EXHIBIT D

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C.

Before The Honorable Carl C. Charneski Administrative Law Judge

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In the Matter of CERTAIN PERSONAL DATA AND **MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS** DEVICES AND RELATED SOFTWARE)

Investigation No. 337-TA-710

EXPERT REPORT OF SUSAN SPIELMAN ON ISSUES OF INFRINGEMENT AND **DOMESTIC INDUSTRY FOR UNITED STATES PATENT NO. 6,275,983**

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(c) —	During	Runtime	(claims	1, '	7,	(22)	ŧ
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Claim Term (claims 1, 7, 22): During Runtime				
Apple's	While running or executing			
Proposed				
Construction				
HTC's and	During the execution of the object-oriented application			
Staff's				
Proposed	(HTC is construing "during runtime" only in the context of the following			
Construction	limitations:			
	claim 1(d) "procedural program logic code, native system services;"			
	claim 1(g) "a runtime loader, object-oriented methods."			
	claim 7(b) "issuing calls native system services;"			
	claim 7(c) "determining during runtime computer hardware; and"			
	claim 7(d) "selectively loading the if not yet loaded."			
	claim 22(d) "a processor in the computer system native system services;"			
	laim 22(e) "said processor loading native system services;"			
	claim 22(f) "said processor invoking during runtime.")			

64. One of skill in the art would understand the term "during runtime" to mean while running or executing. HTC's and Staff's proposed constructions read an unnecessary and unduly narrowing requirement into "during runtime" to require execution of an object-oriented application.

65. The claims of the '983 patent do not limit "during runtime" to only the execution of an object-oriented application. For example, in claim 22, the term "during runtime" appears in three semicolon separated clauses. The first two of those clauses states, "determining *during runtime* whether procedural program logic code is available in the executable program memory to provide said required native system services;" and " loading procedural program logic code from said library into the executable program memory *during runtime* to provide said required

native system services." Nothing in those two clauses restricts "during runtime" to the execution of an object-oriented application. One of ordinary skill in the art would simply understand that the term "during runtime" in those clauses is being used to refer to a time during which software is running or executing on the computer system of claim 22. Claim 22 further identifies different types of software including "a library of procedural program logic code," "a procedural operating system," and "an object-oriented program." Accordingly, based on just the language of the claims alone, one of ordinary skill in the art would not restrict the term "during runtime" to only the time when an "object-oriented application" is running or executing.

66. The '983 patent specification does not limit "during runtime" to only the runtime of an object-oriented application. The specification refers to "during runtime" more broadly to mean running or executing of software in general. In fact, in addition to describing the runtime of applications, the specification also refers to the "run-time environment of the computer" and the "run-time environment established in the computer platform 102." (*See, e.g.*, '983 patent 5:8-10; 9:62-65.)

67. The prosecution history is also consistent with the broader understanding of the term "during runtime" as referring to software that is "running or executing" as distinguished from software that is being developed or compiled. For example, the Applicant noted that "in [the] claimed invention, the object oriented statements using a wrapper are located in the system at runtime *while running or executing*, whereas in Schmidt the locating is completed at development time." ('983 Prosecution History, Nov. 3, 1999 Response to Office Action at 1-2.) The Examiner agreed with this understanding of the term "during runtime," noting in a later office action that "[t]ransparent mapping is inherently a run-time function (i.e. *while running or executing*)." ('983 Prosecution History, Jan. 28, 2000 at 3.) As understood by the Examiner, one

of skill in the art would understand that the term "during runtime," as used in the '983 patent, refers simply to the time when software is "running or executing," as distinct from the time when software is developed or compiled. As such, one of skill in the art would understand "during runtime" to mean simply "while running or executing" as proposed by Apple.

68. HTC's and Staff's proposed constructions limit "runtime" to running or executing of only one type of software-object-oriented applications-which is inconsistent with how the term runtime is used throughout the claims. HTC and Staff propose that "during runtime" means "during the execution of the object-oriented application." Since the term and their proposed definition both recite "during," HTC's and Staff's proposal amounts to providing a definition of "runtime" as "the execution of the object-oriented application." But the term "runtime" is not so limited within the claims themselves. For example, claim 1 recites "executable program memory associated with the computer hardware for runtime execution of the procedural operating system." ('983 patent at 37:63-67.) Since an object-oriented application and a procedural operating system are different pieces of software, HTC's and Staff's narrow reading of "runtime" as solely "the execution of the object-oriented application" is contrary to the explicit language of the claims. Indeed, substituting HTC's and Staff's construction for runtime into claim 1 renders it unintelligible to one of skill in the art - "executable program memory associated with the computer hardware for the [execution of the object-oriented application] execution of the procedural operating system." Accordingly, Apple's construction, which treats the term "runtime" consistently across all the claims, is the appropriate construction as would be understood by one of skill in the art.

69. Various dictionary definitions confirm that the term "runtime" is not restricted to the "execution of the object-oriented application" but is simply used to refer to "running or

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executing" of software as distinguished from software that is being developed or compiled. For example, the DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING defines "run time" as "The time at which a program begins to execute, in contrast to the time at which it may have been submitted, loaded, compiled, or assembled." (See DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING, Oxford University Press (3d ed. 1991)) In yet another example, the COMPUTER DICTIONARY defines "run time" as "Either the time period during which a program is running or the amount of time needed to execute the program." (See COMPUTER DICTIONARY, Microsoft Press (1991)) Further, the ACADEMIC PRESS DICTIONARY OF SCHENCE AND TECHNOLOGY defines "run-time" as "Computer Science, of or referring to something that happens during execution of a program." (See ACADEMIC PRESS DICTIONARY OF SCHENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, Academic Press (1992)) Also, THE COMPUTER GLOSSARY, THE COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY defines "runtime" as "Refers to the actual execution of a (See THE COMPUTER GLOSSARY, THE COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY, program." Amacom (7th ed. 1994)) The NEW IEEE STANDARD DICTIONARY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS TERMS defines "run time" as "(A) The instant at which a computer program begins to execute. (B) The period of time during which a computer program is executing. (C) See: execution time." (See NEW IEEE STANDARD DICTIONARY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS TERMS (5th ed. 1993))





Signed this $2\underline{\mathbb{Z}}^{2}$ day of January, 2011

Susan Spielman





