THE COURT: Let's get the jury.

(Whereupon, the jury returned to the court

proceedings.)

THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Harral, when we broke, we were looking at Plaintiff's Exhibit 181, which was the computerease about all of these APIs involving the NameSpace extensions.

Can you tell me, Mr. Harral, did this document provide WordPerfect with full documentation regarding the NameSpace extension functionality?

A. It would not.

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- Q. And how do you know that this document provided only partial documentation for the NameSpace extension API?
- A. As I mentioned before, you have what the machine needs to know, which is this document. The computer can't infer how I want to use things or what my ——the intended outcome is. So that's, you know, that's what we call semantics of the process. It's the intent. And so the person who's developing their software, they would need additional documentation that would describe how these computer definitions are meant to be used. There will be edge cases where you could try and use them, and it may not behave in ways that are predictable with the rest of the system. And so those nuances or differences would be documented.

There would also be samples of how to use them, and there would be -- and recommended ways in which they would use, as well. And I'm speaking from documentation that we had seen in the past, that I had seen in the past from both IBM and Microsoft on programming interfaces for other systems and party systems.

- Q. Did you have any conversations with anyone at Microsoft about providing the full documentation?
- A. Yes, we did. Well, there was the meeting that we had where we asked about having both this and the full documentation. We also -- at the conference there was discussed that the documentation would be forthcoming when we received the M6 beta. And as a member of Premier Support, I had opportunity to talk with representatives at Microsoft and would have also asked what the update would be on getting the information along with other issues that we would be asking them about at the time.
- Q. And based on those conversations, did you have any understanding of when WordPerfect could expect to receive a complete documentation?
- A. The next beta would have been the time that we were told that we could receive that.
- Q. Let's focus in on the time period before you received the documentation, Exhibit 181. Was the shared code team doing anything in anticipation of receiving this

documentation?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And what were you doing?
- A. We were -- because we had been tasked to move the shared code as we were for any installation, we were going over the documentation we had, and we were moving the shared code in anticipation of WordPerfect and presentations of our graphical product and word processing product to move over to Windows 95. We would also be talking with the other groups about the Quickfinder, the spell checker and thesaurus. We would be working with all of those groups to find out what their time frames were to be able to deliver things so that shared code, we would know how much of shared code would be there when the applications were moving.
- Q. Would there be -- would there have been any work going on prior to receiving this documentation with respect to WordPerfect's file open dialog?
- A. Well, yes. First of all, we were working from an existing code base. And so we already had a Windows file open dialog, even though we're not talking -- even though I'm not talking about how it's presented, the fact of how to connect to a network drive or how to preview a file, those are things that we were already working on because we knew that those components, those pieces would then be plugged into the graphical framework of Windows 95 once we got ahold of that.

- Q. Now, after you received this documentation reflected in Plaintiff's Exhibit 181, can you describe generally to the jury what the shared code team was able to accomplish with it?
- A. So we began a discussion with the other parts of the company that would provide features so that we could, we could then talk to them about details, about how they would interact with the shell and try in an architectural role, and we were having a discussion, how is your software going to move forward given this description now? It also gave us some of the detail that come, what are we going to have to provide to the shell, as we have this discussion about -- we could see that there were -- there were things, it's going to ask us where you want, you know, how much space do you need to display things? So there's this discussion of dealing with it, how we can work with it.

At the same time, we began working on the pieces that we contained inside the shared code with the file open and file save as. We were moving to hook these up into the shared code so that when people -- when the engines called the shared code they were getting Windows 95 features, and it would start to give the developers of the applications of the engines an accurate feel of how the product was going to behave in this new environment.

The other thing that we were then doing is we were

also having a discussion about, with the mail team, the document management team about, and other groups what they were going to provide as far as extensions of what they thought they could provide.

- Q. And what, if anything, did this documentation add to that process that you're talking about?
- A. It gave us the ability -- it gave us the ability to actually not just talk about but see how it behaved. So we were actually -- we were actually hooking in WordPerfect code and having -- or shared code and having it -- we could see how it behaved. So it wasn't just now -- we weren't just talking about how we think it should behave once you learn something about -- it's like if I want to learn about rock climbing, I can read books on it. But once I tried it the first time I have a whole set of questions because I am now smart enough to ask stupid questions about it.

And so it's the same thing with the APIs. Now that we could actually hook things in, we had, you know, a whole new set of questions. We were continuing down -- we were getting down to the details to be able to get us to the end to deliver us.

- Q. When you talk about hooking things in, are you referring to hooking into the beta that have been provided by Microsoft?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And for how long did you get in that process?
- A. For the shared code or for everything?
- Q. Shared code.

- A. For shared code we were about 80 percent of the way through -- well, in that process to what point?
 - Q. Let's talk up to October of 1994.
- A. We were about 80 percent of the way through hooking up the shared code pieces into the Windows 95 system.
- Q. What, if anything, was holding you back from completing the shared code portion of the development?
- A. We -- we had a lot of information and experience with the file system. We were needing more information on the new pieces of Windows 95, the NameSpace that were provided we needed. Traditionally WordPerfect would try to present the network. Windows 95 had a way to present the network now, so we needed to have details on how that was behaving and how we could merge that with what people had already done or had -- or had expectation with the previous products. The recycle bin. Mostly the NameSpaces were the ones that we needed.

Also even in the regular file system when somebody says to copy something in the file open dialog box through the context menu, so right click on an item, we -- or deleting, there were things that we might keep track of, like the Quickfinder might want to know that that file is gone and then no longer need for us to tell you that it's not there when

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So all of these things that we had in shared code we had to evaluate in terms of how the new code was acting so that we could represent accurately what our users expect from WordPerfect.

- Q. Let me ask you, then, hypothetically speaking, if you had received the final documentation from Microsoft with respect to the NameSpace extension APIs, how long do you think it would have taken the shared code group to complete the process?
- A. It probably would have been before December of that year.
 - Q. December of 1994?
 - A. '94.
- Q. I think you may have answered this before. But do you recall approximately when WordPerfect merged with Novell?
- A. It was in 1994. I don't remember the month. It was mid.
- Q. Would that have been around the time that WordPerfect received the M6 beta?
- A. Yeah. I think it was, because it was, the M6 was in the summer.
 - Q. You need to keep your voice up.
- A. Sorry.
- Q. That's all right. Did the merger affect your

day-to-day job as a software architect in any way?

- A. The only impact it had was that there were a couple of meetings with Novell architects to see, one, how we could have shared code technology available to Novell, which would have been the same for any customer that we might be asked to do; and for us on the same side seeing if there were ways that we could in the future leverage Novell technologies and our products. There were only one or two meetings that I can recall with that. That was really the only impact that I had that was needed for that.
- Q. To your knowledge, did the merger with Novell affect in any way the development schedule for the Windows 95 products you were working on?
- A. No. The -- we had schedules beforehand. Novell was very -- was very hands off about that for -- they didn't want to disturb what was happening. And I've been involved with mergers for many companies, actually. And this was a very hands off kind of acquisition. They just wanted things -- they wanted to do what it was always doing, that was shipping product.
- Q. Could you turn now to Plaintiff's Exhibit 369 in your binder. And, Mr. Harral, can you tell us what this document is?
 - A. Let me --
 - Q. Take your time.

1 Okay. Α. 2 (Time lapse.) 3 THE WITNESS: This is the shell exploration and 4 integration document for the applications for the suite for 5 Windows 95 and WordPerfect. 6 BY MR. JOHNSON: At the top of Page 1 you see a Q. 7 revision history there. As of September 30th, 1994, were 8 you -- did you continue to be the lead architect for the 9 shared code group? 10 Α. I did. 11 And who is Sid Cragun listed here with respect to Q. 12 these revisions? 13 He was the maintainer of the document. He was the Α. 14 shell integration developer for WordPerfect word processor. 15 Was he part of the shared code team? Q. 16 He was not. Α. 17 If you'll look at the next page of this document, Q. 18 Bates stamp ending 715. And it says, these requirements were formally reviewed as follows. And down this list there's 19 20 three meetings, August 31, September 23 and September 30. 21 Were you an attendee at these requirements meetings? 22 Α. Yes, I was. 23 And do you recall attending these meetings in the Ο. 24 summer/fall in 1994?

I remember some of these meetings, yes.

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Α.

- Q. There's a lot of large number of attendees at these various meetings. Can you tell us generally what product groups are represented here by the attendees?
- A. So I see representatives from the printing group,
 Leonard Shoell. I see a representative from the WordPerfect
 mail product, and people from WordPerfect, from shared code,
 Bryce Pool, that would be writing tools. And there's also
 upper management in some of the later meetings.
- Q. Well, why was shared code at a meeting dealing with those products?
- A. Because we had already had significant work done in the shell extensions. We were bringing together those shell extensions. So the applications, when they got to the point where they had their -- the engine working, then the question came to, okay, how do we do the other piece now that we can edit a document? How do we do the things that we promised in the first wave of making sure that we have shell integration and property pages that say, this is a word printed document, here's who types it, and making sure that our program is behaving the way it -- so the applications wanted a forum that would be unified so that they were all understanding the same way that they were going to do it. And this document was the means of being able to get that forum to happen so that everybody understood the same way that the applications would evolve.

- Q. All right. So what shell integration, if any, was the word processing WordPerfect doing?
- A. It would have been interested in the property sheets for the files. And it would be interested in knowing that the other shell extensions that it might rely upon like the document management system, et cetera, were going to be there. But there wouldn't be anything more that they would need to do for that because it would share a code that had already provided the means of accessing that.
- Q. So the shell integration being talked about in this document with respect to WordPerfect, the word processer --
 - A. Uh-huh (affirmative).

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- Q. -- did that have anything to do with the NameSpace extension APIs?
- A. I don't know anything that WordPerfect word processor needed to do for a NameSpace extension. They did have shell extensions, but I don't recall a NameSpace extension that they needed to do.

And there could be other -- there were other parts represented here, too, and I would have to look at each one of them. But that one didn't need anything, that I know of.

- Q. You previously testified that you were one of the liaisons for WordPerfect with Microsoft Premier Support?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And did that continue when you merged with Novell?

A. It did.

Q. You may have touched upon this earlier, but can you describe again how Premier Support works?

MR. TULCHIN: Is this present tense, Your Honor, or meant to refer to that period?

THE COURT: I think it was present tense, but I'm sure it was meant to refer back then.

MR. TULCHIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. JOHNSON: It was, Your Honor. Thanks.

THE WITNESS: So in Premier Support at Microsoft, we would have access to a representative that as we had technical concerns or maybe other concerns, like how we were supposed to behave under a certain circumstance in WordPerfect — or WordPerfect would behave or some other application.

As issues came up inside of WordPerfect Corporation or Novell, one of the three, there were three people who were designated as support people, they would hold that conference basically with the people from Microsoft and work out -- they were there to help so that products could move forward. And they could work out any issues that they had.

So at WordPerfect there were about 1200 people in the software division. I had responsibility for about 400 people that would raise questions in Windows. The reason they selected me for being a Premier Support liaison is that I

had a lot more experience in graphical operating systems across different platforms. And I actually spent a lot of time, being in Windows before, I had spent a lot of time keeping up with the technologies, so requests would come to me, so that — so that Microsoft engineers would concentrate on the issues that were very important to us. Usually 9 out of 10 of the issues that came to me I would answer or I would find somebody in the company to answer. And so only the ones that — so they knew that when we talked to them, only the ones that were really difficult were the ones that we were trying to consume our time with. And that's kind of the role that I had with them.

- Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: All right. Did you ever talk to Premier Support about the NameSpace extension functionality?
 - A. I did.

- Q. Do you recall when you first spoke with Premier Support about this functionality? And we can put a time frame on it. Did you talk to Premier Support about this functionality prior to receiving the M6 beta?
- A. I did not -- did I talk to them about it prior to receiving the M6 beta? There wouldn't have been any discussion with them prior about the beta except for probing for information on the extension. When we got M6, that we finally got the information that we had been told that we would have somebody compile against, build our code against.

So there would have been only small queries about having the documentation so we could proceed and hook in what we had already been working on.

- Q. And how about after you received the M6 beta? Did you have conversation with Premier Support after about the NameSpace extension functionality?
- A. Yes. Because of the lack -- we were not as concerned about the lack of documentation over a short period of time because having -- that was part of the reason for the Premier Support. In the past I had -- when we had things that needed clarification from Microsoft, we would call them, and sometimes they would get the developers who had actually worked on the Windows features together with us so that we could talk directly.

I remember one time that I spent a lot of time working on the presentation of menus. That was one of the -- as well as an architect, we had our own features that we worked on, as well. And I was working on menus, and the liaison that I had at the time I was discussing with the developer of Microsoft the things I was trying to solve. My Premier Support liaison said, this is really interesting to me. And he says, I'm taking notes on this.

And later on, he published an article in Microsoft Systems Journal. And so it was really neat that the liaisons were also a means of disseminating a lot of information about

1 how to solve problems in the operating system.

And so that was -- after we had M6 we were not too concerned over the short-term because we had this access to Premier Support where we could engage them and try and solve any immediate issues that we had until we had the documentation.

- Q. Can you give us any kind of estimate for how many times you personally spoke with Premier Support regarding the NameSpace extension functionality prior to October of '99 -- 1994?
- A. I remember three times because I wasn't the only liaison. But I remember three times.
- Q. Were other liaisons to your knowledge having similar conversations?
- A. Yes. Especially one of the liaisons would have been, was in the WordPerfect mail group, Lynn Monson, and he was also a liaison. And the WordPerfect mail group was very, very interested in the extensions, as well. I know that he was having conversations with them.
- Q. Prior to the launch of Windows 95, which occurred in August of 1995, did Microsoft ever provide the full documentation with the NameSpace extensions to Novell?
 - A. No, they did not.
- Q. When did you find out, if you did, that the NameSpace extension functionality which was, had been

partially provided in the M6 beta would no longer be provided by Microsoft?

- A. I found out on a call to Microsoft to the Premier Support in around the October time frame. I -- we were -- we had a couple of issues that we needed clarification on, and one of them had to do with our file open dialog and some of the NameSpaces. And we approached Premier Support and asked the question, and they told us that the NameSpace extensions and what we were asking about was no longer something that they could discuss through Premier Support at Microsoft.
- Q. Let me show you what has been marked Plaintiff's Exhibit 227, which is in the binder in front of you. Can you tell us what this document is?
- A. This is the same terse document that we were looking at before. But it's from the next release of the beta.
 - Q. That would have been the M7 release?
- A. I think it's the M7 release because it says at the top it's for the 10-28-1994.
- Q. And did you review this documentation when it was provided by Microsoft?
 - A. Yes, we did. I did.
- Q. And did this documentation provide the full documentation that Microsoft had told you would be coming in M7?

- A. It did not. It, in fact -- some of the pieces that we had had been removed from it.
- Q. What do you mean some of the pieces had been removed from it?
- A. The ability for us to present our NameSpaces to Windows 95 shell for it to negotiate where we were going to place our NameSpace items, being able to store what the user did when they interacted with our NameSpace and being able to enhance the common dialogs were all missing.
- Q. And can you with reference to this document -- and this may be too difficult. But with reference to the document, can you tell us what had been taken away in terms of the APIs we had been discussing earlier?
 - A. So I guess in terms of what -- what was impacted?
 - Q. Yes.

A. Okay. So shared code would no longer be able to use the Windows 95 common dialogs to provide the features for all of the products that we were providing for and for the third-party people that were also licensing the technology. We would not have the ability to integrate the e-mail product, the image browser for showing graphics from our presentation product into the -- into the shell so everybody, everybody who would have lived in the shell would not have access to our features like they had in our -- in our file open dialog and places that we had inside of our product. And so if people

were living outside, they wouldn't gain the advantage. If they were living inside, they would have those things.

But also because you couldn't provide the common dialogs the other question is, then, that also put at risk us being able to talk to Windows 95's regular shell extensions that it provided.

So now the question was, how do I get the recycle bin to show up? It's not just a directory. It's actually a place across multiple places. Am I going to have to rewrite the recycle bin and duplicate exactly what it does? Network neighborhood was a bringing together of all the networks. And now if I have -- I have code and shared code that can talk to a network, but how do I present those networks? How do I know what ones even the user has access to because all of that is already defined in the shell in that NameSpace. So I've got to go talk to that NameSpace to be able to represent the same view that they have out of the shell in my product.

And so we had a twofold problem. One was we couldn't expose what we had out to the customers who had lived in the shell; and we were having a problem getting all the new Windows 95 pieces from the shell into our product. And we became an either/or kind of world.

Q. During Microsoft's opening in this case to the jury, Microsoft's lawyer describes -- described the NameSpace extension APIs, as quote, four little APIs, close quote, out

of approximately 2500 APIs within Windows 95. You've heard this stated that the NameSpace extension APIs were, quote, just a very small piece of what the operating system was being written to provide to companies like Novell, close quote.

Do you agree with Microsoft's lawyer that the NameSpace extension APIs were just four little APIs?

A. No; because when we were looking through the APIs before, we talked about -- I pointed out initialize shell extension. That's how you start up something that wants to live in the shell. It's one API. If you remove that, there would be no way to start up a shell, okay. So there are different weights to the importance of things.

We're not talking about changing the color that's the background of a picture, you know, of a little image on a desktop here. The browser APIs stopped anybody from finding a place to put things on the shell. The view APIs stop them from showing anything from the shell. The common dialog APIs stopped them from getting at those things in the common dialog and adding things for people beyond what the shell provided. And the persist just made sure they couldn't -- even if they could do that, they wouldn't be able to save it so that the user would have that same consistent view from one time to the next.

Those were -- the four removed APIs, that's the impact that we saw in removing those four little APIs. You

1	can do something to my house, but if the thing you decide to
2	do is remove the door and close it up, that's a pretty
3	significant thing to do to your house.
4	Q. How long have you worked as a software engineer?
5	A. 31 years.
6	Q. In your 31 years, have you ever experienced an
7	operating system vendor remove a major feature from a
8	published beta?
9	A. No. The designation of beta in the software
10	industry is that it is for ferreting out problems to be fixed,
11	not for changes in the features. That's what alpha is for.
12	So no.
13	Q. In your opinion, based upon your 31 years of
14	experience in the software industry, would the removal of a
15	major feature from a published data be an extraordinary event?
16	MR. TULCHIN: Objection, Your Honor. He's not
17	qualified as an expert, and he shouldn't be asked for this
18	sort of opinion testimony.
19	MR. JOHNSON: He's got 31 years of experience in
20	this industry, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Based on your experience. Overruled.
22	Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: Go ahead, Mr. Harral.
23	THE COURT: You can answer it.
24	THE WITNESS: Okay. Say it again. Sorry.
25	MR JOHNSON. Sure

THE COURT: And there'll be an objection at the end, but it's overruled.

THE WITNESS: Okay. That's fine.

- Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: In your opinion, Mr. Harral, based on your 31 years of experience in the software industry, would an operating system vendor removing a major feature from a published beta be an extraordinary event?
 - A. It would. May I speak to why I feel that way?
 - Q. Why?

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Okay. One -- as an example, one of the things that Α. I had occasion to do with IBM is that they were also thinking about removing APIs from the OS2 operating system. And they selected a half dozen people from across the industry to come in and counsel with them on what APIs should be removed so they could reduce the size of OS2 and make browser smaller computers. As we went into that and started talking about what we could remove, they started to go through the list. And even though they pared out a small portion of them to try and remove it, they realized that the impact and the perceived impact of their industry was so great that they did not dare do it. And so instead, what they did is -- so that's one approach which they could do. They could just remove some things and cut it out and say, okay, this is our light version.

But what they decided instead is that was so

unacceptable that they tasked a brand-new team, and they went back in and rewrote the operating system to remove it so that it would be smaller. That was how damaging they felt it was to try and remove APIs. And so they tasked an entire team to go back and fix that problem.

MR. TULCHIN: Your Honor, I move to strike the extensive testimony about what IBM was thinking and what IBM was feeling.

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, it was based on his personal knowledge.

THE COURT: I don't see how he can because he didn't work for IBM.

THE WITNESS: I was at WordPerfect, and they had us working with them to decide whether or not to do this or not.

And so this is what they told us.

Or did you? Were you at IBM at the time?

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: Based upon your 31 years of experience in the software industry, Mr. Harral, an operating system vendor publishes an API and provides you a code and beta release, what does that mean to you, if anything, with regard to your expectation that the APIs will continue to be supported above now and in the future?
- A. So the answer is because it's a beta that they have decided and they have already talked with their main partners

1 that this is what needs to be there --2 MR. TULCHIN: Same objection, Your Honor, to what 3 they have decided. Again, the witness is just --THE COURT: The problem is, just make sure --4 5 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 6 THE COURT: I know you know because what they told 7 The problem is in court unless they're here, what they 8 told you I just can't let in because it's for the truth of 9 what was said. It's a legal issue. It's nothing wrong with 10 you. But that's the problem. 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. 12 THE COURT: So if you were told something, for some purposes it is admissible. But it's not admissible for like 13 14 IBM did this because of this. They have to be here to answer 15 that. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. 16 17 Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: If you could give us your 18

understanding based upon what you know from 31 years of experience.

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Okay. All right. So in dealing with betas for operating systems for Apple, for Microsoft, for billings, when we are given a beta, that is because that's what they intend for us to build our application on. We are on a schedule. We have made commitments to companies that we are going to provide them with things that they do, you know, that they run

their business on. And we also have vendors who are going to sell our products, and they're going to start marketing campaigns months in advance, you know, in the event of these things coming out.

And so we rely very heavily, that is why in the software industry it's termed beta, is because the state of the software development is that this is what people are going to rely on. This is what people are going to make marketing decisions upon and company purchase decisions based upon.

So it's a -- I know that between the releases of operating systems that what is provided might evolve. But that's what different versions of operating systems are for, is you evolve it. That's why you release a different version of it. You're saying things have changed. That's not the practice for a beta.

- Q. Did Microsoft ever inform you why they decided to de-document this functionality?
 - A. I was never informed why by them.
- Q. Did you have any understanding of why they did that at all?
- A. I guess the answer is that I was never given a reason by them why.
- Q. In your opinion, was there anything incomplete about these APIs?
 - MR. TULCHIN: Same objection, Your Honor. Again

1 he's not an expert and hasn't been qualified. 2 THE COURT: From his perspective. He worked with 3 the APIs. 4 You know, from your perspective, would you have been able to work with them? 5 6 THE WITNESS: Was I able to work with them for what 7 I was needing to do? No. 8 BY MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Microsoft's lawyer said in Q. 9 its opening that there were three reasons why Microsoft and 10 Mr. Gates in particular chose to withdraw the NameSpace 11 extension APIs. The first reason -- could we put that up? 12 The first reason proffered by Microsoft lawyer was a program 13 written to use those APIs could potentially crash the whole 14 shell. 15 Based upon your years of experience as a software 16 developer, do you believe that reason justifies Microsoft's 17 decision to de-document the NameSpace extension functionality? 18 MR. TULCHIN: Same objection. 19 THE COURT: I'll overrule that, also. 20 call for Microsoft to make. 21 MR. TULCHIN: I'm sorry, Your Honor? 22 MR. JOHNSON: I'm sorry? 23 THE COURT: It's overruled, because as far as I'm 24 concerned, that is a decision for Microsoft to make, not for 25 him to make. I don't care whether he's an expert or whatever,

but Microsoft decides that. You know, it's crazy, but if you want a real expert in there just saying it makes no sense, that's one thing. But the way the question was phrased, the objection is sustained.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: Faced with Microsoft's decision to de-document the NameSpace extension functionality, what options, if any, did Novell have for continuing to develop its products for Windows 95?
- A. One option would be to continue to use the documentation that we had for the APIs and be relied upon our ability to ferret out all of the issues we would have had help from their support to do. So basically we could do it on our own with something that we were told we shouldn't be using. That was one option.

The second option would be to see if we could somehow fit within the framework that they had given us and reduce functionality. And then there would be the question of the impact to our customers, if those changes would be viewed as inconsequential or if they would be significant or even dire.

The third option we had was to try and recreate what was missing or what we yet did not have access to. That could -- that would be a significant commitment in resources and a dangerous way to go and would probably be our least

favorite choice, because as the -- as the operating system nears its release, there are things that they would fix at Microsoft in the product before it released. There are -- there were really -- there were NameSpaces in the product already. And if we were going to -- as the slide from Microsoft said, if we were going to exactly reproduce the abilities and functionality of the NameSpace then any change that happened we would be reacting to at WordPerfect so that we could release, it would be -- it would be a difficult thing clear up to the day of release to make sure we had everything we possibly could get in.

We did know, however, that no matter what option we took we wanted this going forward. And we were going to write our system based upon the definitions that they had given us. So even if I -- we went through all the computerease for talking to these libraries, the shell. If we didn't want to rewrite our product once they did document them because we had written our own to make it -- because we could make it look exactly like potentially, but that didn't mean it had to be exactly like underneath. And if we decided later that we were going to move to what they documented, we could force an entire rewrite of most of the shared code to be able to come into compliance with that documentation.

And so in order to minimize that, what we would do then is we were going to -- we would have to look at what they

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had -- what Microsoft had given us in the beta, and we were going to have to -- if we wrote our own system we not only had to mimic what people saw on the outside, we had to mimic what was happening on the other side. So at that point we were almost literally rewriting every access point into that system. So that would be the most undesirable of the three options that I mentioned.

- Q. So what did Novell decide to do?
- The first option that they decided to do was to use Α. the APIs and try to explore -- use what was there and try to build that up. We had access to the NameSpaces, and we -- if we had leverage -- if we could leverage the existing code, then we could provide the functionality that the operating system gave us, we could maybe back off on some of the NameSpaces and present them as installed folders. But the key issue for the shared code group -- I can't speak for the other parts of WordPerfect that were providing their own parts. It was their decision, as well, what they thought was the best way to do this. But for the shared code group, trying to build a file open dialog on top of what we already knew about the NameSpace, because if Microsoft were to rewrite that, that would cause them to have to go through more testing. If you understand the software development process, if you're going to change things you're going to revalidate your testing, you're going to have to go back and revalidate that. So that

didn't seem like a likely avenue for them to go on.

The question would be, could we get access to the NameSpaces and represent them in our system appropriately so that -- so that when people saw our file open dialog they didn't feel like it was missing all the Windows 95 systems that were present. And so that's the approach that we originally took.

- Q. And how did that work out?
- A. We found that as we went down that road that it was difficult through Premier Support to get help on the shell in general. And so -- because icon text menu is documented. But when we asked, how is the -- how do we invoke this feature in the shell? If I get on the menu and it says map and drive, how do I invoke this? Or what's supposed to happen here? That's not a documented APIs, but there was no explanation forthcoming.

So we were -- because of the trepidation around whether you should be talking about the shell or not, our interaction with Premier Support was that they were starting to give us less and less information about the shell in general. And so at that point we realized that we really could not continue trying to explore the NameSpaces because we were not going to -- even on documented APIs we were not getting the level of help and it was diminishing, so we were going to have to move to something else.

- Q. I want to make sure we understand this right. You were calling Premier Support and seeking information on this shell with respect to documented NameSpaces -- documented APIs, excuse me.
 - A. Documented APIs.

- Q. And what was the response?
- A. They were not providing the answers that -- or the answers about things like they had in the past, so we were getting less and less help.
 - Q. And that's with respect to the entire shell?
 - A. The entire shell.
 - Q. So what did you do at that point?
- A. So, okay. So always, whenever we had -- when we came up to what we thought was an intractable problem, we always came back and said, okay, do we now know enough about the common dialog so we could use them and try to work it some way? So that issue always came up on the table every time we looked at it. And in talking with our customers, you know, losing features that they had used for 10 years was not going to be an option. If we -- they bought our product because of the enhanced things that we gave them in file management. And the concept of where you live was a big deal to them.

And so we looked at that option and again discarded it. And at that point we said, okay, what would it take for us to -- we have network code. We have -- we know where -- we

know where the recycle bin is at. Is there some way, then,
that we can imitate the NameSpace inside of what we're doing
so that we can give that same view in our file open dialog
would look, like I said look exactly like the common dialogs?

Q. And you've heard the term reverse engineering?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. And was this a form of an attempt at reverse

engineering?

A. Yes, it is; because we have to act exactly like it by their -- by them telling us we had to. If we were -- they

said it. If we were to reproduce it, we had to act exactly

12 like it.

Q. And how long -- I think you testified earlier that was the least attractive of the options. How long did it take?

A. For the file open dialog? Okay. It took the shared code group, once we made that decision, it was almost a year.

Q. Microsoft said during its opening that, quote, there were alternative ways that Novell could have gotten the same functionality that the NameSpace extension APIs would have given them, close quote.

Have you ever heard of something called CHICOAPP?

- A. I have heard of it.
- Q. Could you turn to Defendant's Exhibit 134.

1 Mr. Harral, have you seen this document before? 2 Hold on. Α. 3 Sure. Q. 4 (Time lapse.) 5 THE WITNESS: Yes, I have this document before. BY MR. JOHNSON: Can you tell the jury what this 6 Q. 7 document is? This is a sample that was published through the 8 9 Microsoft developer network to demonstrate how you might put a 10 tree view up and tie it to a list view and tie the two 11 together. 12 Q. And is that what CHICOAPP was? 13 I have never run CHICOAPP, so in the reading of the 14 documentation that's what I understand it to be. And based upon the documentation that you reviewed, 15 Ο. 16 would that be a substitute for the NameSpace extension APIs? 17 The NameSpace -- there is a difference between Α. No. 18 window dressing and file management. If I buy a fender kit 19 and screw a jaguar on the front of my car it's not going to make it go from zero to 60 in four seconds. 20 21 In file open, we in shared code didn't just control 22 file open dialog, save as dialog. We controlled all of the 23 file operations of WordPerfect. The shell in Windows 95 had 24 the -- had a knowledge of certain document formats, and it 25 could detect them, and they had property sheets that were

already available for those formats. We were planning on and had done implementation to write our document out in some of those formats that were native on Windows 95. We were using the shell to -- because it had the implementation -- if you want -- I talked about how you can see the object in the program and can touch the object. Just because I can display something that looks like a shell doesn't mean I'm touching the object. If I wanted -- I can see that there's a graphic there, I can't tell it to bring back the information that is behind that item then I can't get it. It does no good to show it and not do anything with it.

CHICOAPP is saying that here's a tree and here's a view, and you can put them together and you can put up menus, and here's how you put up menus. But it's not tied to the NameSpaces. If there had been a sample there to show me how to talk to the NameSpace and put it in that app, then that would have been comparable. But it's just window dressing from our perspective.

- Q. Did you continue to seek the assistance of Premier Support on any of these issues?
- A. I know that there were efforts that were through management to resolve the issue. I do know that the other liaisons with Premier Support also -- as I said, the mail product was even more frustrated because they, unlike shared code where we're bringing in answers and pieces, they were

talking about putting up their whole applications through this shell extension -- shell case mechanism. So they were much more animated as I talked to the Premier Support liaison with them.

So there were efforts. I did not have many more opportunities to interact with them on it because we were so entrenched in trying to reproduce this functionality.

- Q. And what kinds of resources did you bring to the task within shared code?
- A. Well, shared code, there were different teams on shared code for pre-scripting. They had a team that interfaced with printing. They had a team that worked on all of the file system, file open, file save as. They had another team that worked on internationalization and menus and keyboards.

In the beginning we -- in 1994 October, we had, the developer had moved us 80-percent there. He was -- he first was looking at the -- trying to move. And then in January we are now trying to move to a reproduction mode of trying to reproduce all of this. At that point, we start reassigning people because other people are freeing up. They've completed their tasks, and we're still -- we have not -- we're trying to reproduce the NameSpaces and assign one person to each of the NameSpaces. One person for the recycle bin, one person for network neighborhood, one person for briefcase, trying to

split the problem up so we can move through it as quickly as possible. The harder problem is without access to the file system, being able to open up the files, because in Windows 95 you could open up what is called a DOC file, which is the, which is similar format to what Word uses. And it's a standard format that Windows 95 recognizes.

So WordPerfect, also one of the commitments we had made is that we were, to our customers is that we were going to allow for our documents to either be saved in our old Windows or old WordPerfect format or to save it in the new DOC file format in Windows 95. So by not having access in the shell to touch those objects and open them up and do things, we were now having to rewrite all the file maintenance functionality of being able to interact with those files. And so we had actually -- we had a person originally and then two people assigned to that task in an effort to try and move this forward. And this was originally not a big deal for the applications because they could still use the WordPerfect file format. I mean, it had the dialog 80 percent of the way. So as long as they opened files on the C drive, they were able to operate.

But as it got closer to the release time and we weren't able to bring in the outlying issues of, can I get to -- can I get to the recycle bin? Can I get to network neighborhood adequately and represent it? These are not --

all of a sudden these things that were ancillary. These are the last things that are available, and they're holding it up, holding up the product.

- Q. In your opinion would more resources have translated into an earlier release date?
 - A. No. It would have led it even more.
 - Q. Why do you say that?

A. Because in the shared code group we already did what's called cross training. So we already had people -- you assign somebody as an expert to a particular area, and you cross-train somebody else so that if somebody wants to go on vacation you let them. And the person who then is cross-trained, they then can come in and they can maintain and take up the slack where there -- that's made by the person who is missing.

And at the same time, the shared code group was, as I said before, I would go around and visit with people. We were all in the habit of working on and jumping in as people needed. So we all had familiarity with each other's projects. We had a -- we had established a common coding style so that when we looked at each other's code we could easily ascertain what was going on. In fact, we had an instance where somebody had left our team, and we had him -- and I had left the team and we had come back together. It was four years later, and I could still read his code just because his coding style was

the same. It was the one that we had always used.

So we had the discipline in place to be able to handle this. The problem you have is when you bring people who are not -- so we could all jump in. In fact, we ended up eventually with six of the people working on different aspects of just the file system trying to get through this problem. So that's half of our team.

The problem is that if you bring in somebody to train, you aren't doing your work. You've got to train them. So usually if you've got one more person in there that you're training, you've gone down, you're lucky if you've gone down to three-quarters productive. If you bring two people in to train, you go from three quarters to nothing, because you're spending all the time -- because they're going to ask questions as they learn. So you've got to dump all that -- sorry -- dump all that information for them so that they can be productive. If we were to double the shared code team, it wouldn't have taken a year. It would take two.

THE COURT: It sounds like the summer associates program.

MR. JOHNSON: It does, Your Honor.

- Q. BY MR. JOHNSON: You mentioned vacations in that answer. Were any vacations being taken during this period?
- A. I can only speak for myself and my teammates. And the answer is no. I can't speak for everybody.

1 Is it fair to say you were working around the Q. 2 clock? 3 We had -- I had weeks where I was working -- I was Α. 4 110 hours in that week. There were two weeks that that 5 happened. 80 hours was common. 6 Microsoft said in its opening, quote, at the time Q. 7 Novell never complained about Mr. Gates' decision to withdraw 8 the NameSpace extension APIs, close quote. 9 Is that true, Mr. Harral, that you never complained 10 to Microsoft? 11 I complained to Premier Support, and that's the 12 avenue that I had. There were other people who had access. 13 And my manager said that they had complained, but I can't 14 speak --15 MR. TULCHIN: Objection, Your Honor, hearsay again. 16 THE COURT: That's sustained. 17 BY MR. JOHNSON: Just with respect to you. Q. 18 Just with respect to me, I talked to Premier 19 Support about that. Well, and we talked -- actually when we 20 had the M7 conference, we also raised that at the conference, 21 too, with people there. 22 The what conference? Ο. 23 The M7 conference, when the APIs were first Α. 24 removed, we complained then, as well.

So there was a conference devoted to M7?

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Q.

- A. No. But we had a discussion with them about it when we got the beta. Conference is, whether it's a public conference for everybody or whether it's one that's called privately by Microsoft and some company, they would, Microsoft would come out, that I know of, at least twice a year that we would have them on our premises.
- Q. Did Microsoft's decision to withdraw the NameSpace extensions affect the functionality that Novell and ultimately Corel was able to provide in these products?
- A. I've said this before. From an architectural perspective and from what I worked on, we released a product for Windows 98, which was the next version of Windows. The version that we released for Windows 98 was the version of the part that we envisioned that we would release on Windows 95.
- Q. To your knowledge, Mr. Harral, did Microsoft ever publish full documentation for the NameSpace extensions?
- A. I know of documentation that was published for the NameSpace extensions.
- Q. And can you tell us approximately when that occurred?
 - A. My recollection is sometime mid '96.
- Q. Could you turn to Exhibit 355, Plaintiff's Exhibit 355.
 - Have you seen this document before?
 - A. I have.

- Q. Can you, please, tell the jury what this document is?
- A. This is a document that I know of where the NameSpace extensions are being published.
- Q. Did you review this document when Microsoft published it apparently in July of 1996, according to the document?
 - A. I did review this document.
- Q. To your knowledge, did this documentation change the functionality of the NameSpace extensions in any way?
- A. Being that I only had access to the computer version of the application program and the interfaces from what is represented here and those documentations, we could not find any differences in them.
- Q. Did this documentation coming out in July of 1996, almost a year after Windows 95 was released, did this documentation affect your development efforts to produce a suite for Windows 95?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. How so?
- A. Because we had planned to use the APIs we knew about in -- I guess that's the best indication that things had not changed, because we knew about the APIs back in M6, and we had tried to meticulously recreate them, we were able to quickly switch over and use the documentation to tap into what

was inside of the shell instead of using our own implementation.

- Q. And this would have affected later versions of WordPerfect that were being produced by Corel?
- A. Every version after that would have been using -would have been written on top of the shell and anything we
 did in shared code, and all the other products, as well. All
 of them going forward would have done that.
- Q. And all these products going forward would have used these NameSpace extensions after Microsoft de-documented them in '94 and then republished them in '96?
 - A. Yes.

MR. JOHNSON: Do you want me to continue, Your Honor?

THE COURT: How much longer do you have before you finish the direct? It would be great if we finish the direct.

MR. JOHNSON: It could take a while.

THE COURT: We won't finish the direct.

Have a very nice weekend. This is the time when it's very hard not to talk about the case when you've devoted a lot of time to it. You're going to be out with family and friends over the weekend, over the extended weekend. They're going to say, hey, I understand. You're perfectly okay to say I told you don't talk about the case to anybody, okay?

Have a great day. See you at 8 o'clock on Monday

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morning, and I'll stay with counsel.
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                  (Whereupon, the jury left the court proceedings.)
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                 THE COURT: Mr. Johnson, if you want to be heard.
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      I'm not sure how pertinent that matter is in the --
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                 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, we withdraw our
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      objection. If I want to make that extra -- frankly, we're
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      trying to keep the amount of stuff --
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                 THE COURT: I appreciate that.
                 MR. JOHNSON: -- to give to the jury. These videos
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      are long.
                 THE COURT: I understand. And it was perfectly --
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                 MR. JOHNSON: And sometimes rather boring.
                 THE COURT: It was a perfectly appropriate
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      objection under the circumstances. I actually came in
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      deciding the other way, and I thought I better read the rule,
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      and that's when I changed my mind.
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                 MR. JOHNSON: And where we really get, we think
      it's a little more important to focus on is when it's the
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      deposition of somebody that they're going to bring in live,
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      anyway.
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                 THE COURT: Absolutely.
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                 MR. JOHNSON: And in that case, I think there's
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      just no reason to have additional --
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                 THE COURT: I understand. And I'm sure they'll be
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      reasonable about that.
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