

Exhibit 2

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
2 TYLER DIVISION

3 -----x

4 MIRROR WORLDS, LLC,

5 Plaintiff,

6 VS. No. 6:08 cv 88 LED

7 APPLE INC.,

8 Defendant.

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December 11, 2009

11

9:10 a.m.

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13 Videotaped deposition of JOHN LEVY,
Ph.D, at the offices of Weil, Gotshal & Manges,
14 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, before
Nancy Mahoney, a Certified Court Reporter,
15 Registered Professional Reporter, Certified
LiveNote Reporter, and Notary Public within and
16 for the States of New York and New Jersey.

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13:37:00 1 Paragraph 38 that, "One of ordinary skill in the
13:37:04 2 art would also understand that timestamps, as
13:37:07 3 frequently used in various software
13:37:12 4 applications, identify data items on the basis
13:37:14 5 of timestamps based on the date and time, plus
13:37:16 6 additional information."

13:37:20 7 What additional information would
13:37:23 8 one of ordinary skill in the art understand
13:37:26 9 might be used?

13:37:30 10 A. Anything that suffices to make the
13:37:32 11 timestamp unique.

13:37:36 12 Q. Can you provide any examples?

13:37:40 13 A. Sure, I'll offer an example.

13:37:45 14 When the resolution of the clock is
13:37:51 15 not sufficient, then one could append a pseudo
13:37:55 16 random number, let's say a 32-bit number, which
13:37:58 17 would then be used as part of the unique
13:37:58 18 identifier.

13:38:00 19 Q. And it's your opinion that one of
13:38:03 20 ordinary skill in the art would understand that
13:38:11 21 that could be -- I'm sorry, did you say could be
13:38:13 22 appended to the timestamp -- to the date and
13:38:13 23 time?

13:38:14 24 A. That is the word I used.

25 Q. Okay. So, and one of ordinary