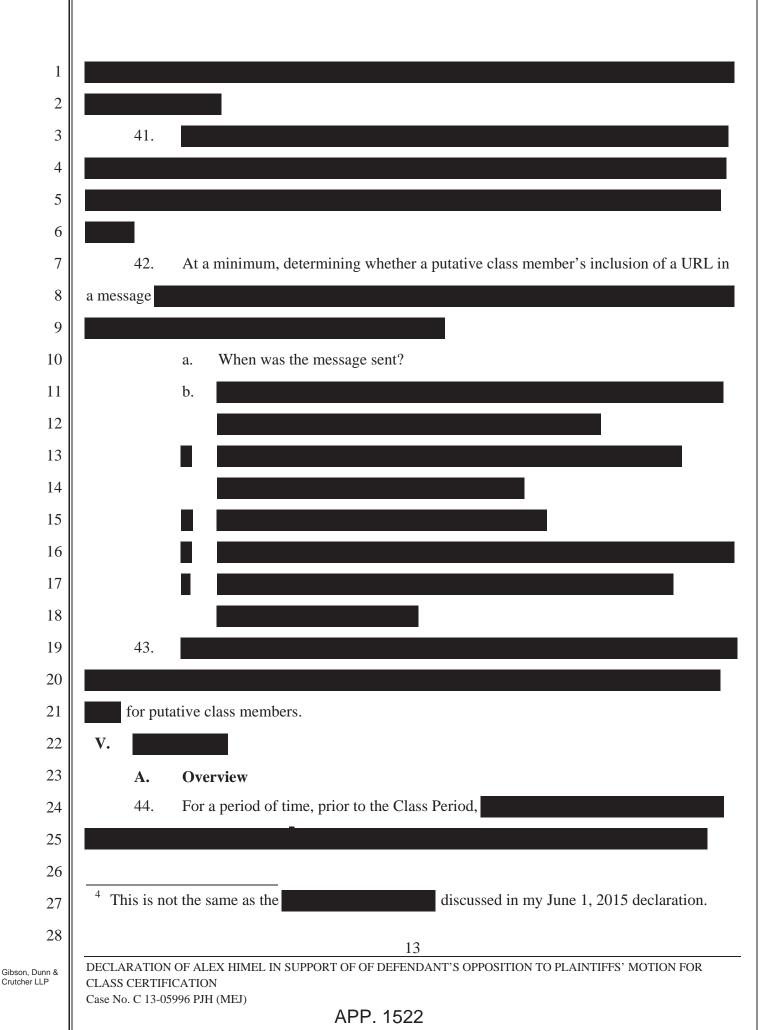
17.	Another way to share a URL in a Facebook message was to click on the "Share"
	hird-party website, and choose (from the options presented to the user) to share the U
	in a Facebook message.
Tor that page	possible),
	th the URL for the page on which the "Share" button was displayed.
18.	
19.	
C.	Variability in Connection with
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DECLADATION	6 N OF ALEX HIMEL IN SUPPORT OF OF DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR

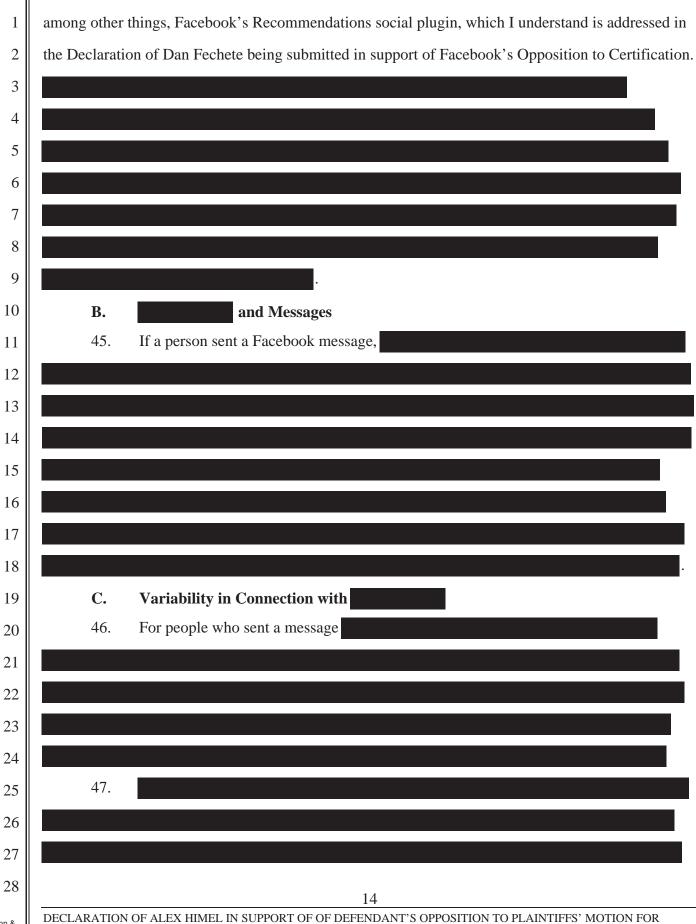




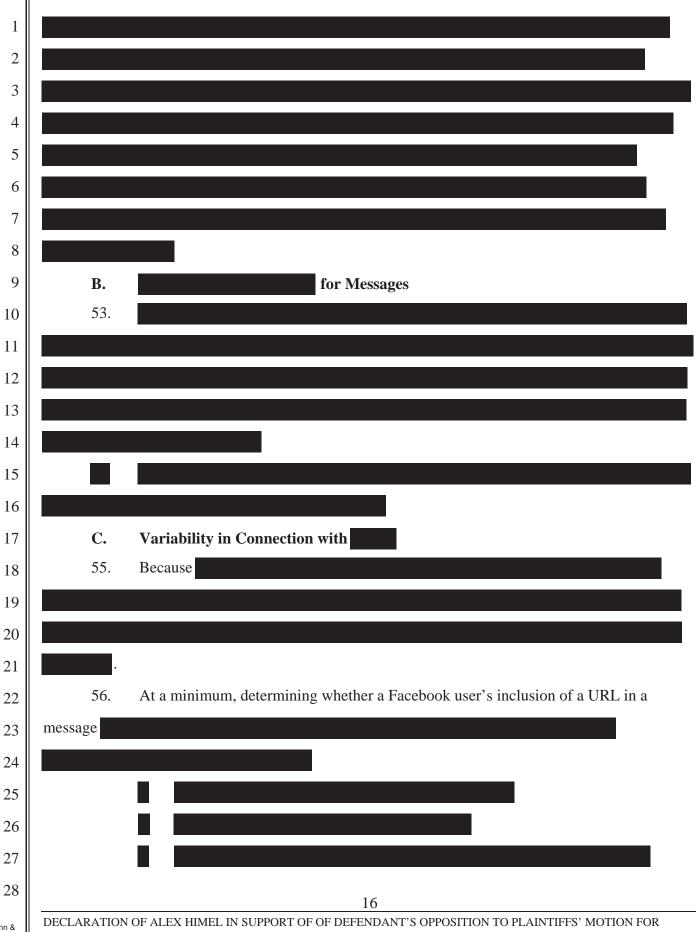


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	48.	Additionally, if a message was sent
	49.	Taking all of this variation together, at a minimum, determining whether a Facebook
user	's inclusi	ion of a URL in a message
		a. When was the message sent?
		b.
	50	
	50.	
	for put	tative class members.
VI.	Tor put	auve class memoers.
	<b>A.</b>	Overview
	51.	Overview
	52.	
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Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP



for putative class members.

#### VII. **Insights and Related APIs**

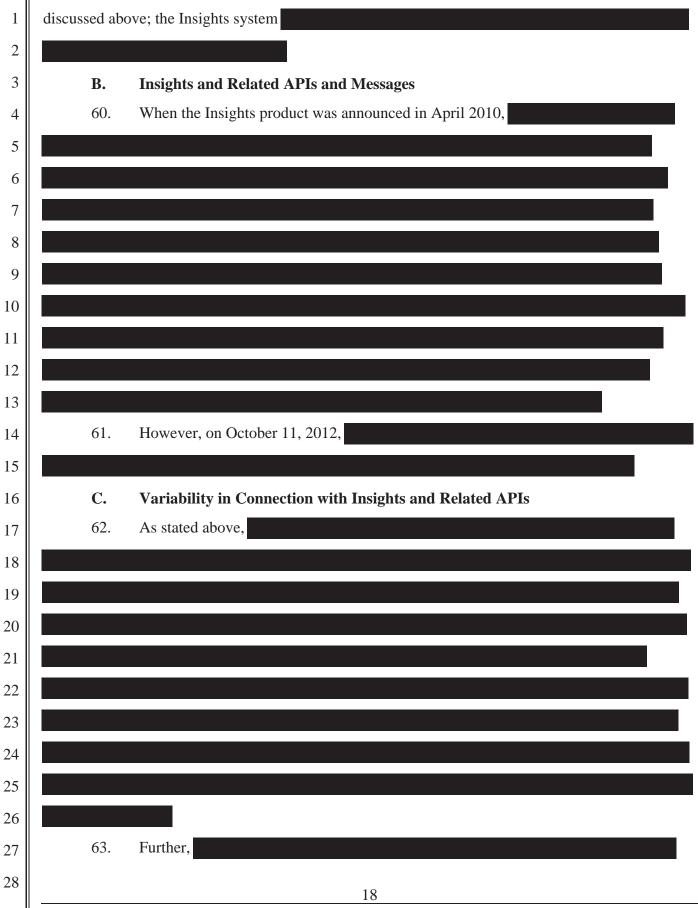
#### Α. Overview

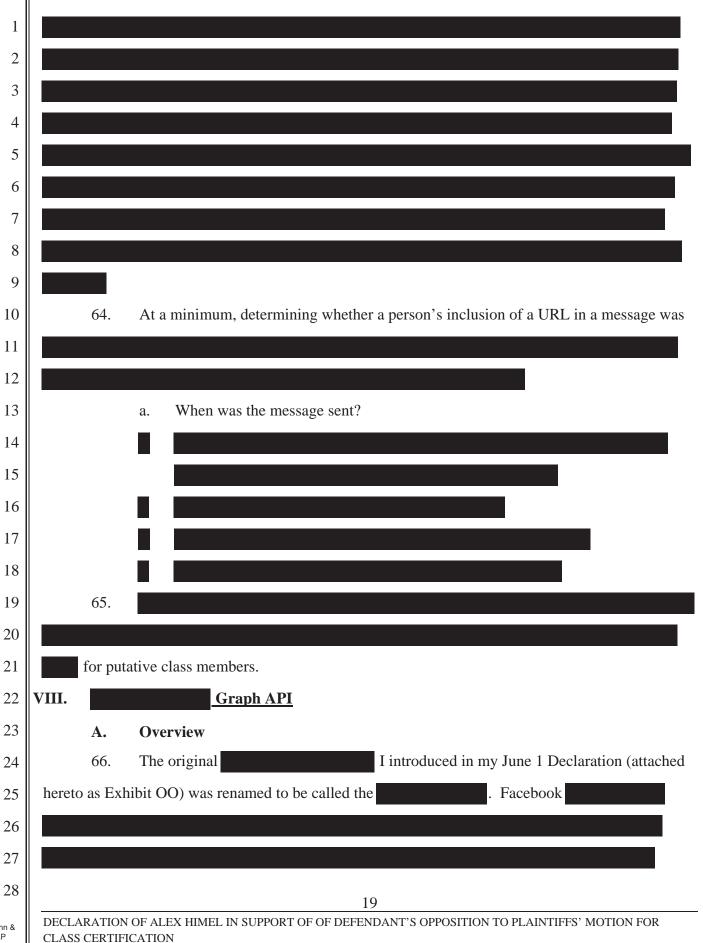
58. "Insights" is the name of a Facebook user interface (UI), accessible from a Facebook website, and a related Facebook application program interface (API). Facebook Insights and Related API provide the owners of particular websites (also known as URL "domain owners") with data about interaction with and traffic to their websites. In order to access this information, a domain owner must provide authentication demonstrating that he or she does indeed own that particular website (URL domain) or webpage (URL). After authentication, the domain owner can use the Insights dashboard or APIs to obtain statistics and demographics about the domains/URLs they own. Specifically, Insights provides information about how effectively Facebook is generating traffic to their site and demographic information about the users who make up that traffic. It also included aggregate, anonymous statistics and aggregate, anonymous demographic information about the people who share links to that domain owners' sites across the Facebook platform.

59. In 2011, Facebook created a new specialized Insights architecture designed to reflect data about activity as quickly as possible after that activity occurred ("Real Time Analytics"). The data store of activity to support the new Insights feature is completely separate from the other stores

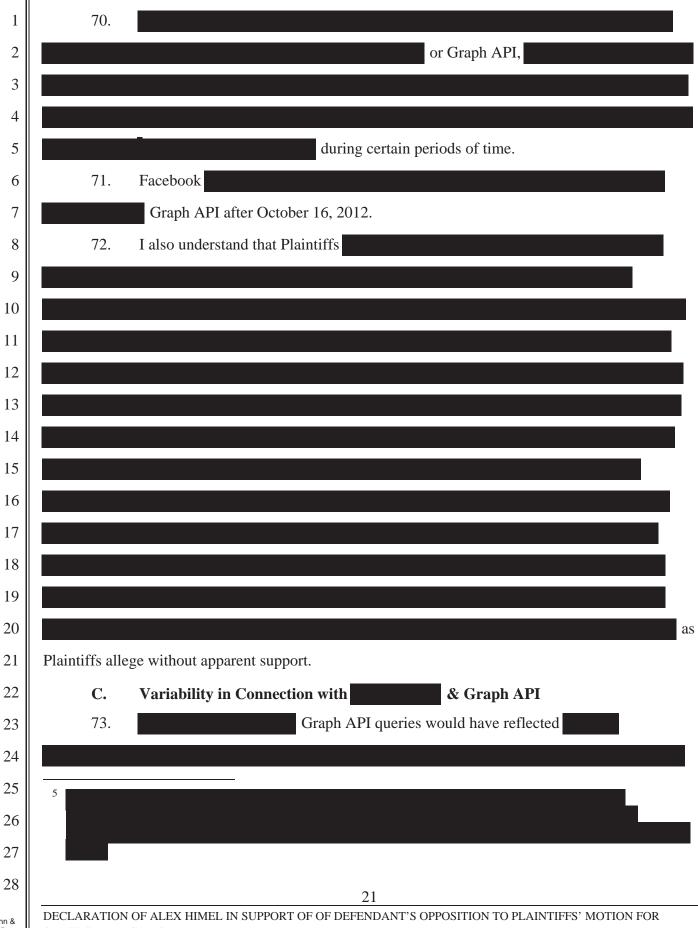
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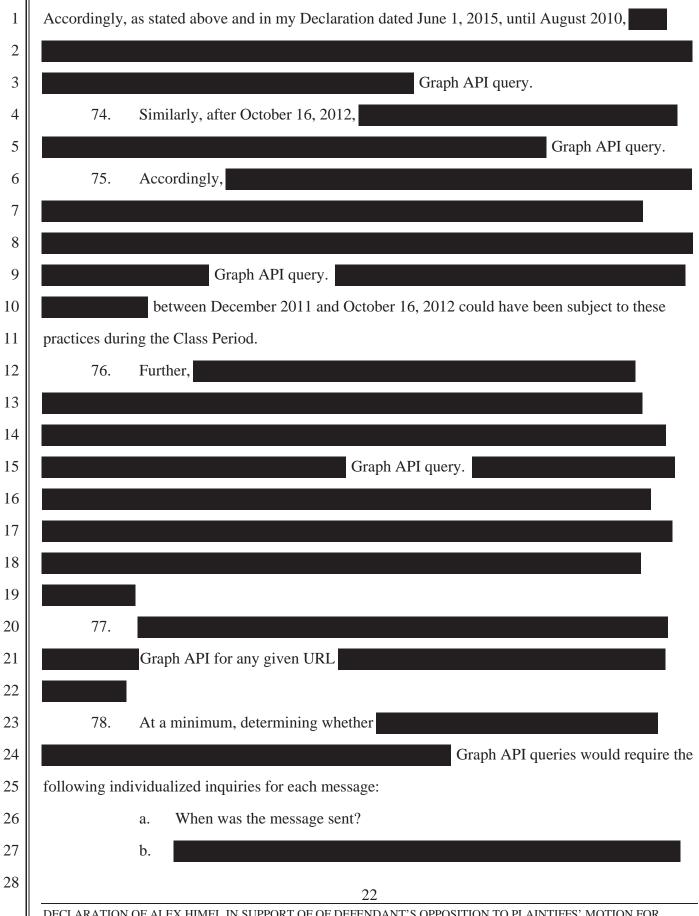
APP. 1526





67.	Graph API is an API that allows third-party apps to read and write to Facebook's
"social grap	h"—a general name for a store of data about users and their activity that Facebook has
made availa	ble to developers in certain ways to facilitate the creation of products and features that
interact with	n the Facebook platform in both directions. Developers and their users can learn about
other users'	engagement with different information and contribute their own data to that effort, and
	cts that incorporate that information in useful ways. Developers can use the Graph AF
to, for instar	nce, query data, post stories, upload photos, and perform other similar activities.
68.	During the proposed Class Period, the Graph APIs
	Graph API only
В.	Graph API and Messages
69.	For a limited period of time between August 2010 and October 2012
	the Graph API.
DECLARATIO	N OF ALEX HIMEL IN SUPPORT OF OF DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR





79. putative class members. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on January 14, 2016, in Menlo Park, California. /s/ Alex Himel Alex Himel 

1	<u>ATTORNEY ATTESTATION</u>
2	I, Christopher Chorba, attest that concurrence in the filing of this Declaration of Alex Himel
	has been obtained from the signatory. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United
3	States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 15th day of January, 2016, in
4	Los Angeles, California.
5	
6	Dated: January 15, 2016 /s/ Christopher Chorba Christopher Chorba
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DECLARATION OF ALEX HIMEL IN SUPPORT OF OF DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)

# EXHIBIT MM

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16		FRICT OF CALIFORNIA
17		AND DIVISION
18		
19	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR,	Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)  PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION
20	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S
21	v.	SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES
22	FACEBOOK, INC.,	AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' NARROWED SECOND SET OF
23	Defendant.	INTERROGATORIES
24		
25		
26		TIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
27	SUBJECT T	TO PROTECTIVE ORDER
28		

DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' NARROWED SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)

Defendant Facebook, Inc. ("Defendant" or "Facebook"), by and through its attorneys, and pursuant to Rules 26 and 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Civil Rules of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, the Court orders in this action, and the parties' agreements, provides the following second supplemental responses and objections to Plaintiffs' Narrowed Second Set of Interrogatories (the "Interrogatories").

### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. Facebook's responses to the Interrogatories are made to the best of Facebook's current knowledge, information, and belief. Facebook reserves the right to supplement or amend any of its responses should future investigation indicate that such supplementation or amendment is necessary.
- 2. Facebook's responses to the Interrogatories are made solely for the purpose of and in relation to this action. Each response is given subject to all appropriate objections (including, but not limited to, objections concerning privilege, competency, relevancy, materiality, propriety, and admissibility). All objections are reserved and may be interposed at any time.
- 3. Facebook's responses are premised on its understanding that Plaintiffs seek only that information that is within Facebook's possession, custody, and control.
- 4. Facebook incorporates by reference each and every general objection set forth below into each and every specific response. From time to time, a specific response may repeat a general objection for emphasis or some other reason. The failure to include any general objection in any specific response shall not be interpreted as a waiver of any general objection to that response.
- 5. Nothing contained in these Reponses and Objections or provided in response to the Interrogatories consists of, or should be construed as, an admission relating to the accuracy, relevance, existence, or nonexistence of any alleged facts or information referenced in any Interrogatory.

### **GENERAL OBJECTIONS**

1. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory, including the Definitions and Instructions, to the extent that it purports to impose obligations beyond those imposed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Local Civil Rules of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, and any agreements between the parties.

- 2. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it is not limited to the relevant time period, thus making the Interrogatory overly broad, unduly burdensome, and not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action. Unless otherwise specified in its responses, and pursuant to the agreement of the parties, Facebook's responses will be limited to information generated between April 1, 2010 and December 30, 2013.
- 3. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information unrelated and irrelevant to the claims or defenses in this litigation and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.
- 4. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory as overly broad and unduly burdensome, particularly in view of Facebook's disproportionate cost necessary to investigate as weighed against Plaintiffs' need for the information. The Interrogatories seek broad and vaguely defined categories of materials that are not reasonably tailored to the subject matter of this action.
- 5. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it purports to request the identification and disclosure of information or documents that were prepared in anticipation of litigation, constitute attorney work product, reveal privileged attorney-client communications, or are otherwise protected from disclosure under any applicable privileges, laws, or rules. Facebook hereby asserts all such applicable privileges and protections, and excludes privileged and protected information from its responses to each Interrogatory. See generally Fed. R. Evid. 502; Cal. Code Evid. § 954. Inadvertent production of any information or documents that are privileged or otherwise immune from discovery shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege or of any other ground for objecting to the discovery with respect to such information or documents or the subject matter thereof, or the right of Facebook to object to the use of any such information or documents or the subject matter thereof during these or any other proceedings. In the event of inadvertent disclosure of any information or inadvertent production or identification of documents or communications that are privileged or otherwise immune from discovery, Plaintiffs will return the information and documents to Facebook and will be precluded from disclosing or relying upon such information or documents in any way.
  - 6. Facebook objects to each and every Interrogatory to the extent that the information

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sought by the Interrogatory is more appropriately pursued through another means of discovery, such as a request for production or deposition.

- 7. Facebook objects to each and every Interrogatory, Definition, and Instruction to the extent that it seeks information outside of Facebook's possession, custody, and control.
- 8. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it requests information protected by the right of privacy of Facebook and/or third parties, or information that is confidential, proprietary, or competitively sensitive.
- 9. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it seeks documents or information already in Plaintiffs' possession or available in the public domain. Such information is equally available to Plaintiffs.
- 10. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory on the ground and to the extent that it exceeds the bounds of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(a)(1), which provides that "a party may serve on any other party no more than 25 written interrogatories, including all discrete subparts."

# **OBJECTIONS TO DEFINITIONS**

- 1. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Association" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 2. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Association Type" or "(atype)" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 3. Facebook generally objects to Plaintiffs' definitions of "Communication," "Document(s)," "Electronic Media," "ESI," "Electronically Stored Information," "Identify," and "Metadata" to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use these defined terms to request the identification and disclosure of documents that: (a) were prepared in anticipation of litigation; (b) constitute attorney work product; (c) reveal privileged attorney-client communications; or (d) are otherwise protected from disclosure under any applicable privileges, laws, and/or rules. Facebook further

objects to the extent that these definitions purport to impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules.

- 4. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Destination Object" or "(id2)" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 5. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "(id)" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 6. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Key -> Value Pair" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 7. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Object" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 8. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Object type" or "(otype)" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 9. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition and use of the term "Person" as vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome to the extent that Plaintiffs intend to use this term to include "any natural person or any business, legal or governmental entity or association" over which Facebook exercises no control.
- 10. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Process" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the

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extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.

- 11. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Private Message(s)" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 12. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definitions of "Relate(s) to," "Related to" and "Relating to" on the ground that the definitions make the Interrogatories overly broad and unduly burdensome and impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules. Facebook shall construe these terms as commonly and ordinarily understood.
- 13. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Source Object" or "(id1)" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
- 14. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition and use of the terms "You," "Your," or "Facebook" as vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome to the extent the terms are meant to include "directors, officers, employees, partners, members, representatives, agents (including attorneys, accountants, consultants, investment advisors or bankers), and any other person purporting to act on [Facebook, Inc.'s] behalf. . . . parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessor entities, successor entities, divisions, departments, groups, acquired entities and/or related entities or any other entity acting or purporting to act on its behalf" over which Facebook exercises no control, and to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use these terms to impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules.

### OBJECTIONS TO "RULES OF CONSTRUCTION" AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' "Rules of Construction" and "Instructions" to the extent they impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules.
- 2. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' Instruction No. 2 to the extent that it is not limited to the relevant time period, thus making the Instruction overly broad, unduly burdensome, and not

relevant to the claims or defenses in this action. Unless otherwise specified in its responses, and pursuant to the agreement of the parties, Facebook's response will be limited to information generated between April 1, 2010 and December 30, 2013.

3. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' Instruction No. 6 as ambiguous and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the instruction to the extent it exceeds the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules.

### **OBJECTION TO PURPORTED "RELEVANT TIME PERIOD"**

Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' proposed "Relevant Time Period" (September 26, 2006 through the present) because it substantially exceeds the proposed class period identified in Plaintiffs' Consolidated Amended Complaint, does not reflect the time period that is relevant to Plaintiffs' claims in this action, and renders the Interrogatories overly broad, unduly burdensome, and irrelevant. Unless otherwise specified, and pursuant to the agreement of the parties, Facebook's Responses to these Interrogatories will be limited to information generated between April 1, 2010 and December 30, 2013. Facebook otherwise objects to the remainder of Plaintiffs' statement regarding the "Relevant Time Period" to the extent that it purports to impose obligations beyond those imposed by the Federal and Local Rules.

### **SPECIFIC RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS**

### **INTERROGATORY NO. 8:**

Identify all facts relating to the Processing of each Private Message sent or received by Plaintiffs containing a URL<sup>1</sup>, including, for each Private Message:

(A) all Objects that were created during the Processing of the Private Message, including the (id) and the Object Type for each Object, as well as any Key -> Value Pair(s) contained in each Object;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Each such Private Message has been identified by each Plaintiff in Exhibit 1 to his respective Objections and Responses to Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories.

- (B) all Objects that were created specifically when the embedded URL was shared, including the (id) and the Object Type for each Object, as well as any Key -> Value Pair(s) contained in each Object;
- (C) all Associations related to each Private Message, identified by the Source Object,
  Association Type, and Destination Object, as well as any Key -> Value Pair(s)
  contained in each Association;
- (D) the database names and table names in which each Association and Object is stored;
- (E) each application or feature in Facebook that uses the Objects or Associations created for each Private Message; and
- (F) how each Object associated with the Private Message was used by Facebook.

### **RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 8:**

Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:

- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Processing"; "Private Message"; "Objects"; "(id)"; "Object Type"; "Key -> Value Pair(s)"; "Objects that were created specifically when the embedded URL was shared"; "Associations"; "Source Object"; "Association Type"; "Destination Object"; "database names and table names"; and "application or feature."
  - (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
- (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged in this action (the alleged increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the class period).
- (D) The Interrogatory is vague, unduly burdensome, and overly broad in that it purports to seek "all facts relating to the Processing of each Private Message sent or received by Plaintiffs containing a URL."

- (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or proprietary company information.
- (F) The Interrogatory exceeds the bounds of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(a)(1), which provides that "a party may serve on any other party no more than 25 written interrogatories, including all discrete subparts."

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:

Facebook refers Plaintiffs to Facebook's Responses and Objections to Plaintiffs' Interrogatory Nos. 2, 3, and 4. Facebook also will meet and confer with Plaintiffs' counsel to determine the proper scope of this overly broad and ambiguous Interrogatory.

### SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:

- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Processing"; "Private Message"; "Objects"; "(id)"; "Object Type"; "Key -> Value Pair(s)"; "Objects that were created specifically when the embedded URL was shared"; "Associations"; "Source Object"; "Association Type"; "Destination Object"; "database names and table names"; and "application or feature."
  - (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
- (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged in this action (the alleged increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the class period).
- (D) The Interrogatory is vague, unduly burdensome, and overly broad in that it purports to seek "all facts relating to the Processing of each Private Message sent or received by Plaintiffs containing a URL."

- (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or proprietary company information.
- (F) The Interrogatory exceeds the bounds of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(a)(1), which provides that "a party may serve on any other party no more than 25 written interrogatories, including all discrete subparts."

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:

Facebook refers Plaintiffs to Facebook's Responses and Objections to Plaintiffs' Interrogatory Nos. 2, 3, and 4. Additionally, and pursuant to Rule 33(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Facebook refers Plaintiffs to documents bearing production numbers FB000005502 through FB000006175, which contain information responsive to this Interrogatory for the messages identified in Plaintiffs' letter of July 24, 2015 that could be located after a reasonable search and diligent inquiry. The chart attached as Exhibit 1 identifies the production numbers of the documents that correspond to the messages identified in Plaintiffs' July 24, 2015 letter.

# SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:

- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Processing"; "Private Message"; "Objects"; "(id)"; "Object Type"; "Key -> Value Pair(s)"; "Objects that were created specifically when the embedded URL was shared"; "Associations"; "Source Object"; "Association Type"; "Destination Object"; "database names and table names"; and "application or feature."
  - (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
- (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged in this action (the alleged

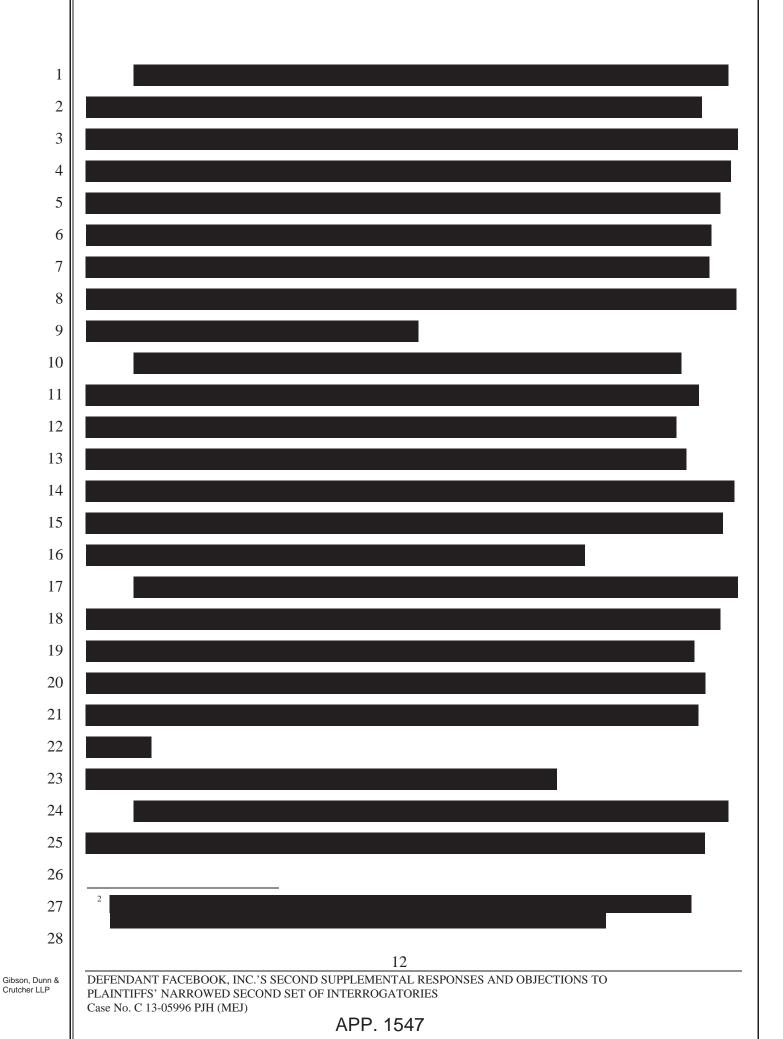
increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the class period).

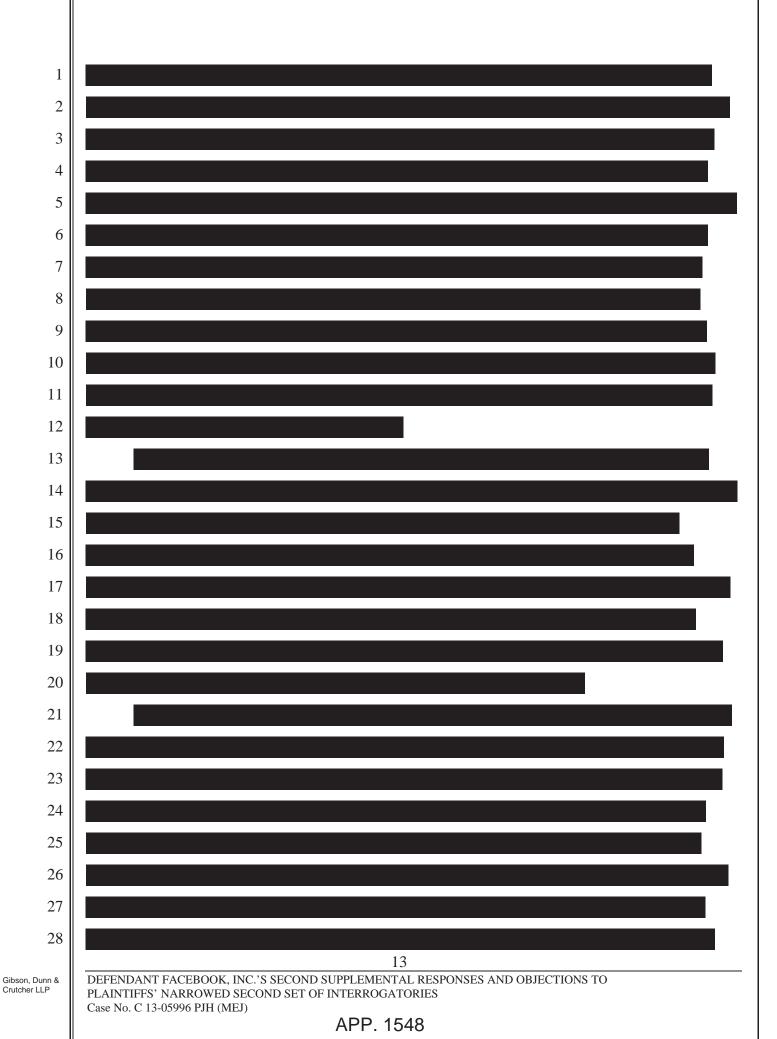
- (D) The Interrogatory is vague, unduly burdensome, and overly broad in that it purports to seek "all facts relating to the Processing of each Private Message sent or received by Plaintiffs containing a URL."
- (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or proprietary company information.
- (F) The Interrogatory exceeds the bounds of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(a)(1), which provides that "a party may serve on any other party no more than 25 written interrogatories, including all discrete subparts."

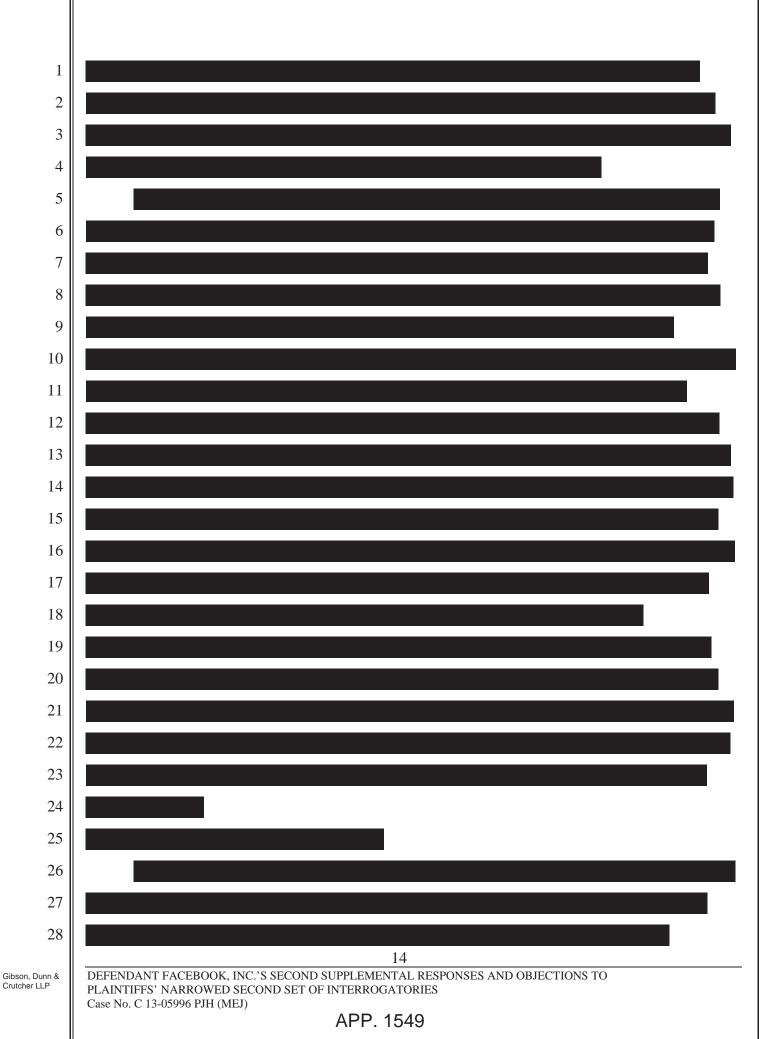
Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:

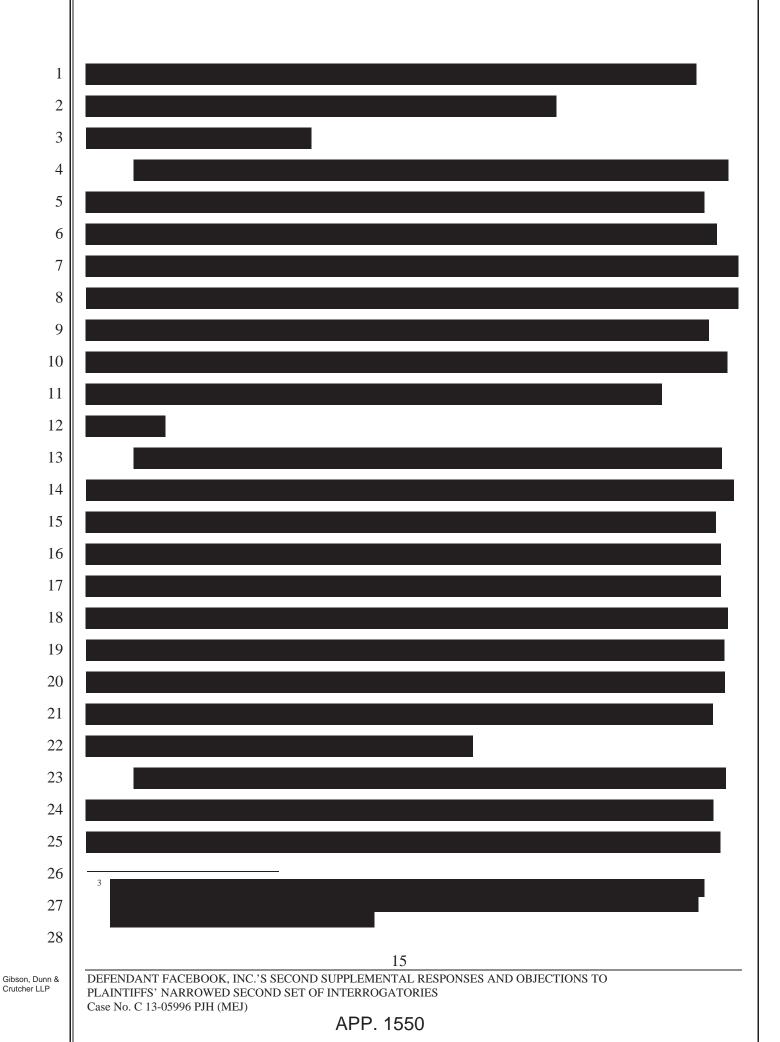
Facebook has conducted a reasonable inquiry for all "Objects" (as defined by Plaintiffs, explained further below) created at the time that Facebook received information resulting from the drafting or sending of the 19 messages (the "Subject Messages") identified by Plaintiffs in their letter dated July 24, 2015 agreeing to narrow this Interrogatory. Below, Facebook identifies the responsive Objects, as well as other objects (more broadly defined), identified in the course of its inquiry. As will be explained further below, these objects were created *after* the URL or message information was received by and stored on a Facebook server, either before the sender sent the Subject Message or after it was sent to and received by Facebook.



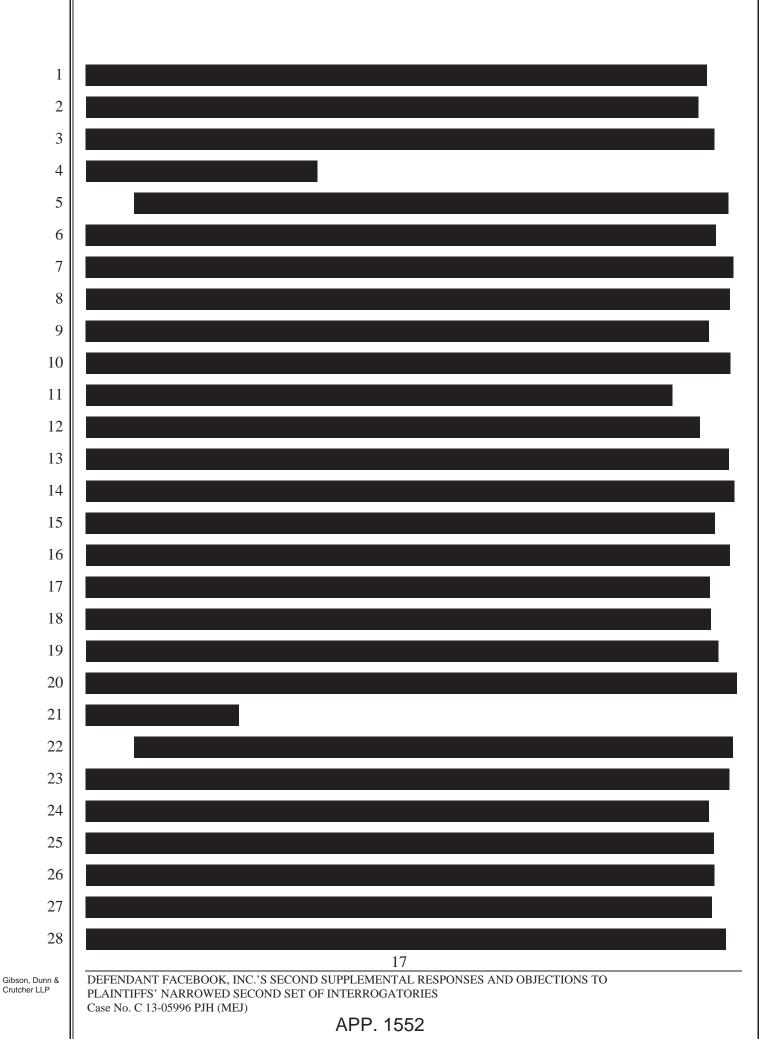












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18	DATED: October 28, 2015	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP
19		By: /s/ Joshua A. Jessen
20		Joshua A. Jessen
21		Attorneys for Defendant FACEBOOK, INC.
22		
23		
24		
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Message					
1	FB000006666	FB000005575	FB000005528	FB000005502	
2	FB000006691	FB000005577			
3	FB000006595	FB000005647	FB000005601	FB000005579	FB000012425
4	FB000006658	FB000005720	FB000005673	FB000005649	FB000011841
5	FB000006610	FB000005798	FB000005750	FB000005722	
9	FB000006642	FB000005800			
7	FB000006650	FB000005880	FB000005827	FB000005802	
10		FB000011876	FB000012993	FB000013201	FB000013572
89	FB000006707	FB000005882			
68	FB000006674	FB000005933	FB000005887	FB000005884	
93	FB000006634	FB000006005	FB000005958	FB000005935	
66	FB000006603	FB000006007			
113	FB000006682	FB000006085	FB000006038	FB000006009	
115		FB000012006			
123	FB000006618	FB000006088			
200	FB000006699	FB000006170	FB000006120	FB000006090	
410		FB000012557			
654	FB000006587	FB000006172	FB000012851	FB000013459	
482	FB000006626	FB000006174	FB000012543	FB000012512	

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A TO DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' NARROWED SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES

Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)

APP. 1555

# EXHIBIT NN

1	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP JOSHUA A. JESSEN, SBN 222831	
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6	Telephone: (650) 849-5300	
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11	333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071	
12	Telephone: (213) 229-7000 Facsimile: (213) 229-7520	
13	, ,	
14	Attorneys for Defendant FACEBOOK, INC.	
15	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
16	NORTHERN DIST	ΓRICT OF CALIFORNIA
17	OAKLA	ND DIVISION
18	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL	Case No. C 13-05996 PJH
19	HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR,	PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION
20	Plaintiffs,	
21	v.	DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES AND
22	FACEBOOK, INC.,	OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES
23	Defendant.	
24		<del></del>
25	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIA	L—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
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1	Defendant Facebook, Inc. ("Defendant" or "Facebook"), by and through its attorneys, and
2	pursuant to Rules 26 and 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Civil Rules of the U.S.
3	District Court for the Northern District of California, the Court orders in this action, and the parties'
4	agreements, provides the following supplemental responses and objections to Plaintiffs' First Set of
5	Interrogatories (the "Interrogatories").
6	These responses are designated Highly Confidential – Attorney's Eyes Only under the
7	Amended Stipulated Protective Order entered by the Court on July 1, 2015.
8	PRELIMINARY STATEMENT
9	1. Facebook's responses to the Interrogatories are made to the best of Facebook's current
10	knowledge, information and belief. Facebook reserves the right to supplement or amend any of its
11	responses should future investigation indicate that such supplementation or amendment is necessary.
12	2. Facebook's responses to the Interrogatories are made solely for the purpose of and in
13	relation to this action. Each response is given subject to all appropriate objections (including, but not
14	limited to, objections concerning privilege, competency, relevancy, materiality, propriety and
15	admissibility). All objections are reserved and may be interposed at any time.
16	3. Facebook's responses are based on its understanding that Plaintiffs seek only that
17	information that is within Facebook's possession, custody, and control.
18	4. Facebook incorporates by reference each and every general objection set forth into
19	each and every specific response. From time to time, a specific response may repeat a general
20	objection for emphasis or some other reason. The failure to include any general objection in any
21	specific response shall not be interpreted as a waiver of any general objection to that response.
22	5. Nothing contained in these Reponses and Objections or provided in response to the
23	Interrogatories consists of, or should be construed as, an admission relating to the accuracy,
24	relevance, existence, or nonexistence of any alleged facts or information referenced in any
25	Interrogatory.
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### **GENERAL OBJECTIONS**

- 1. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory, including the Definitions and Instructions, to the extent that it purports to impose obligations beyond those imposed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Local Civil Rules of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, and any agreements between the parties.
  - 2. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it is not limited to the relevant time period, thus making the Interrogatory overly broad, unduly burdensome, and not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action. Unless otherwise specified in its responses, Facebook's response will be limited to information generated between December 30, 2011 and December 20, 2012.
  - 3. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information unrelated and irrelevant to the claims or defenses in this litigation and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.
  - 4. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory as overly broad and unduly burdensome, particularly in view of Facebook's disproportionate cost necessary to investigate as weighed against Plaintiffs' need for the information. For example, many of the Interrogatories seek broad and vaguely defined categories of materials that are not reasonably tailored to the subject matter of this action.
  - 5. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it purports to request the identification and disclosure of information or documents that were prepared in anticipation of litigation, constitute attorney work product, reveal privileged attorney-client communications, or are otherwise protected from disclosure under any applicable privileges, laws, or rules. Facebook hereby asserts all such applicable privileges and protections, and excludes privileged and protected information from its responses to each Interrogatory. *See generally* Fed. R. Evid. 502; Cal. Code Evid. § 954. Inadvertent production of any information or documents that are privileged or otherwise immune from discovery shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege or of any other ground for objecting to the discovery with respect to such information or documents or the subject matter

- 1 thereof, or the right of Facebook to object to the use of any such information or documents or the
- 2 subject matter thereof during these or any other proceedings. In the event of inadvertent disclosure
- 3 of any information or inadvertent production or identification of documents or communications that
- 4 are privileged or otherwise immune from discovery, Plaintiffs will return the information and
- 5 documents to Facebook and will be precluded from disclosing or relying upon such information or
- 6 documents in any way.
- 7 6. Facebook objects to each and every Interrogatory to the extent that the information
- 8 sought by the Interrogatory is more appropriately pursued through another means of discovery, such
- 9 as a request for production or deposition.
- 7. Facebook objects to each and every Interrogatory, Definition, and Instruction to the
- extent that it seeks information outside of Facebook's possession, custody, and control.
- 12 8. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it requests information
- protected by the right of privacy of Facebook and/or third parties, or information that is confidential,
- proprietary, or competitively sensitive.
- 9. Facebook objects to each Interrogatory to the extent that it seeks documents or
- information already in Plaintiffs' possession or available in the public domain. Such information is
- 17 equally available to Plaintiffs.

### **OBJECTIONS TO DEFINITIONS**

- 19 1. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Active Likes" as vague, ambiguous,
- 20 overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that
- 21 Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and
- defenses in this action, particularly as a result of its reference to the undefined term, "Social Plugin."

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- 25 2. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Architecture" as vague, ambiguous,
- overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that
- 27 Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and

- defenses in this action, particularly as a result of its use of the phrase "including but not limited to"
- 2 and the undefined term "Your services."
- 3. Facebook generally objects to Plaintiffs' definitions of "Communication,"
- 4 "Document(s)," "Electronic Media," "ESI," "Electronically Stored Information," "Identify," and
- 5 "Metadata" to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use these defined terms to request the identification
- 6 and disclosure of documents that: (a) were prepared in anticipation of litigation; (b) constitute
- 7 attorney work product; (c) reveal privileged attorney-client communications; or (d) are otherwise
- 8 protected from disclosure under any applicable privileges, laws, and/or rules. Facebook further
- 9 objects to the extent that these definitions purport to impose obligations that go beyond the
- 10 requirements of the Federal and Local Rules.
- 4. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Facebook User Data Profile(s)" as vague,
- 12 ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the
- extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the
- 14 claims and defenses in this action.
- 5. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Passive Likes" as vague, ambiguous,
- overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that
- 17 Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and
- defenses in this action. Facebook construes the term "Passive Likes" as it relates to the practice
- challenged in this action (the alleged increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the
- 20 URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product
- during the class period (December 30, 2011 to approximately December 20, 2012)). Specifically,
- 22 Facebook construes "Passive Likes" to refer to an increase in the "Like" count on a third-party
- 23 website resulting from inclusion of that website's URL in a Facebook message during the class
- 24 period.
- 25 6. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition and use of the term "Person" as vague,
- ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome to the extent that Plaintiffs intend to use this term

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- to include "any natural person or any business, legal or governmental entity or association" over which Facebook exercises no control.
  - 7. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Private Message(s)" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.
    - 8. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Private Message Content" to the extent that it is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action. Facebook further objects to this definition on the ground and to the extent it is inconsistent with applicable law.
    - 9. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Private Message Transmission" as vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action. Facebook further objects to this definition on the ground and to the extent it is inconsistent with relevant law.
  - 10. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definitions of "Relate(s) to," "Related to" and "Relating to" on the ground that the definitions make the Interrogatories overly broad and unduly burdensome and impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules. Facebook shall construe these terms as commonly and ordinarily understood.
  - 11. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Targeted Advertising" as vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use this defined term to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action.

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1 12. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition of "Transmission," "Transmit," and 2 "Transmitting" as vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome. Facebook further 3 objects to the definition to the extent that Plaintiffs purport to use these terms to seek materials that are not relevant to the claims and defenses in this action. 4 5 13. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' definition and use of the terms "You" or "Your" as 6 vague, ambiguous, overly broad, and unduly burdensome to the extent the terms are meant to include 7 "directors, officers, employees, partners, members, representatives, agents (including attorneys, 8 accountants, consultants, investment advisors or bankers), and any other person purporting to act on 9 [Facebook, Inc.'s] behalf... parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessor entities, successor entities, 10 divisions, departments, groups, acquired entities and/or related entities or any other entity acting or 11 purporting to act on its behalf" over which Facebook exercises no control, and to the extent that 12 Plaintiffs purport to use these terms to impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the 13 Federal and Local Rules. OBJECTIONS TO "RULES OF CONSTRUCTION" AND INSTRUCTIONS 14 15 1. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' "Rules of Construction" and "Instructions" to the 16 extent they impose obligations that go beyond the requirements of the Federal and Local Rules. 2. 17 Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' Instruction No. 2 to the extent that it is not limited to 18 the relevant time period, thus making the Instruction overly broad, unduly burdensome, and not 19 relevant to the claims or defenses in this action. Unless otherwise specified in its responses, 20 Facebook's response will be limited to information generated between December 30, 2011 and 21 December 20, 2012. 22 3. Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' Instruction No. 6 as ambiguous and unduly 23 burdensome. Facebook further objects to the instruction to the extent it exceeds the requirements of 24 the Federal and Local Rules. 25 **OBJECTION TO PURPORTED "RELEVANT TIME PERIOD"** 26 Facebook objects to Plaintiffs' proposed "Relevant Time Period" (September 26, 2006 27 through the present) because it substantially exceeds the proposed class period identified in Plaintiffs'

- 1 Consolidated Amended Complaint, does not reflect the time period that is relevant to Plaintiffs'
- 2 claims in this action, and renders the Interrogatories overly broad, unduly burdensome, and irrelevant.
- 3 Unless otherwise specified, Facebook's Responses to these Interrogatories will be limited to
- 4 information generated between December 30, 2011 and December 20, 2012, which is the proposed
- 5 class period defined in Plaintiffs' Consolidated Amended Complaint. (See Pls.' Consol. Am. Compl.
- 6 [Dkt. 25] ¶ 59 & n.3.) Facebook otherwise objects to the remainder of Plaintiffs' statement regarding
- 7 the "Relevant Time Period" to the extent that it purports to impose obligations beyond those imposed
- 8 by the Federal and Local Rules.

### SPECIFIC RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS

### **INTERROGATORY NO. 1:**

- Identify all persons, including Third Parties and Your current and former employees, known
- by You to have personal knowledge of any facts or issues involved in this lawsuit, and for each
- 13 person please identify

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- (A) the party's first and last name;
- 15 (B) the party's employer, if not You;
- 16 (C) the party's job title(s); and
- 17 (D) the nature of the party's personal knowledge of the facts or issues involved in this
- 18 lawsuit.

### **RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 1:**

- 20 Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections
- 21 to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set
- forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional
- 23 grounds:
- 24 (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Third
- 25 Parties"; "any facts or issues involved in this lawsuit"; and "nature of the party's personal knowledge
- of the facts or issues involved in this lawsuit."
- 27 (B) The Interrogatory is compound.

- (C) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding each Facebook employee's "personal knowledge" of "facts or issues involved in this lawsuit," over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date.
- (D) The Interrogatory purports to request employment information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:



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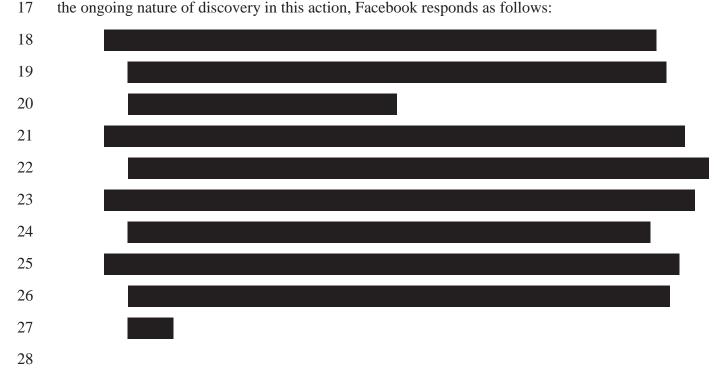
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## **SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 1:**

- Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:
- 6 (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Third
  7 Parties"; "any facts or issues involved in this lawsuit"; and "nature of the party's personal knowledge
  8 of the facts or issues involved in this lawsuit."
  - (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
  - (C) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding each Facebook employee's "personal knowledge" of "facts or issues involved in this lawsuit," over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date.
    - (D) The Interrogatory purports to request employment information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:



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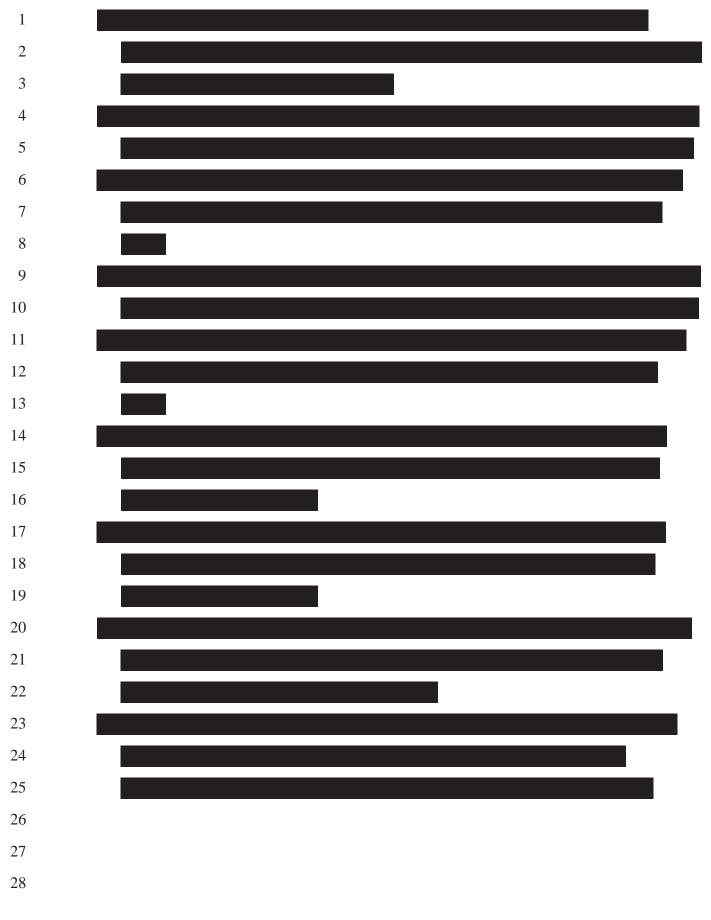
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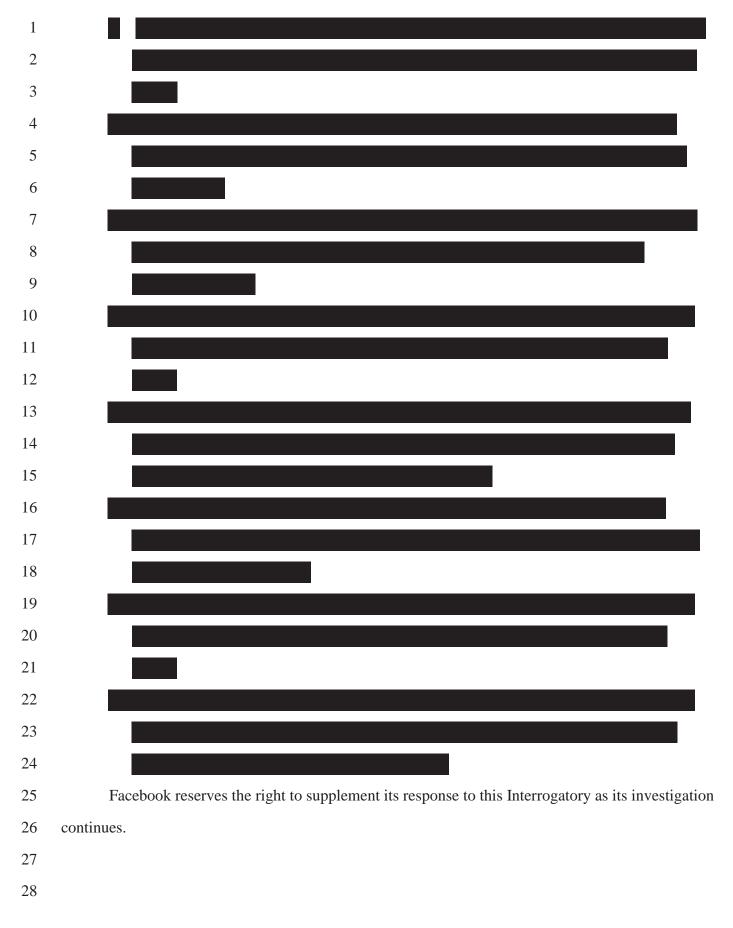
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## **INTERROGATORY NO. 2:**

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Identify by name, purpose, sequence, function and physical location each Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in Private Message Transmission.

# **RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 2:**

- Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:
  - (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the phrases "Process and/or piece of Architecture" and "Private Message Transmission."
- 11 (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
  - (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged in this action (the alleged increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to October 31, 2012)).
  - (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding each "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in" the transmission of Facebook messages over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above).
- 22 (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or 23 proprietary company information.
  - Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:

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14	SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 2:

Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:

- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the phrases "Process and/or piece of Architecture" and "Private Message Transmission."
- 21 (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
  - (C)The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged in this action (the alleged increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to approximately December 20, 2012)).
- The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding each 27 (D)

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- 1 "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in" the transmission of Facebook messages over an
- 2 extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information
- 3 known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined
- 4 above).
- 5 (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or
- 6 proprietary company information.
- 7 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to
- 8 the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:









extracts Private Message Content.

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### **RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 3:**

- Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:
- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Process and/or piece of Architecture," "Private Message Content," "scans," "analyzes," and "extracts."
- 9 (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
- 10 (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in 11 this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the 12 Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message 13 transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to 14 October 31, 2012)).
  - (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek additional information regarding each "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in" the transmission of Facebook messages over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above).
  - (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or proprietary company information.
- Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:

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12	SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 3:

### **SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 3:**

Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:

- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Process and/or piece of Architecture," "Private Message Content," "scans," "analyzes," and "extracts."
  - (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
- (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to approximately December 20, 2012).
  - The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek additional information (D) regarding each "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in" the transmission of Facebook messages over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on

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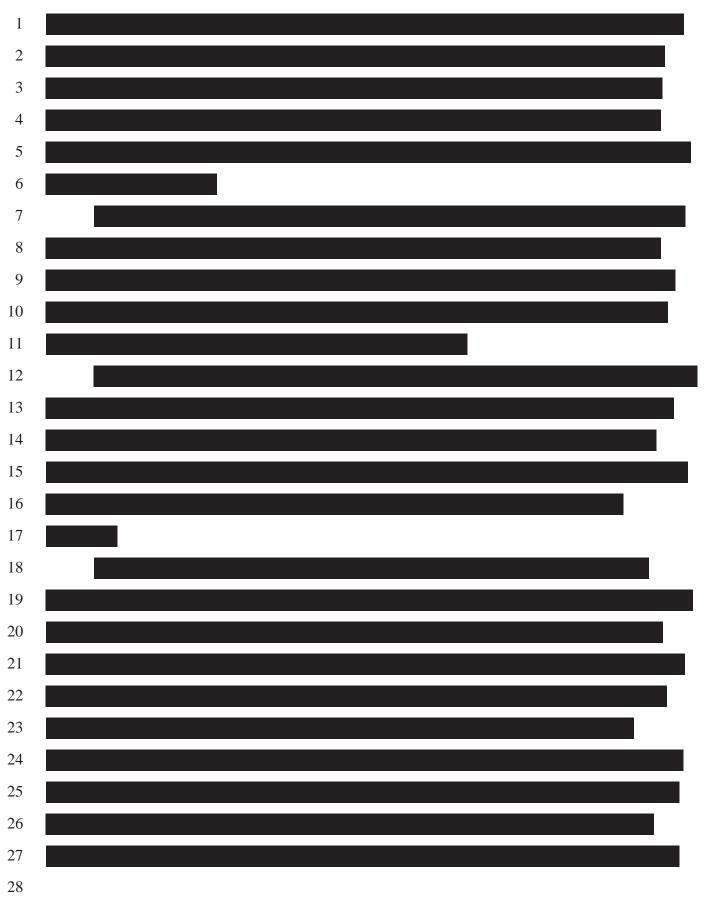
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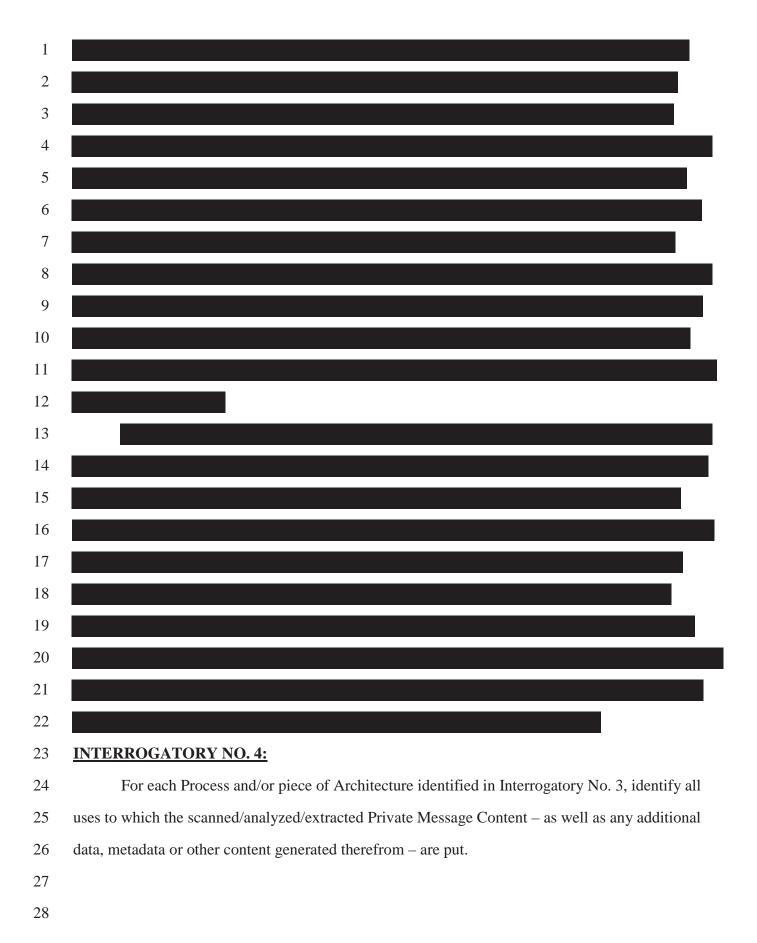
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the information known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above). (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or proprietary company information. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows: 





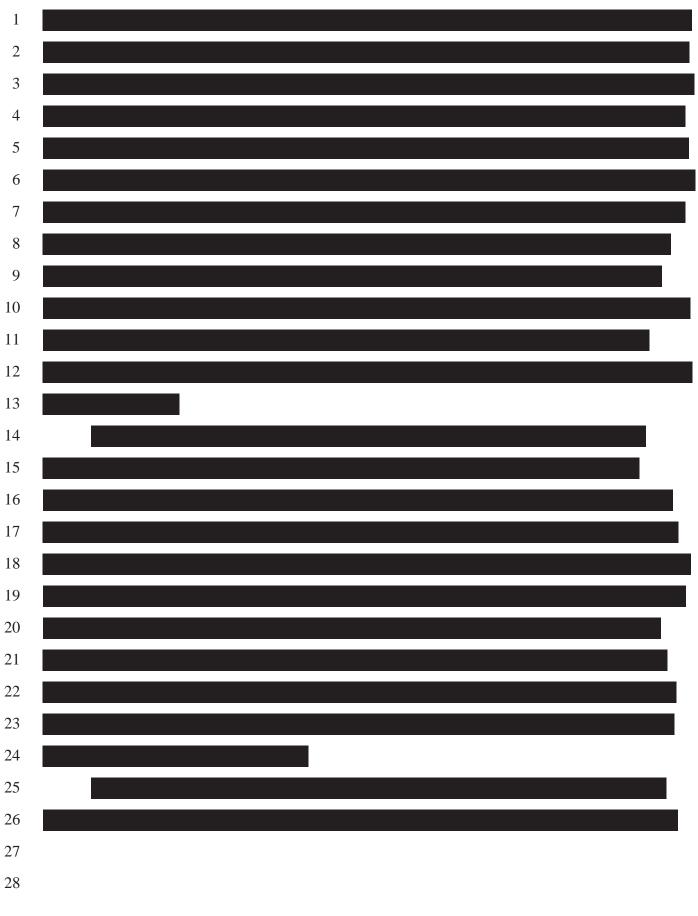


# **RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 4:**

RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 4:
Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections
to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set
forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional
grounds:
(A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Process
and/or piece of Architecture," "Private Message Content," "scanned," "analyzed," and "extracted."
(B) The Interrogatory is compound.
(C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in
this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the
Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message
transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to
October 31, 2012)).
(D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek additional information
regarding each "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in" the transmission of Facebook
messages over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on
the information known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action
(as defined above).
(E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or
proprietary company information.
Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to
the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:

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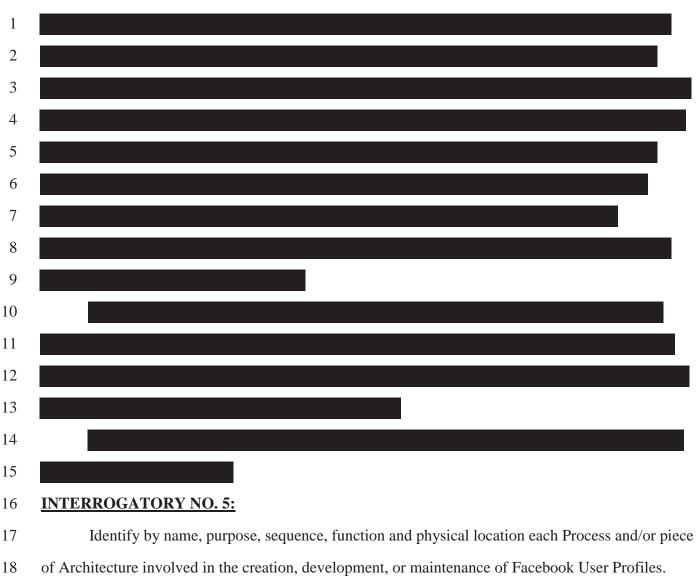




1 2 3 4 5 SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 4: 6 Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections 7 to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set 8 forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional 9 grounds: 10 (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Process 11 and/or piece of Architecture," "Private Message Content," "scanned," "analyzed," and "extracted." 12 (B) The Interrogatory is compound. 13 (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in 14 this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the 15 Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message 16 transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to 17 approximately December 20, 2012)). 18 (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek additional information 19 regarding each "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in" the transmission of Facebook 20 messages over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on 21 the information known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action 22 (as defined above). 23 The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or (E) proprietary company information. 24 25 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to 26 the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows: 27







RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 5:

Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:

- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Process and/or piece of Architecture," "Facebook User Profiles," "purpose," "sequence," "function," and "physical location."
- 27 (B) The Interrogatory is compound.

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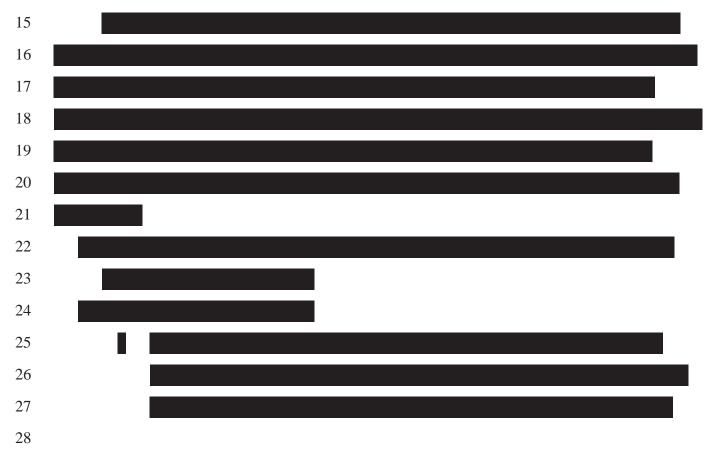
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- (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in 2 this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the 3 Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to 4 5 October 31, 2012)). 6 (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding each 7 "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in the creation, development, or maintenance of
  - Facebook User Profiles" over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above).
- 11 The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or (E) 12 proprietary company information.

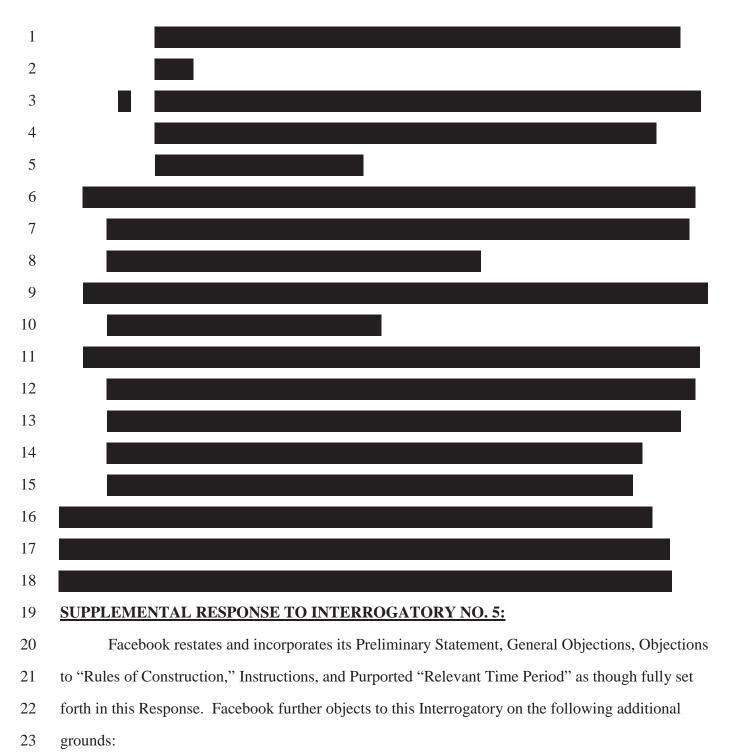
13 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to 14 the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:



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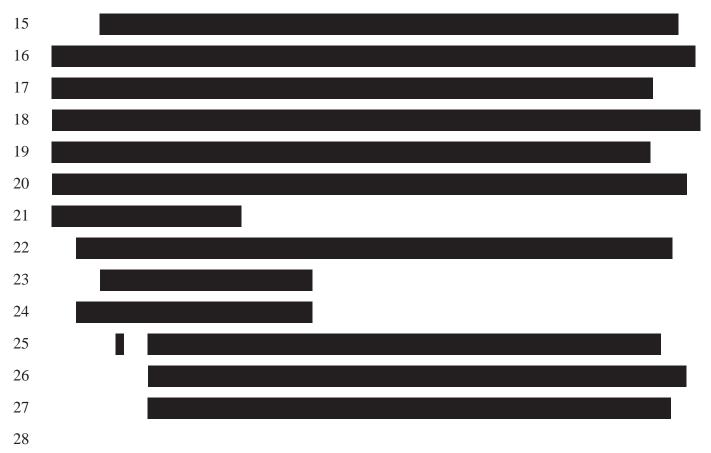
- (A) The Interrogatory is vague and ambiguous in its use of the terms and phrases "Process and/or piece of Architecture," "Facebook User Profiles," "purpose," "sequence," "function," and "physical location."
- 27 (B) The Interrogatory is compound.

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- 1 (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in 2 this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the 3 Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message 4 transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to 5 approximately December 20, 2012)).
  - (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding each "Process and/or piece of Architecture involved in the creation, development, or maintenance of Facebook User Profiles" over an extended time period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above).
- 11 (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or 12 proprietary company information.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:



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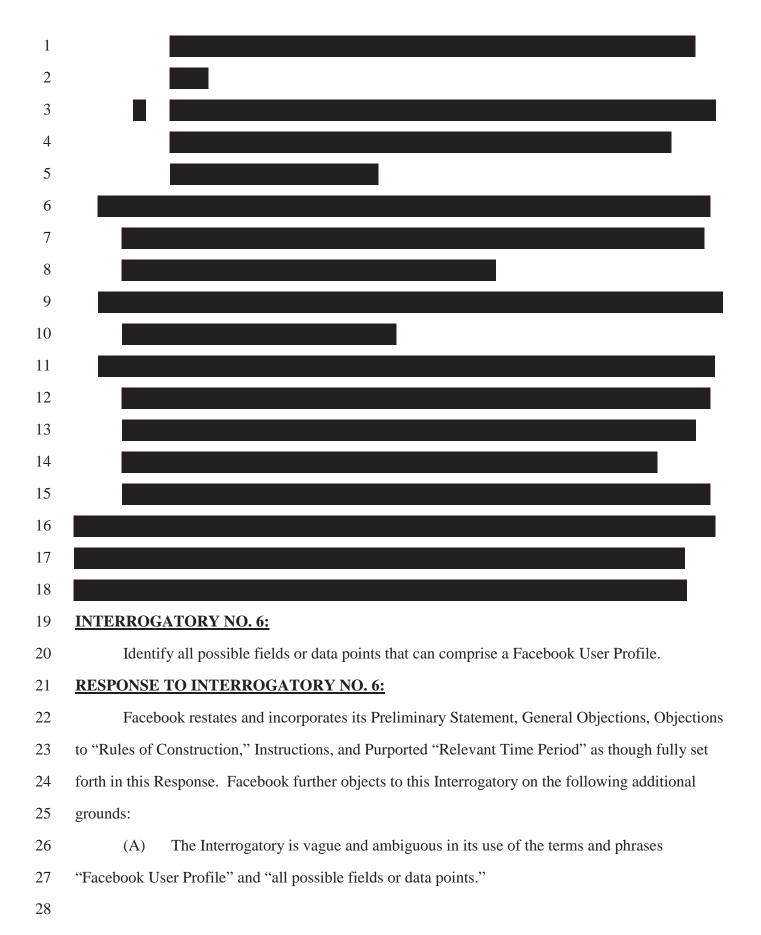
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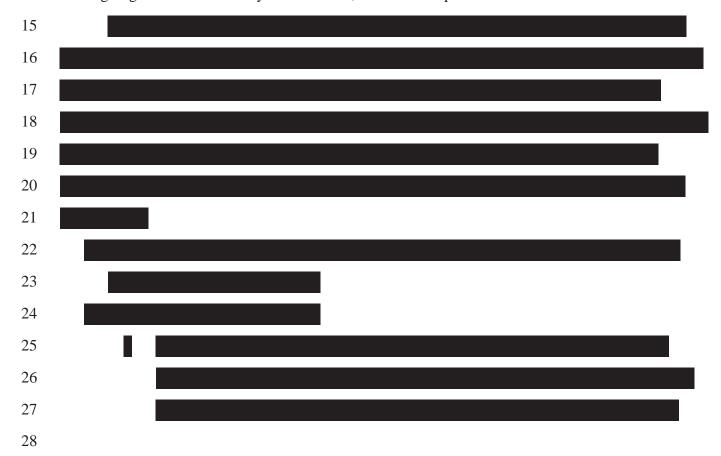
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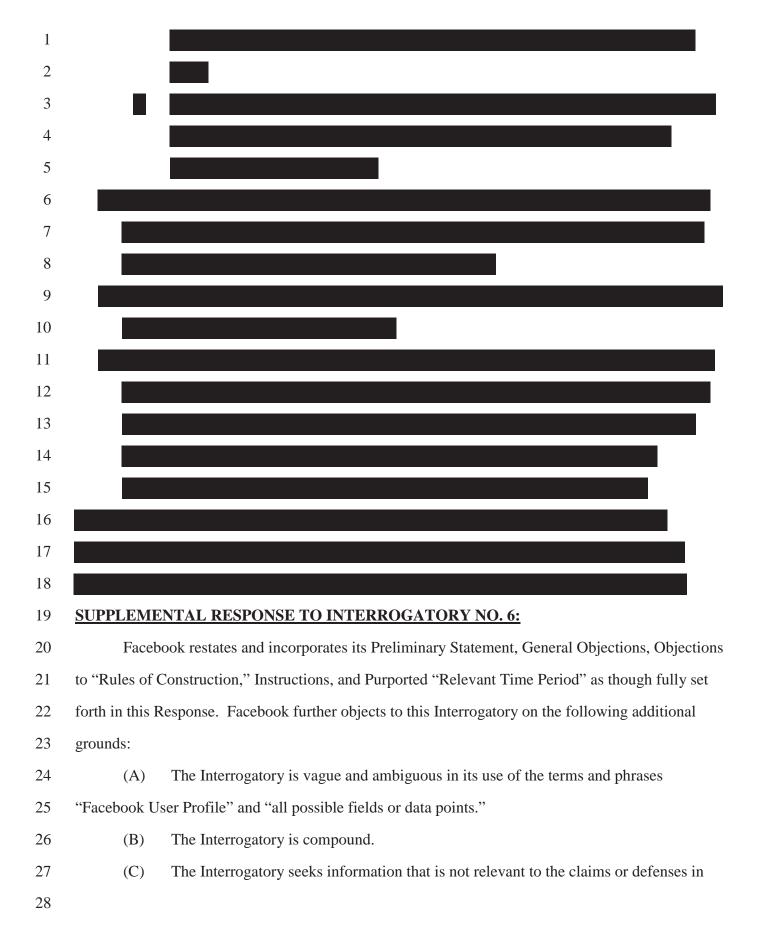


- 1 (B) The Interrogatory is compound.
- 2 (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in
- 3 this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the
- 4 Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message
- 5 transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to
- 6 October 31, 2012)).

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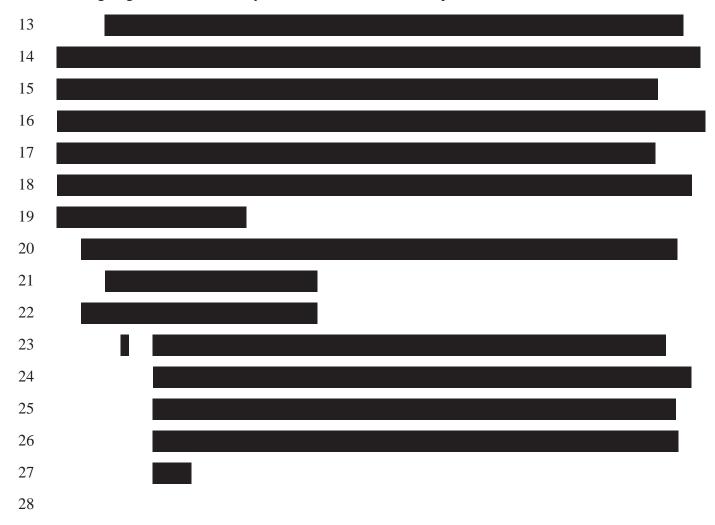
- 7 (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding "all
- 8 possible fields or data points that can comprise a Facebook User Profile" over an extended time
- 9 period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and
- identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above).
- 11 (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or proprietary company information.
  - Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:



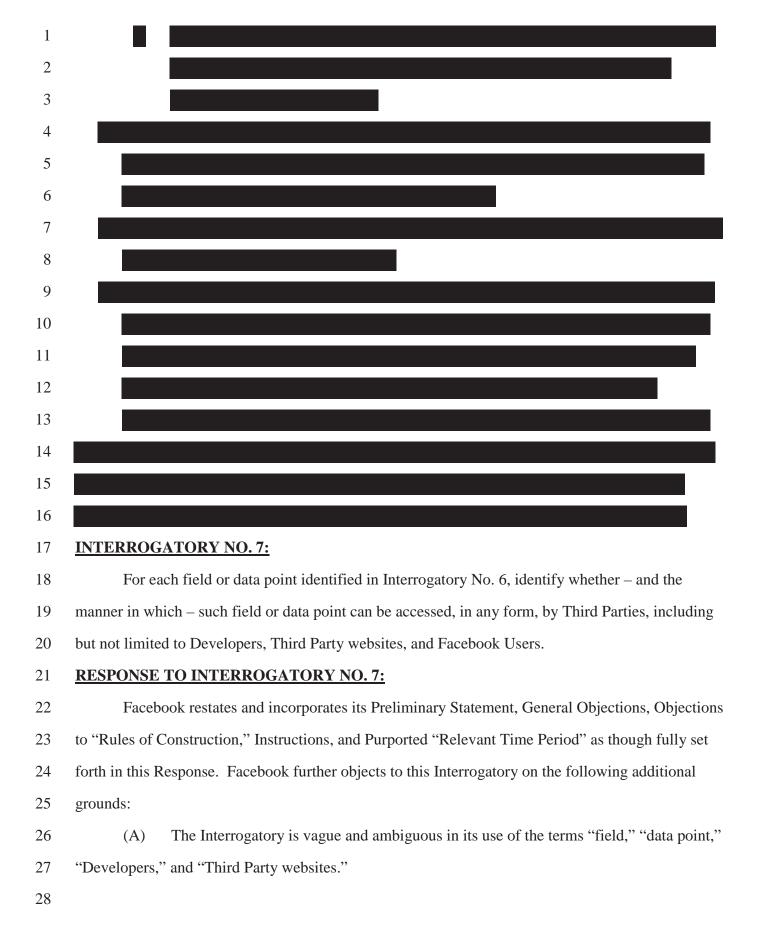


- 1 this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the
- 2 Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message
- 3 transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to
- 4 approximately December 20, 2012)).
- 5 (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding "all
- 6 possible fields or data points that can comprise a Facebook User Profile" over an extended time
- 7 period. Facebook will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and
- 8 identified to date, and as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above).
  - (E) The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or proprietary company information.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows:



9



1 (B) The Interrogatory is compound. 2 (C) The Interrogatory seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in 3 this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message 4 5 transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to 6 October 31, 2012)). Facebook interprets this Interrogatory as limited to the practice challenged in 7 this action. 8 (D) The Interrogatory is overly broad in that it purports to seek information regarding 9 "each field or data point identified in Interrogatory No. 6" over an extended time period. Facebook 10 will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date, and 11 as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above). 12 The Interrogatory seeks information that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or (E) 13 proprietary company information. 14 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to 15 the ongoing nature of discovery in this action, Facebook responds as follows: 16

#### SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 7:

Facebook restates and incorporates its Preliminary Statement, General Objections, Objections to "Rules of Construction," Instructions, and Purported "Relevant Time Period" as though fully set forth in this Response. Facebook further objects to this Interrogatory on the following additional grounds:

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1	(A)	The Interrogatory is vague and amb	piguous in its use of the terms "field," "data point,"
2	"Developers," and "Third Party websites."		
3	(B)	The Interrogatory is compound.	
4	(C)	The Interrogatory seeks information	n that is not relevant to the claims or defenses in
5	this action to the extent it concerns practices other than those challenged (the alleged increase in the		
6	Facebook "Like" count on a website when the URL for that website was contained in a message		
7	transmitted through Facebook's Messages product during the Class Period (December 30, 2011 to		
8	approximately December 20, 2012)). Facebook interprets this Interrogatory as limited to the practice		
9	challenged in this action.		
10	(D)	The Interrogatory is overly broad in	that it purports to seek information regarding
11	"each field or	data point identified in Interrogatory	No. 6" over an extended time period. Facebook
12	will respond to the best of its ability and based on the information known and identified to date, and		
13	as limited by the practice challenged in this action (as defined above).		
14	(E)	The Interrogatory seeks information	n that reflects trade secrets, confidential, and/or
15	proprietary company information.		
16	Subject to and without waiving the foregoing general and specific objections, and subject to		
17	the ongoing n	nature of discovery in this action, Face	ebook responds as follows:
18			
19			
20			
21			
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23			
24	DATED: Sep	ptember 8, 2015 GIBS	ON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP
25		By:	/s/ Joshua A. Jessen
26		•	Joshua A. Jessen
27		Attor	neys for Defendant FACEBOOK, INC.
28			

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#### VERIFICATION

I, Alex Himel, declare as follows:

I am an Engineering Director at Defendant Facebook, Inc. ("Facebook") and am authorized to execute this Verification on behalf of Facebook. I have read the foregoing DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES. I understand that the facts stated in Facebook's Responses were assembled by authorized employees, agents, and/or legal representatives of Facebook and am informed and believed that, subject to any inadvertent errors or omissions, the information contained in those Responses is true and correct based on the records of Facebook and information reasonably available to its employees, agents, and/or legal representatives. Facebook reserves the right to correct any inadvertent errors or omissions in this document that may come to its attention.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this Verification was executed on September \_\_\_, 2015 in Menlo Park, California.

Case No. C 13-05996 PJH

1		PROOF OF SERVICE	
2		I, Ashley M. Rogers, declare as follows:	
3		I am employed in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, I am over the age of eighteen	
4	years and am not a party to this action; my business address is 1881 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304-1211, in said County and State. On September 8, 2015, I served the following document(s):		
5	DEFENDANT FACEBOOK, INC.'S SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES		
6			
7	on	the parties stated below, by the following means of service:	
8		David F. Slade dslade@cbplaw.com	
9	James Allen Carney		
10		acarney@cbplaw.com	
	Joseph Henry Bates, III Carney Bates & Pulliam, PLLC		
11		hbates@cbplaw.com	
12		Melissa Ann Gardner	
13		mgardner@lchb.com	
14		Nicholas Diamand	
		ndiamand@lchb.com Rachel Geman	
15		rgeman@lchb.com	
16		Michael W. Sobol Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP	
17		msobol@lchb.com	
18			
19		BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: On the above-mentioned date based on an agreement of	
		the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the document to be sent to	
20		the persons at the electronic notification addresses as shown above.	
21	$\square$	I am employed in the office of Joshua A. Jessen and am a member of the bar of this court.	
22	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.	
23		Evenue de la Contamba e 9 2015	
24		Executed on September 8, 2015.	
25		Ashley M. Rogers	
26		Ashley M. Rogers	
27			
28			

# EXHIBIT OO

1	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP JOSHUA A. JESSEN, SBN 222831		
2	JJessen@gibsondunn.com		
3	JEANA BISNAR MAUTE, SBN 290573 JBisnarMaute@gibsondunn.com		
	ASHLEY M. RÖGERS, SBN 286252		
4	ARogers@gibsondunn.com 1881 Page Mill Road		
5	Palo Alto, California 94304 Telephone: (650) 849-5300		
6	Facsimile: (650) 849-5333		
7	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP GAIL E. LEES, SBN 90363		
8	GLees@gibsondunn.com		
9	CHRISTOPHER CHORBA, SBN 216692 CChorba@gibsondunn.com		
10	333 South Grand Avenue		
10	Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (213) 229-7000		
11	Facsimile: (213) 229-7520		
12	Attorneys for Defendant FACEBOOK, INC.		
13			
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
16	OAKLAND DIVISON		
17	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR,	Case No. C 13-05996 PJH (MEJ)	
18		PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION	
19	Plaintiffs,	DECLARATION OF ALEX HIMEL	
	v.	ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT	
20	FACEBOOK, INC.,	FACEBOOK, INC.	
21	Defendant.		
22			
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24	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL	-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY	
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I, Alex Himel, declare as follows:

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- 1. I have been employed as a software engineer at Facebook since April 2009, and my
- 3 current title is Engineering Director. From 2009-2014, I worked on Facebook's Developer Platform,
- 4 and my work encompassed Facebook's "Share" button, Facebook's "Like" button, and the code that
- 5 keeps track of the "count" features associated with "Share" and "Like." I have personal knowledge
- of the matters stated herein and, if called as a witness, could and would testify competently thereto. I
- 7 provide this Declaration to explain certain facts regarding Facebook's software code as it relates to
- 8 detecting uniform resource locators ("URLs") in messages sent and received through the Facebook
- 9 platform and the relationship of any such URLs to certain social plugins served by Facebook and
- visible on third-party websites. In particular, I refer below to the count associated with a Facebook
- 11 "Like" social plugin on third-party websites (the "Like" count). I also explain the termination of
- related practices in October and December 2012.
- 13 2. I understand the purported class in this action to consist of Facebook users located
- within the United States who have sent or received messages that included URLs in the body of the
- message from December 30, 2011 until in or around late 2012, when the practice of including URL
- shares in messages in the count on third-party websites ceased ("the Relevant Period").

#### Facebook's Source Code

- 18 3. Attached as Exhibits A through G are true and correct copies of documents from an
- 19 internal Facebook system
- 20 . These documents, include the date of
- 21 , a description , and the . The relevant
- is on the left, and the relevant is on the right.
- 23
- 24
  - 4. To the extent that the above-mentioned documents contain source code, this code has been redacted for several reasons.

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- 6. Second, disclosing portions of Facebook's source code would reveal the methods used to protect Facebook's users and the integrity of the Facebook platform, and could undermine both of these efforts. Facebook's source code includes complex safety and security features that detect spam, detect and prevent abuse of the system, and protect users from malware, among other things. These features not only provide for a better and more enjoyable product (another competitive advantage for Facebook), but also protect Facebook and its users from harm and loss associated with unsolicited and dangerous content and activities by third parties. The effectiveness of these systems depends in part on their secrecy. Disclosure of Facebook's security methods would potentially allow hackers and abusers to threaten users and the system.
- 7. In the context of certain types of litigation (such as patent litigation) where there may be a legitimate need for source code inspection, I am aware that Facebook negotiates specific protections for source code and implements detailed and time-consuming protocols for handling source code, as well as extensive limitations on the use of source code materials, disclosure, and future restrictions on the conduct of individuals exposed to source code materials.
- 24 8. In the present case, evidence other than source code is available to demonstrate the
  25 processes and functionality at issue. In particular, the non-code information embodied in
  26 —effectively demonstrates the processes and
  27 functionality at issue. Additionally, the source code for the processes and functionality at issue is not

- 1 limited or contained in any discrete way; that is, it is interconnected with other source code at
- 2 Facebook. Therefore, if Facebook were required to make source code available in this matter, it
- would have little choice but to grant access to a significant amount of source code that has nothing to 3
- 4 do with the allegations in this case.

#### **Share and Like Functionality**

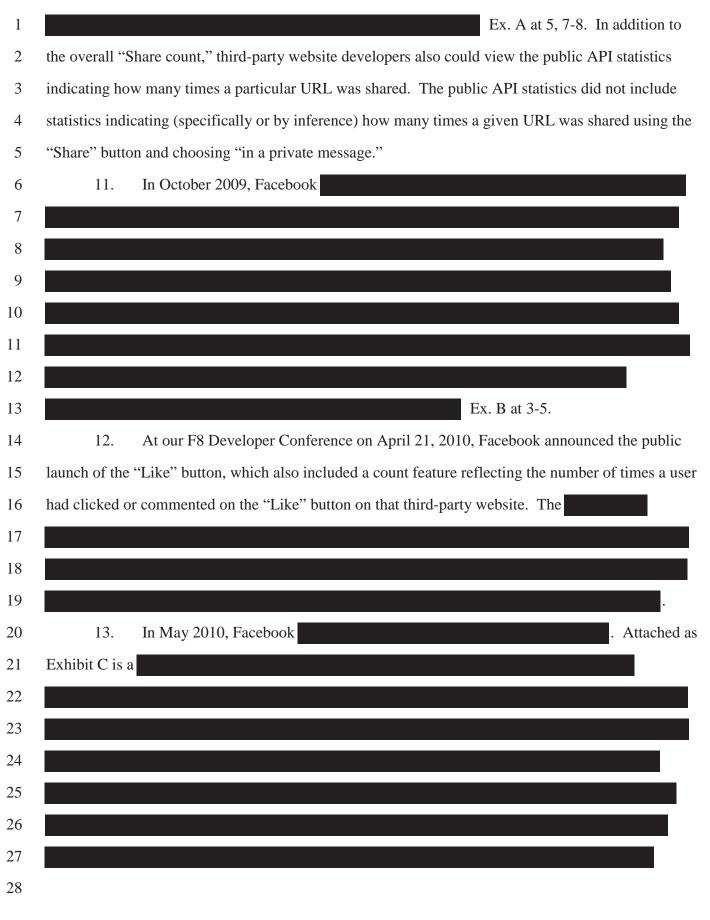
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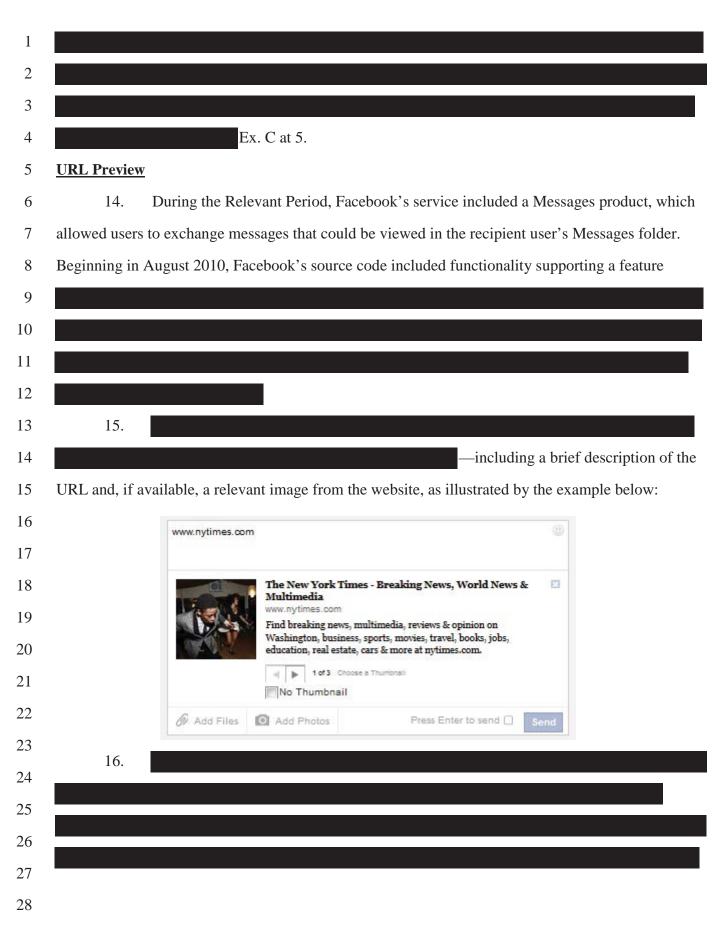
- 6 9. During the Relevant Period, Facebook offered websites "social plugins," or units of
- 7 embeddable code that allow users to share information using Facebook directly from third-party
- 8 websites. A third-party website may have embedded code for the Facebook "Like" button plugin on
- 9 its website, enabling Facebook users to directly "Like" the website and to share that action with their
- 10 Facebook connections (without having to return to https://www.facebook.com or the Facebook
- 11 mobile app to share the content). The "Like" button plugin also may have displayed an anonymous
- 12 and aggregate count of all "Likes" for that particular website (the above-referenced "Like" count).
- 13 Facebook also offered a "Share" button, which also may have displayed an anonymous and aggregate
- 14 count of all "Shares" for that particular website (the "Share" count).
- 15 10. In September 2009, Facebook enabled functionality that would ultimately allow third-16
  - party website developers to provide a count associated with a "Share" button on their websites.

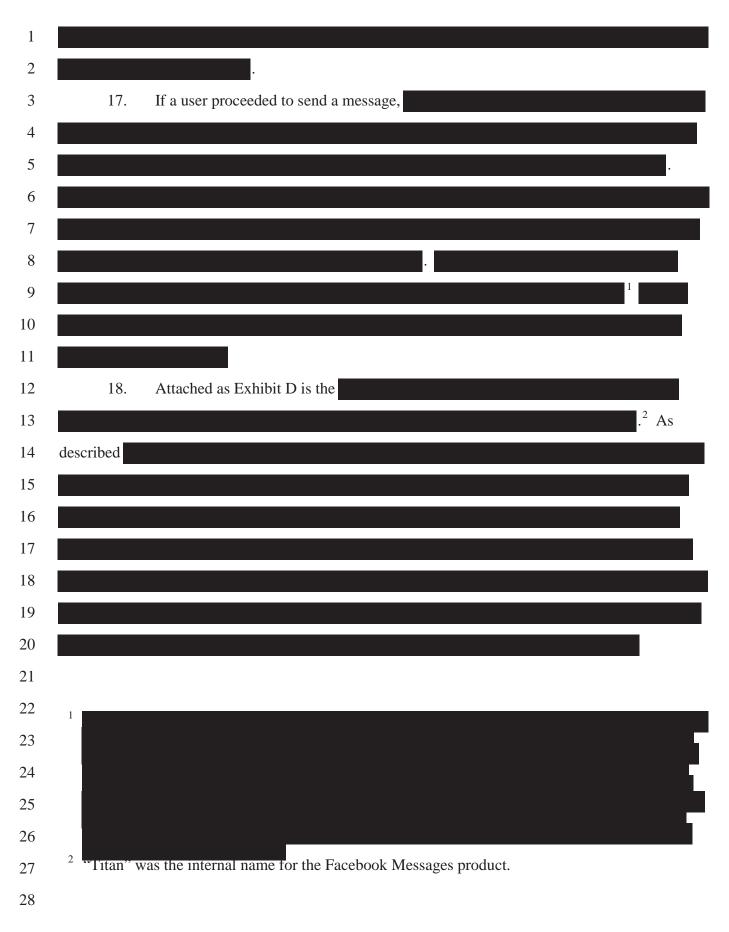
17	Attached as Exhibit A is a
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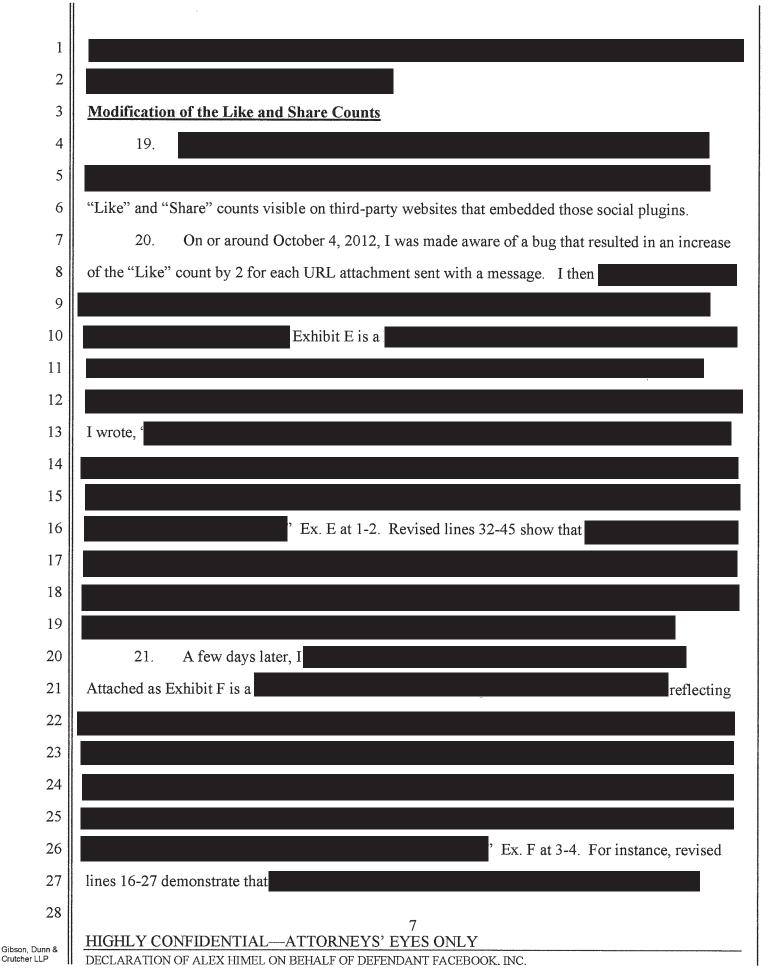
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3	Ex. E at 4.
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6	22. My
7	However, I later learned that my
8	and, in December 2012, Facebook
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14	Revised
15	lines 131-132 demonstrate the
16	Ex. G at 7.
17	Revised lines 293-299 likewise demonstrate that
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20	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the
21	foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on June 1, 2015 in Menlo Park,
22	California.
23	
24	
25	
26	Alex Himel
27	THOX IIIIO
28	8
Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY DECLARATION OF ALEX HIMEL ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT FACEBOOK. INC.

### **EXHIBIT A**

## App. 1617-1692 Filed Under Seal