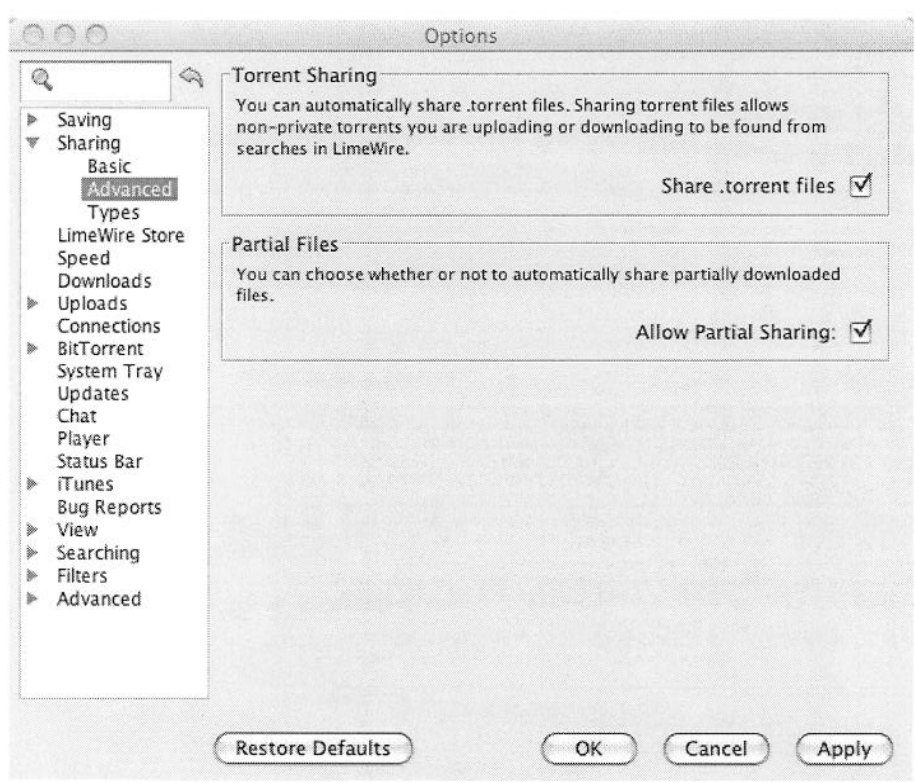
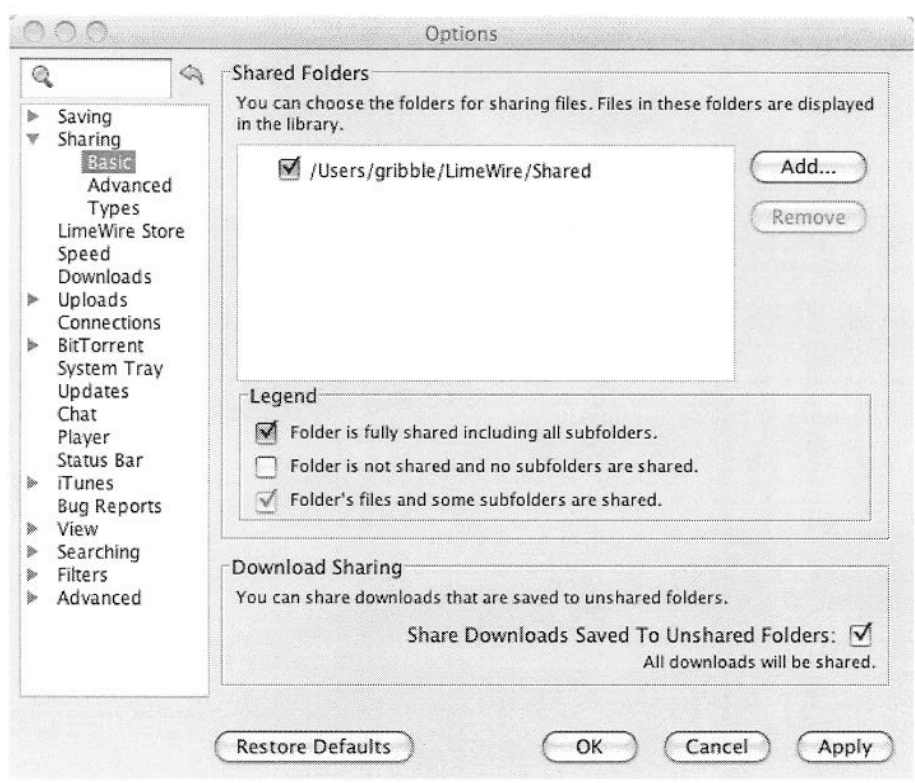
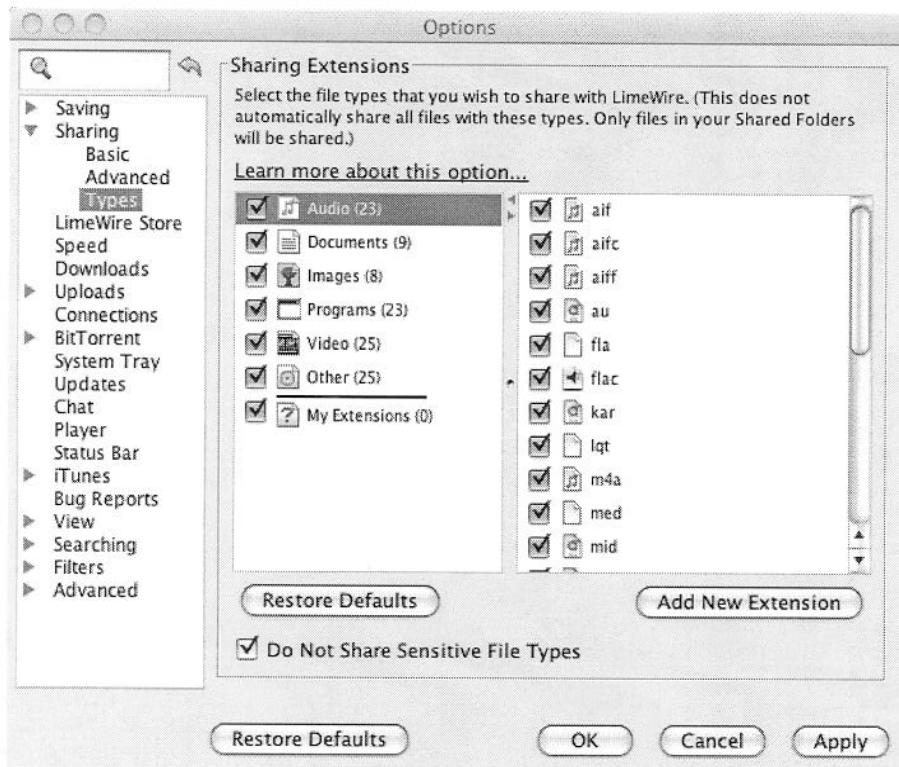


Exhibit 7





The three screenshots shown above show the configuration screens available to LimeWire software users.

These configuration screens allow a user to control which folder is used for sharing files, whether to share all files that are downloaded, whether to share dot-torrent files, and to specify constraints on the types of files that are shared or not shared.

Exhibit 8



This screenshot shows the basic file search user interface of the LimeWire client.

To search for a file, a user must type a search string in the "Filename" box on this page of the LimeWire user interface, and then press the "Search" button.

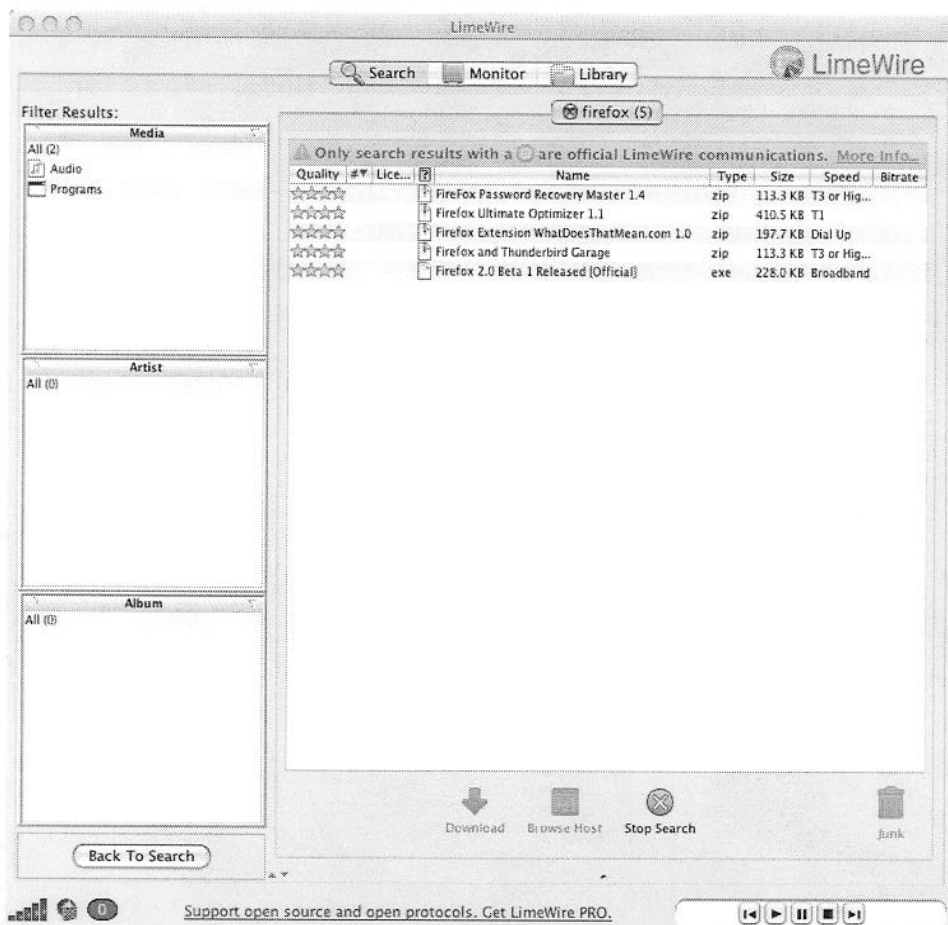
Exhibit 9



This screenshot shows a more advanced search user interface of LimeWire.

Using this interface, a LimeWire user can specify metadata attributes that constrain the files that LimeWire will find and present to the user. In this particular case, the screenshot shows the ability of the user to specify attributes about “document” file types, such as title, topic, or author.

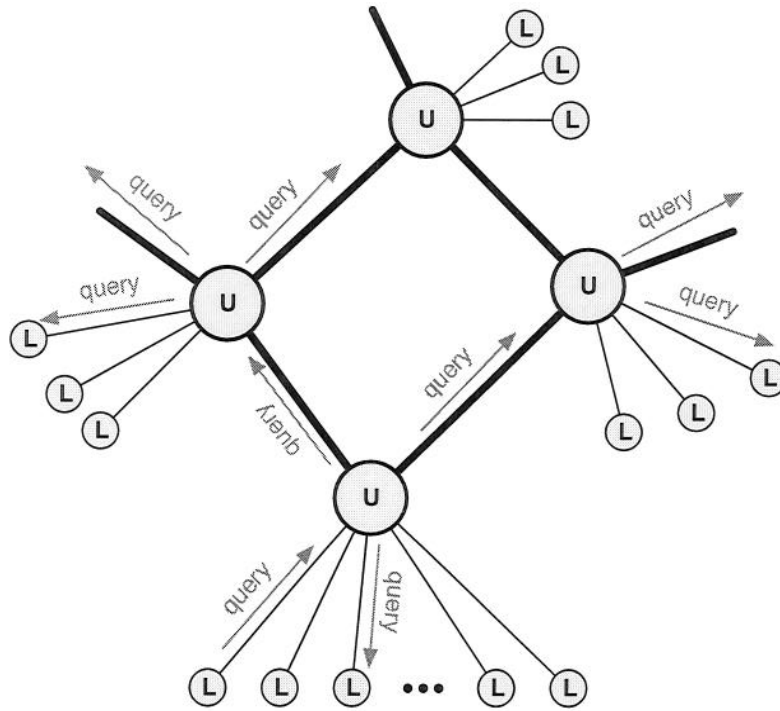
Exhibit 10



This screenshot shows query results for the query “firefox”.

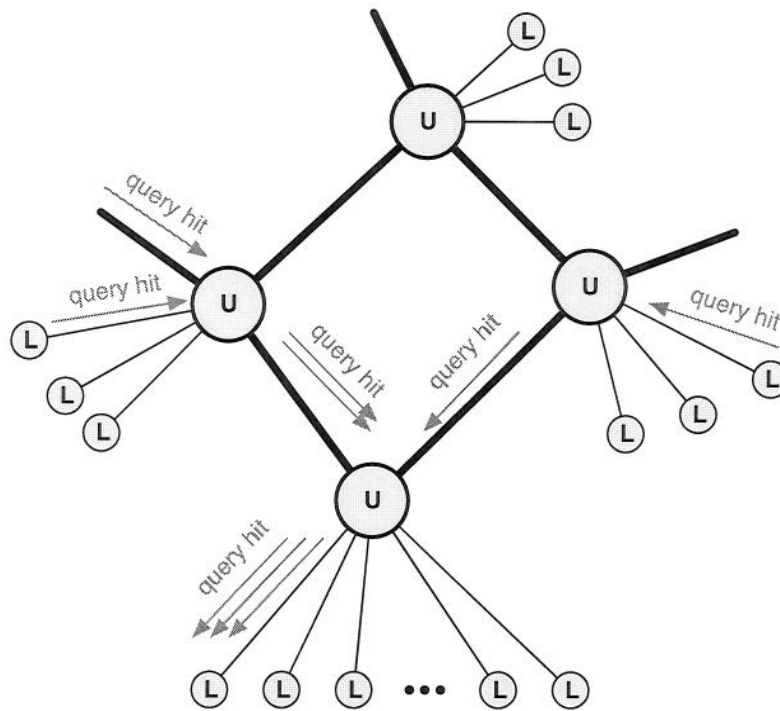
As the LimeWire client learns of files shared by other peers on the Gnutella network that match the user’s search query, LimeWire displays these results on a page such as this. Note that the user is able to see various kinds of metadata about matching files, but cannot (from this screen) observe any details about the peers that are hosting these matching files.

Exhibit 11



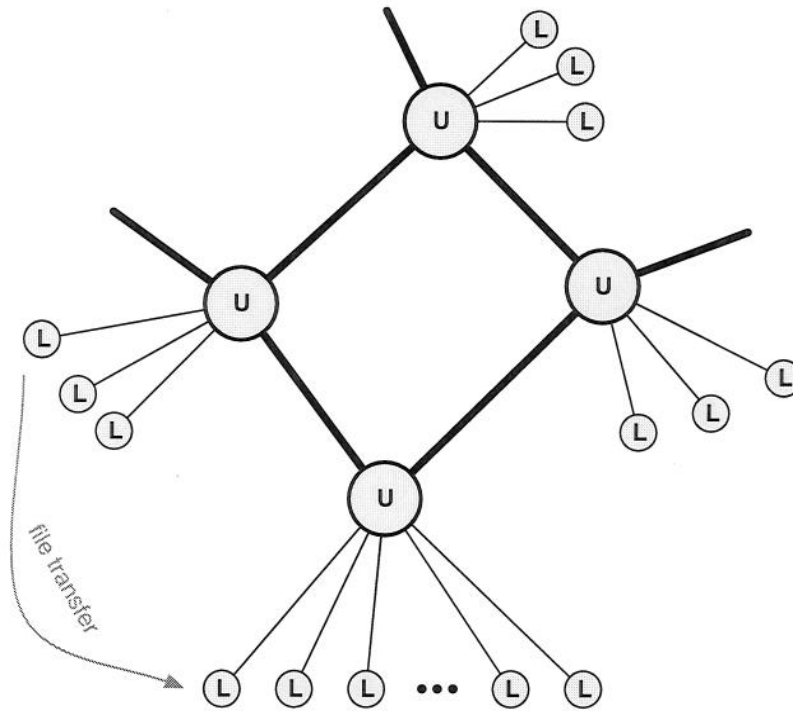
A LimeWire client (the leaf node “L” in the bottom-left of this figure) issues a query into the Gnutella network.

The user’s query is passed from the LimeWire client to its ultrapeer, and from there, the query propagates outwards to other peers and ultrapeers within the Gnutella network.



Some Gnutella peers within the network notice that they are sharing files that match the user's query, and they generate "query hit" response messages that flow back towards the LimeWire client that issued the query.

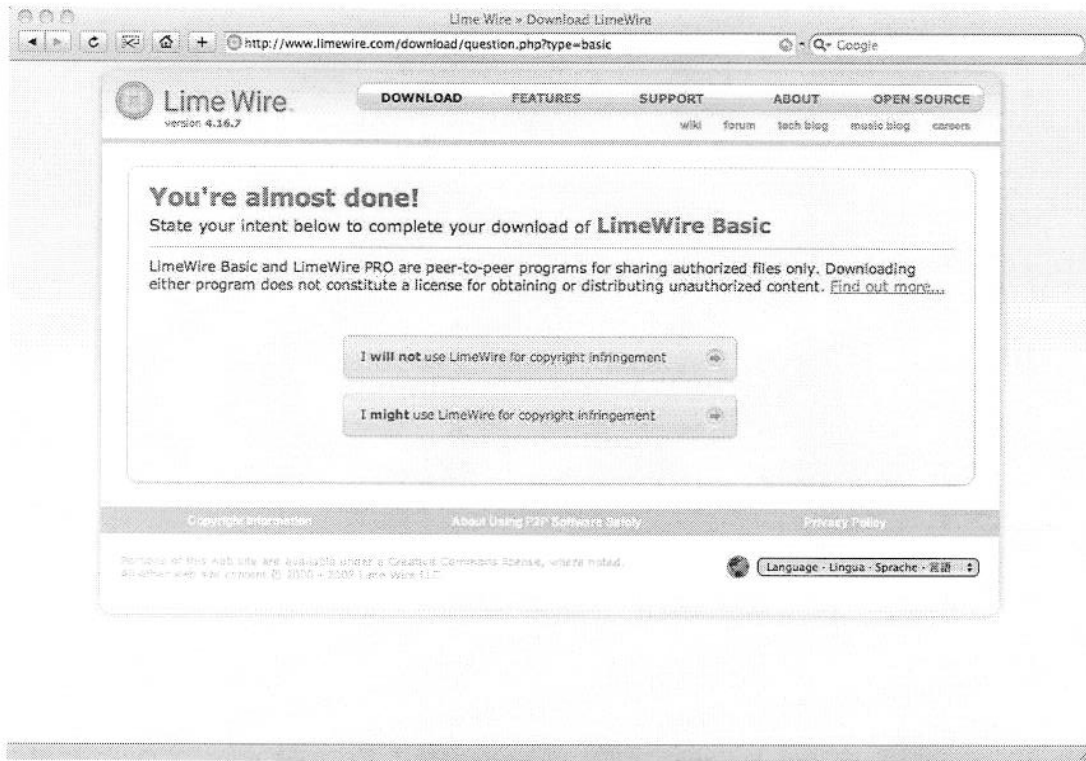
The query hit messages propagate back to the issuing LimeWire client; many query hit messages may arrive over time. Each query hit message describes a file that is shared by some other Gnutella peer (perhaps a LimeWire client, and perhaps some other Gnutella-compatible client software). These matching files are displayed to the user by the LimeWire client, and the user is able to select files to download.



If the user decides to download any of the files contained in the query hit response messages, that file transfer occurs directly between the user's peer and the peer (or peers) that host the shared file.

Note that file transfer occurs directly between peers, rather than flowing through the Gnutella network.

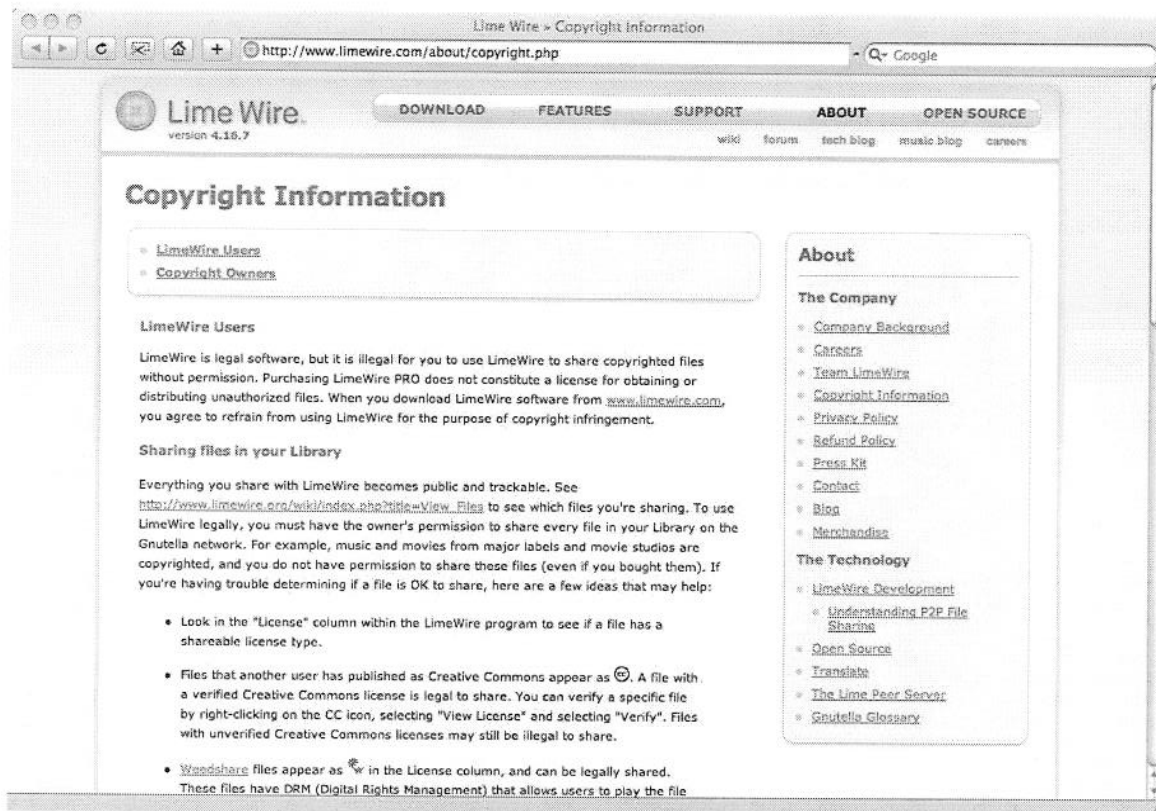
Exhibit 12



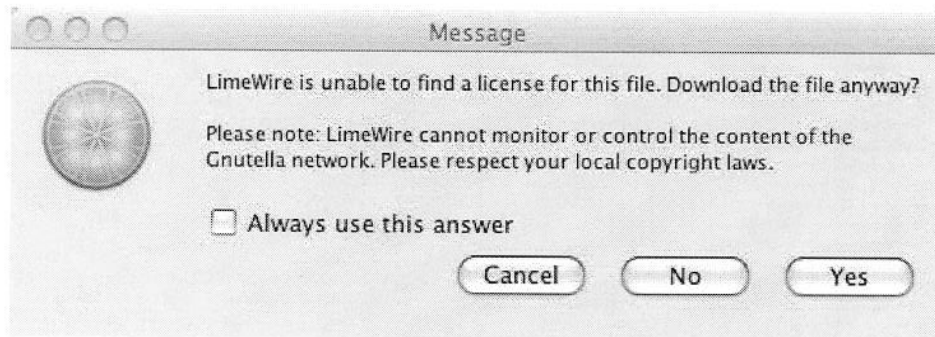
The screenshot above shows the dialog box that the limewire.com Website would present to users when they attempted to download the Limewire client software. (Note that this functionality recently has been removed from the Website and placed in the client software itself.)



The screenshot above shows a Web page on the limewire.com Web site that discusses safety and peer-to-peer software, including a section discussing the illegality of copyright infringement.



The screenshot above shows a Web page on the limewire.com Web site that discusses copyright, legality, and their implications on users' sharing activities.



The screenshot above shows a dialog box that the Limewire client presents to users when they attempt to download a file that has no license attached to it. (If a user selects the “Always use this answer” checkbox, then Limewire will not present the dialog box to users on successive attempts to download a file with no license.)