

# EXHIBIT 9

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
NORFOLK DIVISION

-----x  
I/P ENGINE, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v. Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-512

GOOGLE INC., et al.,

Defendants.  
-----x

CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER

Videotaped Deposition of DONALD M. KOSAK  
Washington, D.C.  
Thursday, May 31, 2012  
9:04 a.m.

Reported by: Amy E. Sikora, RPR, CRR, CSR-NY, CLR

Job No. CS397174

1 Q. For example --

2 A. Yes. On my wall in my office I have a  
3 plaque with the front page of the 5,867,799  
4 patent. I can repeat the number. 5,867,799.  
5 And it's one of those when your patent gets  
6 approved, some marketing company apparently gets  
7 some list, it's a public database, and sends you  
8 the congratulations on your patent, would you  
9 like to buy this plaque for \$30, and I bought the  
10 plaque for \$30. I hang it up on my wall.

11 On my second patent, I didn't buy the  
12 plaque.

13 Q. So the '799 patent was your first  
14 patent?

15 A. Yes, it was. And it's honestly the  
16 only patent I remember the patent number on.  
17 So . . .

18 Q. Do you remember what the '799 patent  
19 is about?

20 A. It's the core of the WiseWire system  
21 that Ken and I built from, you know, '95 through  
22 '98.

23 Q. And when you say, "the core of the  
24 WiseWire system," do you remember what the '799  
25 patent covers?

1           A.     In general, yes.

2           Q.     In general, what does it cover?

3           A.     It covers a -- a way of combining  
4 content and collaborative filtering to create a  
5 filtering system.

6           Q.     What do you mean by "a filtering  
7 system"?

8           A.     It's a system that takes documents and  
9 basically applies a filter or a process by which  
10 those documents are graded or ranked and/or  
11 eliminated as they go through the filter. So out  
12 of the bottom of the filter you have, in the case  
13 of WiseWire systems, a numerically scored set of  
14 documents. The input is a unnumerically scored  
15 set of documents.

16          Q.     How was it that documents made their  
17 way to the filter? How -- how did the filter  
18 know which documents it was going to get?

19               MS. ALBERT: Objection, vague.

20          A.     We -- we had a system of parsers,  
21 essentially. So documents would come in through  
22 satellite dishes on the roof. We had feeds from  
23 AP, Reuters, Bizwire. We had feeds from private  
24 news sources. I think we had a feed from like  
25 LexisNexis, the legal people. We had a feed for

1 Netnews. We also ran our own spiders that fed  
2 into the system. So in total we had maybe --  
3 maybe a little under a dozen different sources  
4 that fed into that system.

5 Q. And the sifting that was done by the  
6 filters, how did the filter know what to sift  
7 for?

8 A. Could you --

9 MS. ALBERT: Objection, vague.

10 A. Could you help me understand the  
11 question a little bit more?

12 Q. Sure. Let's say I was a person and I  
13 got information about Dakine wind surfing  
14 championships in Hawaii. That's what I wanted to  
15 know.

16 A. Okay.

17 Q. How would the filters know that that's  
18 what it was supposed to send me?

19 A. How would they -- how would they know.

20 Q. Yeah. How did the filter know?

21 MS. ALBERT: Objection, vague.

22 A. Well, it's software so I'm not sure if  
23 I could use the word "know" to describe the  
24 algorithm that -- that processed it. Could you  
25 restate your question as what kind of algorithms