

EXHIBIT D

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StreetFax Back-End Technical Specification

Non-technical Explanation:

To make the specification more readable, I will give an overview of the functionality of the system described by the set of scripts and applications below.

The first section deals with logon and security. The first script makes sure that the interface through which users log into the system is completely secure, using the latest methods of commercial cryptography. It will verify if the user has the privileges to enter the system, and if they do, it admits them. The second script protects the system from being entered through a page other than the logon page. If the only security was at the logon screen, then a person could just go to a different page and bypass the logon completely. This script will ensure that the user is logged in before it grants access to any page on the site. The third script in this section will allow the site administrators to create and edit usernames and account information. This is critical for customers who do not create their accounts through the site.



The second section deals with e-commerce. Much of the discussion here is about the different options of registration with SSL and VeriSign. The scripts we develop will use these technologies to perform secure e-commerce transactions. It will allow users to register on a subscription and individual-use basis. All actions performed by users in this section of the site will be logged in a database and can be used to generate reports later on.



The third section deals with searching the database of images. The user will enter two streets to search for their intersection, and then a script we write will search the database. If multiple intersections are found, the user will be shown a list with the towns and states to choose from. If, after reviewing the choices, there is still no an accurate match, the user will be routed to another page which will ask them to specify a state and city for a more detailed search. From their selection, the user is taken to another page with the list of intersections matching their search in the specified area. The user can choose an intersection to search for images. If only a single intersection is returned from the original search, then the images from that intersection are automatically brought up. The images will be displayed in alphabetical order with any signs at the top of the page above the photographs of the intersections. The script that retrieves the images from the database will also construct the necessary sentence describing the image from information in the database. If at any point no intersection is found, the user will be taken to a site that asks them if they want to pay to have those images acquired for them within 24 hours, this screen will appear as a half page with the nearest possible matches above it. They can search these pictures by clicking on any one of the intersections to

view it, and then by navigating back and selecting the next intersection. There will also be a script to get the number of images matching an intersection.

The fourth section deals with saving and retrieving adjuster comments and layout settings from the database. This will allow adjusters to write comments and retrieve them later on. They will also be able to specify a layout for the screen, but we have not designed the possible layouts yet so no further explanation can be given at this point. A sample outline has been received consisting of 4 different layout types.

The fifth, sixth, and seventh sections deal with the very back-end implementation and architecture of the server and database. The database will be robust enough to be able to efficiently search the collection of images and be able to store them in a number of conventions, although the convention of "direction+street1+street2" will be accepted for now. The server will be equipped with the latest and most flexible web server, database server, and a solid hosting package. It will also have a built in interface for retrieving intersections from a given area and editing their database entries.

The eighth section deals with the client/photographer interface. Once a client requests an image, the photographer whose territory the intersection is in is notified that they need to take the picture. The dispatcher is also notified that the photograph needs to be taken by a new entry on the open requests page. This open requests page will give information on when the request was made, who made the request, and what intersection was requested. After 40 minutes, if the photographer assigned to that territory has not responded to the notification and confirmed its receipt, the specific request on the open requests page will turn a different color. When the photographer does respond to this initial request, the open requests page will display this and an email will be automatically generated and sent back to the adjuster informing them that their request has been received and accepted by the nearest photographer, and that their photos will be provided guaranteed. At selected intervals, if the photographer has not yet responded or uploaded the images, the dispatcher is again notified that the photographs still need to be taken. The system will continue to email the photographer and update the open requests page with the time remaining and status on the situation until the images are uploaded to the system. On the street, once the images have been taken, the photographer can upload them to the server, which will require the photographer to sign in to their homepage prior to upload. From here, the photographer must enter the request's claim number, which will be automatically generated with each new request. After the appropriate claim number has been entered, the server uploads the pictures to the site and updates the open requests page by graying the area. At this point, a link appears and the dispatcher has five minutes to approve or reject the photographs before the server automatically notifies the adjuster through email that their pictures are on site. There will be a link in the email that will allow the adjuster to link directly to the page which has his or her images. If the dispatcher rejects the pictures, then no notice is given to the adjuster and the process is taken over manually.

The ninth and tenth sections deal with allotting time for administrative discussions and algorithm planning.